Retirement Income Planning

Diversify Income Sources to Support Your Retirement Lifestyle
As you start to approach retirement, it’s important to first define your retirement vision.

You’ve spent many years saving, investing, and planning for your future.

You’ll need to spend some time thinking about what you envision doing when you have more time. This will help you create a thoughtful approach to how to spend your money in retirement.

Then comes the fun part: enjoying the lifestyle you’ve been envisioning along the way.

Before you begin personalizing your retirement plan, there are several risks you need to be aware of as you move from saving to living in retirement.
Let's explore the five key risks that could impact your retirement.

1. Longevity: Planning for a longer life

With quality-of-life enhancements and access to health care, among other improvements, retirees are living longer. Because of this, you may need to plan for a longer retirement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>65-year-old man</th>
<th>65-year-old woman</th>
<th>65-year-old couple*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50% Chance</td>
<td>87 years</td>
<td>89 years</td>
<td>93 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25% Chance</td>
<td>93 years</td>
<td>95 years</td>
<td>97 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*At least one surviving individual.
Source: Society of Actuaries RP-2014 Mortality Table projected with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017, as of 2018. For illustrative purposes only.

2. Health Care Costs: Rising and unpredictable

Health care, and potentially long-term care, is expected to be one of your largest expenses in retirement—and you need to plan for that. Below are estimates of where you are likely to spend your health care money.

- Generics, branded drugs, specialty drugs: 19%
- Medicare (Part B and Part D) premiums: 39%
- Other medical expenses, including co-payments, coinsurance, and deductibles for doctor and hospital visits: 42%

3. Inflation: Can erode your buying power

Imagine how inflation might affect the buying power of your money over time and what that could mean for maintaining your lifestyle in retirement. Even a relatively low inflation rate could have a significant impact on your buying power.

Sources: “Here’s What Thanksgiving Dinner Cost the Year You Were Born,” USA Today (November 2018); “Here’s What These 25 Everyday Items Cost 30 Years Ago,” The Motley Fool (August 2018).

4. Market Volatility: Impact of declining markets

Market declines were disruptive during your working years, but you had an income source, were still saving for retirement, and had time on your side. It’s important to understand that market volatility will happen and staying the course may help ensure that you remain on track.

Source: Fidelity Investments, December 31, 2019. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

The S&P 500® Index is a market capitalization-weighted index of 500 common stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group representation. S&P and S&P 500 are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC.
5. Withdrawals: Understand the importance of a sustainable spending rate

It’s important to remember that retirement can last a long time. How much you withdraw and market conditions can have a dramatic impact on how long your money may last.

To better illustrate this, below is a hypothetical example highlighting the effect of market conditions on various withdrawal percentages. We chose an economically challenging time to retire from a market perspective, January 1972, to show how your withdrawal rate on top of a bad sequence of returns can impact your portfolio in retirement.


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.
The timing of distributions and market performance are critical considerations which determine the quality of your retirement lifestyle.

No one can predict what the markets will do, and this becomes increasingly more important once you start taking withdrawals from your savings. This is why we believe it’s important to have a calculated plan for taking withdrawals in any type of market conditions.

The hypothetical example below highlights the impact market conditions can have on your portfolio while you are still accumulating for retirement versus taking withdrawals in retirement:

Sequences of returns in reverse order: repeated for accumulation and retirement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>40</th>
<th>41</th>
<th>42</th>
<th>43</th>
<th>44</th>
<th>45</th>
<th>46</th>
<th>47</th>
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<th>59</th>
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<th>61</th>
<th>62</th>
<th>63</th>
<th>64</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio A returns</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>-9%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>-6%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>-10%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>-13%</td>
<td>-12%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>-7%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>-10%</td>
<td>-4%</td>
<td>-15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio B returns</td>
<td>-15%</td>
<td>-4%</td>
<td>-10%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>-7%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>-12%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>-10%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>-6%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>-9%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Higher Returns

Lower Returns

This hypothetical example is for illustrative purposes only. It is not intended to predict or project investment results. Your actual results may be higher or lower than those shown here. You should consider your current and anticipated investment horizon and income needs when making an investment decision, as the illustration may not reflect these factors.
Next, let’s discuss how a lifetime retirement plan can help you realize your vision.

At Fidelity, we believe everyone should have a retirement income plan that incorporates a realistic estimate of anticipated expenses and sources of income.

We can help you build a plan that:

1. Builds a solid foundation from your income sources by categorizing expenses
2. Maps income sources to expenses and identifies any gaps
3. Reviews asset allocation to identify growth opportunities and help combat inflation
4. Includes flexible options to plan for the unexpected

Your plan for generating income in retirement should begin with determining how you will be spending your retirement years and how much it may cost.

To help you plan for the future, it’s useful to link your different income sources to specific categories of anticipated expenses:
Once you understand what types of expenses you’re likely to have in retirement, then you can start to build a plan where your sources of income would work together to help provide:

**GUARANTEES**
- What guaranteed sources of income are you expecting in retirement?
- Why is flexibility important to you?

**GROWTH**
- How are you investing for growth potential?
- Potential to meet your long-term needs.

**FLEXIBILITY**
- Why is flexibility important to you?
- To refine your plan over time.

**Guarantees:** We believe that essential expenses in retirement should be covered by reliable sources of income, and to use your investment portfolio to cover discretionary expenses.

This approach will help you maintain your lifestyle no matter what happens in the markets or how long you live.
**Growth:** Part of your retirement income portfolio should be invested for growth, to help address inflation risk and support a long retirement.

While the market provides growth potential over the long term, it will go up and down. As you near retirement, you may want to consider diversifying your investment portfolio with income in mind.

By varying the mix of different types of assets in your portfolio, your investment strategy can strike a balance between risk and reward. Keep in mind that while a conservative strategy can reduce risk, it may cause you to miss out on the long-term potential of stocks. Similarly, while an aggressive strategy can expose you to more dramatic potential growth, that potential also increases risk.

**Target asset mixes**

The purpose of the target asset mixes is to show how target asset mixes may be created with different risk and return characteristics to help meet an investor’s goal. You should choose your own investments based on your particular objectives and situation. Remember, you may change how your account is invested. Be sure to review your decisions periodically to make sure they are still consistent with your goals. The asset allocation does not ensure a profit or guarantee against a loss.
**Flexibility:** Your plan should align your income sources with your overall retirement vision.

It is important to combine income from multiple sources to create a diversified income stream in retirement to:

- Help reduce some important key risks
- Adjust your strategy as your financial priorities change
- Take advantage of potential income growth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LIFETIME INCOME</th>
<th>INVESTMENT INCOME</th>
<th>COMBINED INCOME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Social Security, pensions</td>
<td>Annuities with guaranteed lifetime income</td>
<td>Principal, interest, dividends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Volatility</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longevity</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- ✔ Strong Alignment
- ✔ Moderate Alignment

Note: The terms "moderate and "strong" above are intended to represent which product categories generally align with a desired objective. The check marks do not, however, precisely represent the features and benefits of specific products. Certain features and benefits are subject to product terms, exclusions, and limitations. Annuity guarantees are subject to the claims-paying ability of the issuing insurance company.
Create your plan

We will work together with you to help you create a plan to support your lifestyle in retirement.

**Fidelity’s Planning & Guidance Center** is an interactive experience that can help you create a comprehensive retirement plan to see if your savings are on track with your goals. You will be able to monitor your progress, revise your plan, and explore how changes can impact your plan.

For illustrative purposes only.

**IMPORTANT:** The projections or other information generated by the Planning & Guidance Center’s 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. Your results may vary with each use and over time.

Seeing your hard work paying off through the years as you get closer to achieving your objectives can keep you motivated and on track.

Next steps to help you with your path to retirement:

1. Contact your Fidelity advisor or call 800-544-2442 to discuss your vision and help prepare for retirement.

2. Visit Fidelity.com anytime to:
   - Explore educational videos and content
   - Create, review, monitor, and update your retirement income plan
   - Learn about different income options, including annuities, and how they could fit into your plan
This information is intended to be educational and is not tailored to the investment needs of any specific investor.

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

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