SAVING FOR RETIREMENT:

Are you on track?

YOUR HOST

SPEAKING OF SOMEDAY
ONLINE RETIREMENT LEARNING EVENT
LIVE, NOV 12
EVERY SOMEDAY NEEDS A PLAN℠

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TODAY WE ARE GOING TO:

De-mystify the question,
“**How much do I need to save for retirement**?”

Share **simple strategies** for your savings

HELP YOU BUILD **YOUR SOMEDAY PLAN**

PLANNING FOR YOUR "SOMEDAY"

Saving for Retirement

First, you need to visualize your someday.

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PLANNING FOR **YOUR** "SOMEDAY"

PLANNING FOR **YOUR** "SOMEDAY"

HOW MUCH WILL YOU NEED?

Saving for Retirement

To maintain your lifestyle in retirement, plan to generate at least 45% of your pre-retirement income.

Your salary impacts how much income you will need to replace in retirement —and where it will come from.

Preretirement income	Target income replacement rate: from Savings		From Social Security		Total
50K	45%	+	35%	=	80%
100K	45%	+	27%	=	72%
200K	45%	+	16%	=	61%
300K	44%	+	11%	=	55%

Source: Based on Consumer Expenditure Survey 2011 (BLS), Statistics of Income 2011 Tax Stat, IRS 2014 brackets, Social Security Benefit Calculators; Local and state taxes not included; Retirement act 67. Source: Fidelity Strategic Advisers.

POLL QUESTION #1

Saving for Retirement

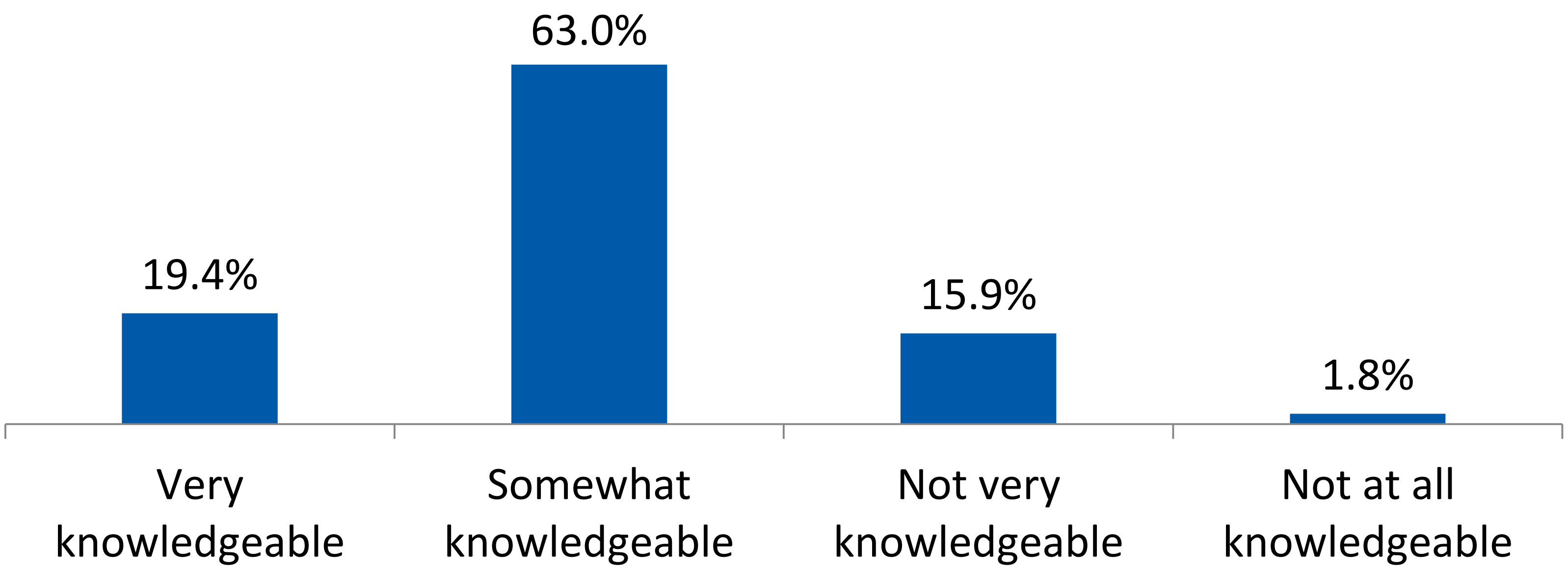
How knowledgeable do you feel about how much you need to have saved for your retirement?

A. Very knowledgeable
B. Somewhat knowledgeable
C. Not very knowledgeable
D. Not at all knowledgeable

YOUR RESPONSE

Saving for Retirement

How knowledgeable do you feel about how much you need to have saved for your retirement?



Fidelity INVESTMENTS

THE THREE A'S CAN HELP GET YOU THERE

Saving for Retirement

The three A's of saving successfully for retirement

AMOUNT

HOW MUCH YOU SAVE IS KEY

ACCOUNT

WHERE YOU SAVE MATTERS

ASSET MIX

HOW YOU INVEST IS CRITICAL

Fidelity INVESTMENTS

HOW MUCH DO YOU NEED TO SAVE?

Saving for Retirement

15%

Start **early.**

Save **regularly.**

Increase the amount saved as your income increases.

Fidelity's suggested total pretax savings goal of 15% of annual income is based on solving for the 45% income replacement target with the following assumptions – starting age 25; retirement age 67; salary growth rate 1.5%; planning age 92 and no current savings. The analysis uses multiple market simulations based on historical market data, assuming poor market conditions to support a 90% confidence level of success.

SAVINGS MILESTONES

Saving for Retirement

To be financially ready to retire by age 67, aim to have **10 times (10x)** your final salary saved at retirement.

Saving factors to help you on your journey to retirement

Age 67 | Save **10x** of your salary

60 | 8x

55 | 7x

50 | 6x

45 | 4x

40 | 3x

35 | 2x

Age 30 | Save 1x of your salary

See page 29 (Appendix A) for important legal information.

SUMMING IT UP

15

Save **15%** of your income every year, over your working life.

This includes any employee and employer contributions

10

Aim to save **10 times** your annual income to maintain your lifestyle by the time you reach age 67.

5

If you are not at your **5-year** milestone, try to hit the next one.

WHERE TO SAVE

Workplace Accounts:
The benefits of saving in your workplace plan

Ease and convenience

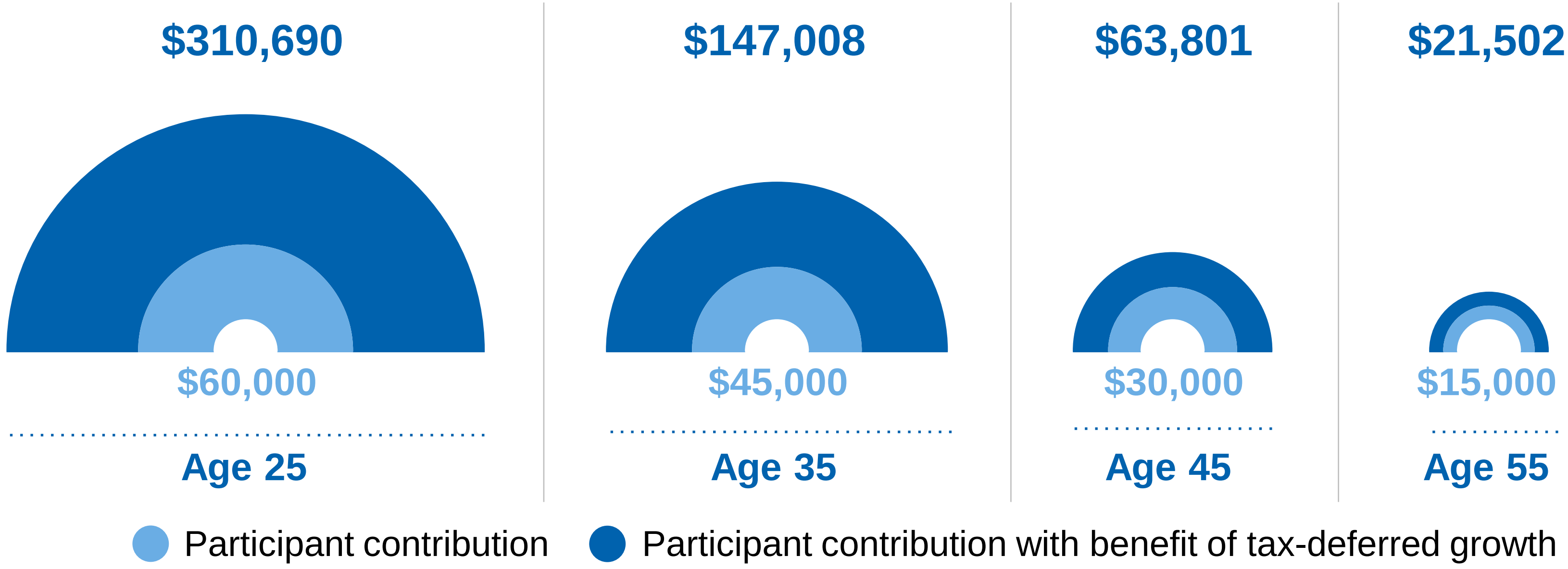
Employer match

Tax advantages

Compounded growth potential

Workplace Accounts:
How your money can grow

Potential account balance at age 65 if participant invested $125/month starting at various ages:



This hypothetical example assumes a beginning plan account balance of $0; pre-tax contributions of $125.00 every month beginning at the age shown above until age 65 and an effective annual rate of return of 7%. The ending values do not reflect taxes, fees or inflation. If they did, amounts would be lower. Earnings and pre-tax contributions are subject to taxes when withdrawn. Distributions before age 59 ½ may also be subject to a 10% penalty. Contribution amounts are subject to IRS and Plan limits. This example is for illustrative purposes only and does not represent the performance of any security. Individuals may earn more or less than this example. Investing on a regular basis does not ensure a profit or guarantee against a loss in a declining market.

Personal Accounts:
A primer on IRAs

Accounts	Eligibility	Key Benefits
Traditional IRA	• Under age 70½ • Must have employment compensation	• Tax-deferred growth • Tax-deductible contributions - income limits apply when a taxpayer or spouse is covered by a retirement plan
Roth IRA	• Must have employment compensation • No age limit for contributions • Income limits for contributions	• Tax-free growth and withdrawals when certain conditions are met* • No Minimum Required Distributions *Five-year aging requirement and age 59½, disability or death

ADDITIONAL SAVINGS OPPORTUNITIES

Spousal IRA	• Non-wage-earning spouse, provided the other spouse is working and the couple files a joint federal income tax return
Catch-up Contributions	• Savers age 50 and over • Eligible in the calendar year you turn 50 • $1,000 additional for IRAs
Roth Conversion	• If you can't contribute to a Roth IRA because of the income limits, you may be able to have a Roth IRA through a Traditional IRA conversion

Benefits of Consolidation

Track and monitor with ease

Review and manage all your savings in one place

Plan for all your savings holistically

It is important to plan for your savings together to create the right portfolio

Get potential savings

Consolidating accounts with one provider could mean lower fees*

*Be sure to consider all your available options and the applicable fees and features of each before moving your retirement assets.

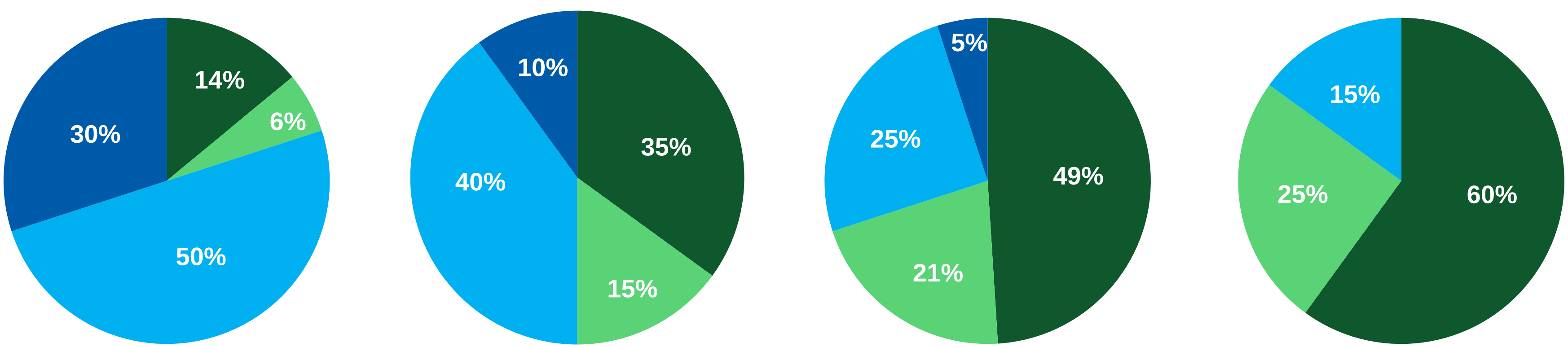
INVEST WISELY

Saving for Retirement

Pick a mix of investments that takes into account

- Your financial situation
- Your tolerance for volatility
- When you will need the money you are investing

Conservative **Balanced** **Growth** **Aggressive Growth**



U.S stock Foreign stock Bond Short-term investments

Please see page 27 for important legal information.

INVEST WISELY

Saving for Retirement

Choosing investments + **Time** + **Confidence**

“Do it myself”

or

“Do it with me”

INVEST WISELY

Saving for Retirement

"Do it myself"

Access Fidelity's research, resources, and tools to build your own portfolio

Monitor and adjust your investment strategy as you see fit

"Do it with me"

- **Managed account***
- **Target date funds†**

*A managed account provides discretionary investment management for a fee.

†Target date funds are designed for investors expecting to retire around the year indicated in each fund's name. The funds are managed to gradually become more conservative over time as it approaches the target date. The investment risk of each target date fund changes over time as its asset allocation changes. The funds 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.

POLL QUESTION #2

Saving for Retirement

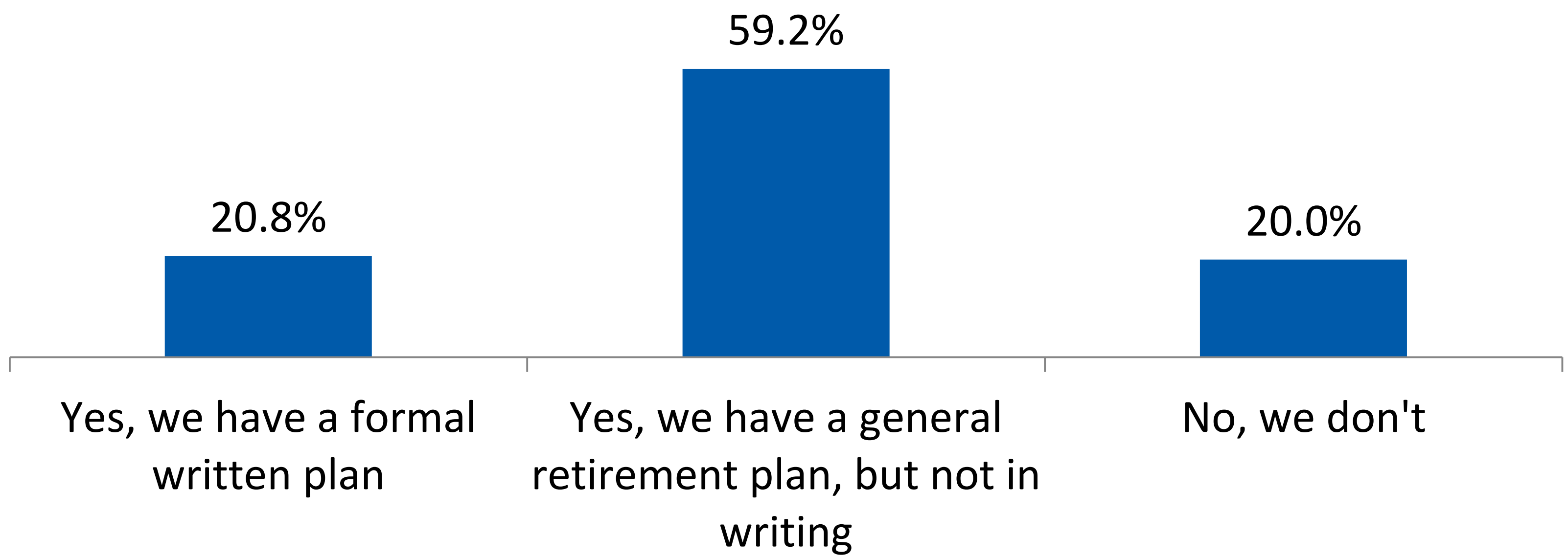
Do you have a financial retirement plan in place?

A. Yes, we have a formal written plan
B. Yes, we have a general retirement plan, but not in writing
C. No, we don't

YOUR RESPONSE

Saving for Retirement

Do you have a financial retirement plan in place?



NEW PLANNING & GUIDANCE CENTER

742660.1.0

NEXT STEPS

Saving for Retirement

GET **SERIOUS.**

GET **SMART.**

GET **GOING.**

- Start saving now.
- Assess your plan regularly to stay on track, and use easy rules of thumb like the Savings Factor.
- Use the Planning & Guidance Center to develop your plan.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

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

Fidelity Freedom Funds are designed for investors expecting to retire around the year indicated in each fund's name. Except for the Freedom Income Fund, the funds' asset allocation strategy becomes increasingly conservative as it approaches the target date and beyond. Ultimately, they are expected to merge with the Freedom Income Fund. The investment risks of each Fidelity Freedom Fund change over time as its asset allocation changes. They are subject to the volatility of the financial markets, including 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, commodity-related, foreign securities. Principal invested is not guaranteed at any time, including at or after their target dates.

Keep in mind that investing involves risk. The value of your investment will fluctuate over time, and you may gain or lose money.

Guidance provided by Fidelity through Fidelity's Planning & Guidance Center is educational in nature, is not individualized, and is not intended to serve as the primary basis for your investment or tax-planning decisions.

IMPORTANT: The projections or other information generated by Fidelity’s Planning & Guidance Center Retirement Analysis regarding the likelihood of various investment outcomes are hypothetical in nature, do not reflect actual investment results, and are not guarantees of future results. Results may vary with each use and over time.

Contributions, earnings and distributions used to pay for qualified medical expenses are tax free for federal tax purposes.

The purpose of the target asset mixes on page 19 is to show how target asset mixes may be created with different risk and return characteristics to help meet an investor’s goals. You should choose your own investments based on your particular objectives and situation. Be sure to review your decisions periodically to make sure they are still consistent with your goals. These target asset mixes were developed by Strategic Advisers, Inc., a registered investment adviser and a Fidelity Investments company, based on the needs of a typical retirement plan participant.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Stocks are represented by the Standard & Poor's 500 Index (S&P 500® Index). The 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. Bonds are represented by the U.S. Intermediate Government Bond Index, which is an unmanaged index that includes the reinvestment of interest income. Short-term instruments are represented by U.S. Treasury bills, which are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Stock prices are more volatile than those of other securities. Government bonds and corporate bonds have more moderate short-term price fluctuation than stocks but provide lower potential long-term returns. U.S. Treasury bills maintain a stable value (if held to maturity), but returns are generally only slightly above the inflation rate. Foreign stocks are represented by the Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe, Australasia, Far East Index for the period from 1970 to the last calendar year. Foreign stocks prior to 1970 are represented by the S&P 500® Index.

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.

Fidelity does not provide legal or tax advice. The information herein is general and educational in nature and should not be considered legal or tax advice. Tax laws and regulations are complex and subject to change, which can materially affect investment results. Fidelity cannot guarantee that the information herein is accurate, complete, or timely. Fidelity makes no warranties with regard to such information or results obtained by its use, and disclaims any liability arising out of your use of, or any tax position taken in reliance on, such information. Consult an attorney or tax professional regarding your specific situation.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Saving for Retirement

Appendix A:
Fidelity developed a series of income multiplier targets corresponding to different ages assuming a retirement age of 67, a 15% savings rate, a 1.5% constant real wage growth, and a planning age through 93 and an in income replacement target of 45% of pre-retirement income (assumes no pension income). The final income multiplier is calculated to be 10X of your pre-retirement income and assumes a retirement age of 67. The income replacement rate target is based on Consumer Expenditure Survey 2011 (BLS), Statistics of Income 2011 Tax Stat, IRS 2014 tax brackets and Social Security Benefit Calculators.

The savings factor and savings rate targets are based on simulations based on historical market data, assuming poor market conditions to support a 90% confidence level of success, assuming an asset mix of greater than or equal to 50% equity. Poor market conditions means that 90% of the time the asset allocation performed at least as well, while 10% of the time a similar asset allocation failed to perform well. Please note that the projections do not reflect the impact of any transaction costs or management and servicing fees. Volatility of the stocks, bonds and short-term asset classes is based on the historical annual data from 1926 through the most recent year-end data available from Ibbotson Associates, Inc. Stocks (domestic and foreign_ are represented by Ibbotson Associates SBBI S&P 500® Total Return Index, and short term are represented by Ibbotson Associates SBBI 30-day U.S. Treasury Bills Total Return Index, respectively. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. All indices include reinvestment of dividends and interest income. All calculations are purely hypothetical and a suggested income multiplier is not a guarantee of future results; it does not reflect the return of any particular investment. The savings targets are intended only to be one source of information that may help you assess your retirement income needs. Remember, past performance is no guarantee of future results. Performance returns for actual investments will generally be reduced by fees or expenses not reflected in these hypothetical calculations. Returns will also generally be reduced by taxes.