MARKET INSIGHTS: NEW DEVELOPMENTS, WHAT TO CONSIDER, AND TOP QUESTIONS ANSWERED
MARKET INSIGHTS:
NEW DEVELOPMENTS,
WHAT TO CONSIDER, AND
TOP QUESTIONS ANSWERED

Views and opinions expressed in this webcast are those of the speakers. This discussion is for educational purposes and should not be considered Investment advice.
Our Speakers

Host

Jim Armstrong  
Marketing Director, Fidelity Investments

Jim Armstrong is a marketing director in Fidelity’s Personal Investing division. In this position, he creates educational content for Fidelity customers to help with retirement planning and other financial wellness topics. Formerly, Jim distinguished himself as an Emmy-winning journalist, spending 17 years as a television reporter for network affiliates around the country.

Special guest panelists

Jurrien Timmer  
Director of Global Macro, Fidelity Investments

Jurrien Timmer is the director of Global Macro at Fidelity Investments. In this role, he is part of Fidelity’s Global Asset Allocation group, where he specializes in asset allocation and global macro strategy. Additionally, he is responsible for analyzing market trends and synthesizing investment perspectives across Asset Management to generate market strategy insights for the media, as well as for Fidelity’s clients.

Jenn Sirois, CFP®  
Vice President, Financial Consultant, Fidelity Investments

Jenn Sirois is a vice president, financial consultant at Fidelity’s Investor Center in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. Since joining Fidelity in 2006, Jenn has helped families develop actionable financial plans to achieve their vision of financial security both in the short and long term.
The Path to Herd Immunity

COVID-19 Cases & Vaccines
Daily data. Source: Bloomberg

For illustrative purposes only. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.
Peak Reopening?

For illustrative purposes only. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.
Data source: FMRCo, Bloomberg, Global Financial Data (GFD), Haver Analytics, FactSet. Data as of April 27, 2021.
The Power of Investing

Getting the most out of an IRA requires disciplined saving and investing. In this hypothetical example, a young person begins contributing the max every year and earns 7% on her investments.

Source: Fidelity
This hypothetical example assumes the following: pre-tax contributions of $6,000 once a year until age 50, and then $7,000 until age 70 and an annual rate of return of 7%. See disclosures for additional information.
Debt and Taxes

Annual data. Source: FMRCo

For illustrative purposes only. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.
Data source: FMRCo, Bloomberg, Global Financial Data (GFD), Haver Analytics, FactSet. Data as of April 27, 2021.
Information provided in this document is for informational and educational purposes only.

Information presented herein for discussion and illustrative purposes only and is not a recommendation or an offer or solicitation to buy or sell any securities. Views expressed are as of the date indicated, based on the information available at that time, and may change based on market and other conditions. Unless otherwise noted, the opinions provided are those of the speakers and not necessarily those of Fidelity Investments or its affiliates. Fidelity does not assume any duty to update any of the information.

To the extent any investment information in this material is deemed to be a recommendation, it is not meant to be impartial investment advice or advice in a fiduciary capacity and is not intended to be used as a primary basis for your or your clients’ investment decisions. Fidelity and its representatives may have a conflict of interest in the products or services mentioned in this material because they have a financial interest in them and receive compensation, directly or indirectly, in connection with the management, distribution, or servicing of these products or services, including Fidelity funds, certain third-party funds and products, and certain investment services. Investing involves risk, including risk of loss.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. All indexes are unmanaged, and performance of the indexes includes reinvestment of dividends and interest income, unless otherwise noted. Indexes are not illustrative of any particular investment, and it is not possible to invest directly in an 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. S&P and S&P 500 are registered service marks of Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC. You cannot invest directly in an index.

The WEI is an index of ten indicators of real economic activity, scaled to align with the four-quarter GDP growth rate. It represents the common component of series covering consumer behavior, the labor market, and production.

Important information for: The Power of Investing

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 1/2 may also be subject to a 10% penalty. Contribution amounts are subject to IRS and Plan limits. Systematic investing does not ensure a profit or guarantee against a loss in a declining market. This example is for illustrative purposes only and does not represent the performance of any security. Consider your current and anticipated investment horizon when making an investment decision, as the illustration may not reflect this. The assumed rate of return used in this example is not guaranteed. Investments that have potential for 7% annual rate of return also come with risk of loss.

The securities of smaller, less well-known companies can be more volatile than those of larger companies.

The information provided herein is general in nature. It is not intended, nor should it be construed, as legal or tax advice.

Information provided in this document is for informational and educational purposes only. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. All indexes are unmanaged, and performance of the indexes includes reinvestment of dividends and interest income, unless otherwise noted. Indexes are not illustrative of any particular investment, and it is not possible to invest directly in an index. Favored Health Plans, and IRS Publication 502, are subject to taxes when withdrawn. Distributions before age 59 1/2 may also be subject to a 10% penalty. Contribution amounts are subject to IRS and Plan limits. Systematic investing does not ensure a profit or guarantee against a loss in a declining market. This example is for illustrative purposes only and does not represent the performance of any security. Consider your current and anticipated investment horizon when making an investment decision, as the illustration may not reflect this. The assumed rate of return used in this example is not guaranteed. Investments that have potential for 7% annual rate of return also come with risk of loss.

The securities of smaller, less well-known companies can be more volatile than those of larger companies.

The information provided herein is general in nature. It is not intended, nor should it be construed, as legal or tax advice. Because the administration of an HSA is a taxpayer responsibility, you are strongly encouraged to consult your tax advisor before opening an HSA. You are also encouraged to review information available from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for taxpayers, which can be found on the IRS website at IRS.gov. You can find IRS Publication 969, Health Savings Accounts and Other Tax-Favored Health Plans, and IRS Publication 502, Medical and Dental Expenses, online, or you can call the IRS to request a copy of each at 800.829.3676.

Diversification and/or asset allocation do not ensure a profit or protect against loss. Stock markets are volatile and can fluctuate significantly in response to industry, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments. Investing in stock involves risks, including the loss of principal. Foreign markets can be more volatile than U.S. markets due to increased risks of adverse issuer, political, market, or economic developments, all of which are magnified in emerging markets. These risks are particularly significant for investments that focus on a single country or region. Indexes are unmanaged. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

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, liquidity risk, call risk and credit and default risks for both issuers and counterparties. Lower-quality fixed income securities involve greater risk of default or price changes due to potential changes in the credit quality of the issuer. Foreign investments involve greater risks than U.S. investments, and can decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, and economic risks. Any fixed-income security sold or redeemed prior to maturity may be subject to loss.

The commodities industry can be significantly affected by commodity prices, world events, import controls, worldwide competition, government regulations, and economic conditions. Treasury securities typically pay less interest than other securities in exchange for lower default or credit risk. Treasuries are susceptible to fluctuations in interest rates, with the degree of volatility increasing with the amount of time until maturity. As rates rise, prices will typically decline.

Exchange-traded products (ETPs) are subject to market volatility and the risks of their underlying securities, which may include the risks associated with investing in smaller companies, foreign securities, commodities, and fixed income investments.
Withdrawals of taxable amounts from an annuity are subject to ordinary income tax, and, if taken before age 59½, may be subject to a 10% IRS penalty.

The CFP® certification is offered by the Certified Financial Planner Board of Standards Inc. ("CFP Board"). To obtain the CFP® certification, candidates must pass the comprehensive CFP® Certification examination, pass the CFP® Board’s fitness standards for candidates and registrants, agree to abide by the CFP Board’s Code of Ethics and Professional Responsibility, and have at least three years of qualifying work experience, among other requirements. The CFP Board owns the certification mark CFP® in the United States.

Dollar cost averaging does not assure a profit or protect against loss in declining markets. For the strategy to be effective, you must continue to purchase shares in both market ups and downs.

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 impact 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.

Before investing in any mutual fund or exchange-traded fund, you should consider its investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses. Contact Fidelity for a prospectus, an offering circular, or, if available, a summary prospectus containing this information. Read it carefully.

Personal and workplace investment products are provided by Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC, member NYSE, SIPC, 900 Salem Street, Smithfield, RI 02917.

© 2021 FMR LLC. All rights reserved.