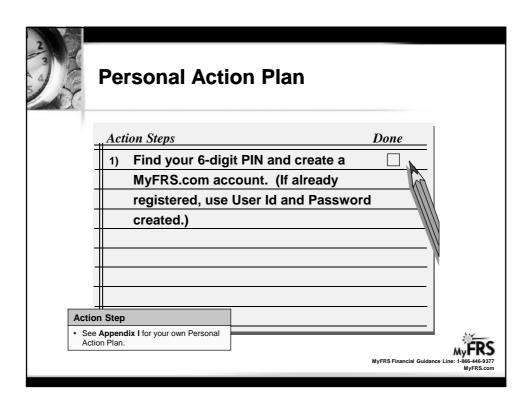




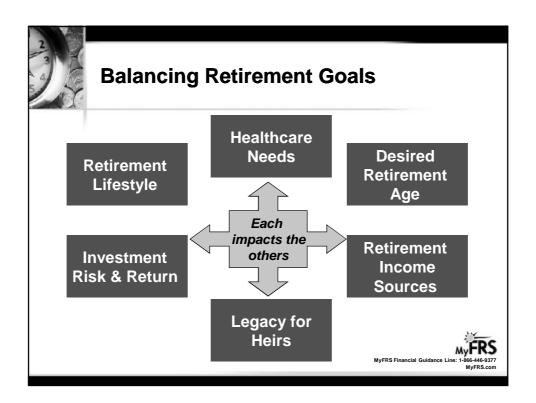
Workshop Objectives

- Know how to set goals for retirement including income needs
- Review sources of income you have to meet your retirement goals
- Recognize how to develop a plan for the distribution of retirement assets
- Understand tax and planning opportunities that may present themselves
- Review the tools and resources available to help
- Know which steps to take next











How Will You Spend Your Time in Retirement?

- Will you be employed?
 - Part-time or full-time?
 - New career?
- Will you volunteer?
- Do you have a hobby?
- What activities will you be involved in?
- Do you plan to travel?



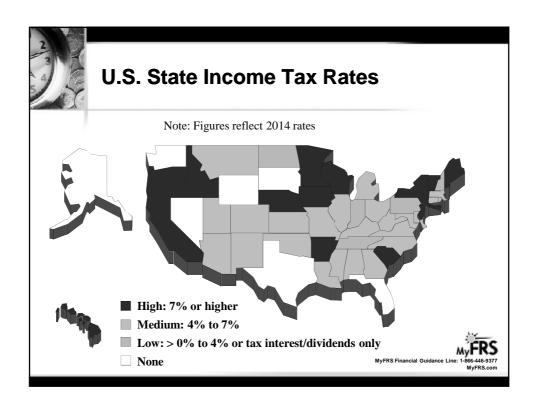


Where Will You Live in Retirement?

- A. Current home
- B. New home, in State
- C. New home, out of State
- D. In another country
- E. Don't know...









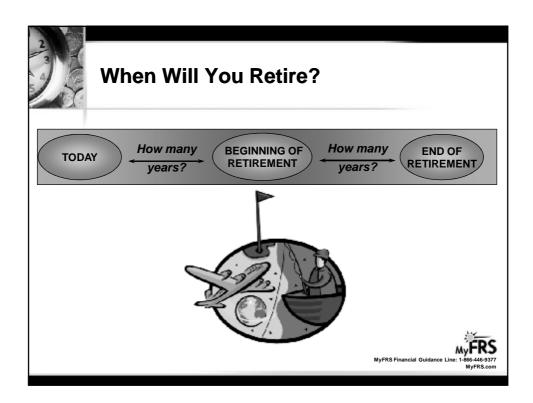
Financial Impact of Lifestyle Changes

- Being able to maintain your current lifestyle
- Creating a new lifestyle
- Making large purchases such as a new home or new car
- Relocating to a new community or state
- Staying healthy
- Caring for others

Action Step

 Consider how your lifestyle will change, and how the changes will affect your finances.



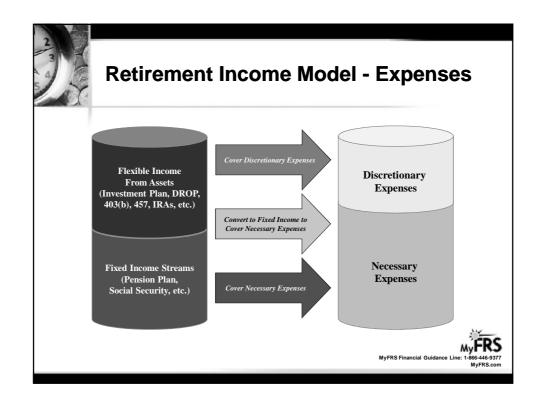




Current Age	Life Expectancy Confidence	Male	Female
55	50%	80	84
	25%	92	94
	10%	97	99
60	50%	82	
	25%	92	94
	10%	98	99
65	50%	83	85
	25%	92	95
	10%	98	99

Sources: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 63, dated November 6, 2014 and RP 2000 Mortality Table







Know Your Annual Retirement Expenses

- What are your retirement expenses?
 - Is the expense recurring or one-time?
 - Same amount each year or different amounts?
 - How much is necessary vs. discretionary?
 - How much is fixed vs. variable?
- How will inflation affect you?
- How will expenses change for the survivor?





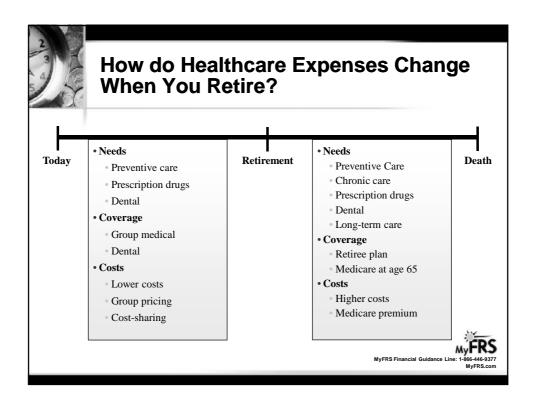
Calculating Retirement Expenses - Example

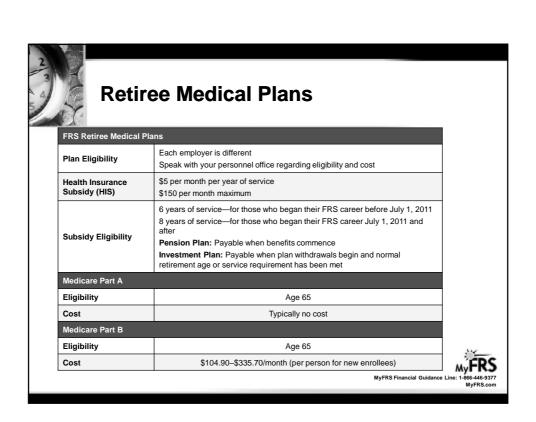
Expense	Current Amount	Anticipated Amount
Housing*	\$18,000	\$10,800
Food	\$7,200	\$6,000
Clothing	\$2,600	\$2,000
Medical Costs	\$4,800	\$8,400
Other Insurance	\$3,000	\$2,000
Personal Care	\$1,800	\$1,000
Transportation	\$4,800	\$3,400
Entertainment / Travel	\$2,400	\$3,600
Gifts / Charity	\$1,500	\$1,200
Income Taxes	\$3,900	\$1,600
Annual Income Need	\$50,000	\$40,000

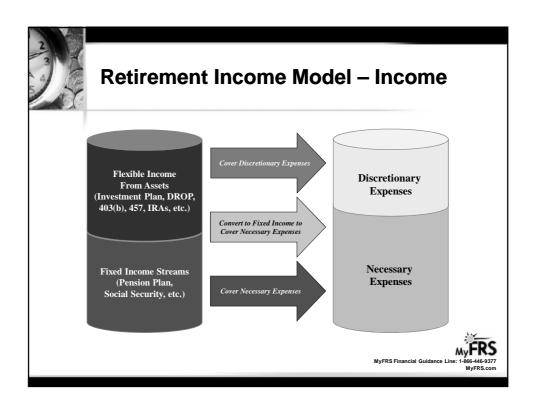
Action Step

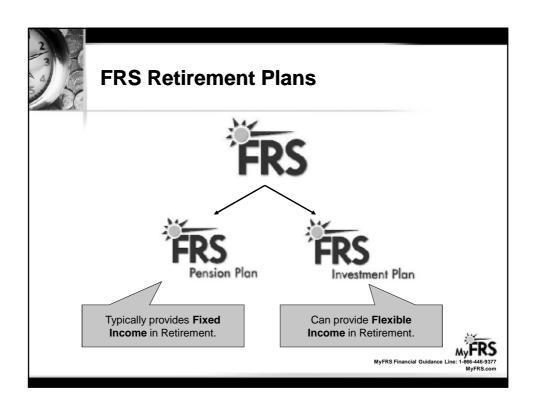
 Complete the Retirement Expense Worksheet in **Appendix C**. *Assumes mortgage is paid off by retirement













2nd Election Rules

- *Pension Plan* members have the ability to convert their accumulated pension benefits into a lump sum by switching to the Investment Plan
- *Investment Plan* members have the ability to buy into the Pension Plan
 - If the cost exceeds your balance, you will need to make up the difference using personal assets
 - If your current balance exceeds the cost to buy in, the excess will accumulate in the Investment Plan for your future retirement benefit
 - Cost may be unaffordable.
- Eligibility to use the 2nd Election
 - May be used only once and is irrevocable
 - Must be actively employed receiving service credits and
 - Does not have a termination date on record and
 - · Cannot be on unpaid leave of absence





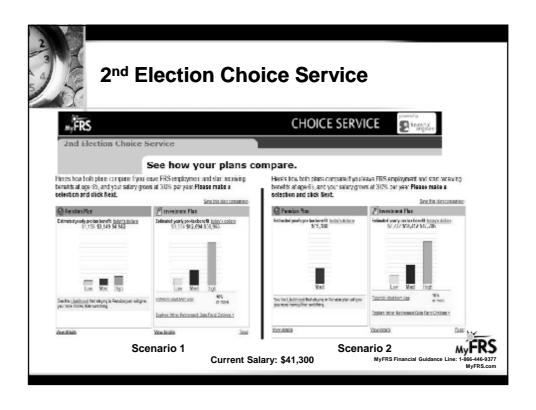
Consideration in Using Your 2nd Election

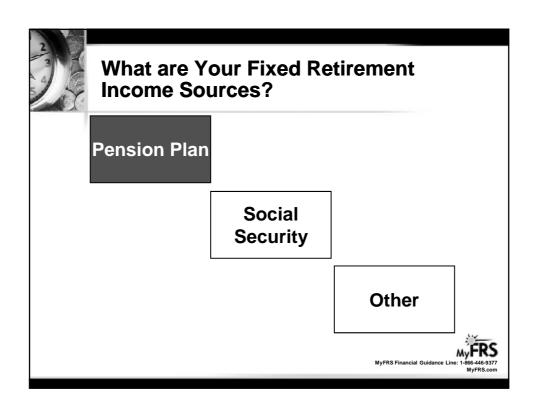
- Pension Plan members
 - Do you want to take the FRS benefit with you to a non-FRS employer?
 - Do you want to control how/when you receive the benefit?
- Investment Plan members
 - Can you get a better benefit under the Pension Plan because you are staying longer than you initially expected?
 - Do you want to participate in the DROP program?

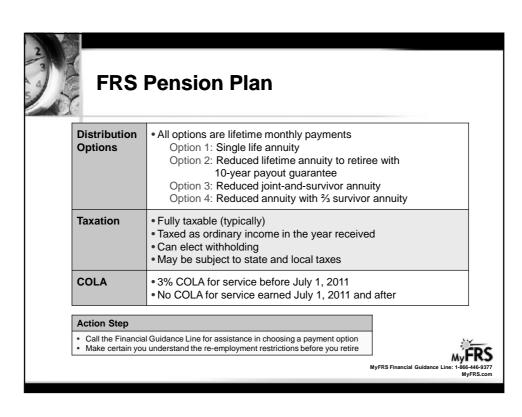
Action Step

 Speak to your employer about the impact of switching plans on retiree medical and call the MyFRS Financial Guidance Line to help decide if switching plans might be right for you.













Social Security – When Can You Collect Full Benefits?

Born	Age For Full Benefits	Reduced Benefit At Age 62	Delayed Retirement Credit Per Year
Before 1938	65	80%	Up to 7.5%*
1943–1954	66	75%	8%
1960 and Later	67	70%	8%

Note: For years missing add two-month increments to reach your age for full benefits

Action Step

 Call the EY Financial Guidance Line for assistance in deciding when to begin benefits





Spousal Benefit – Example

Social Security benefit at FRA

\$1,800

Spouse's minimum Social

Security benefit at FRA

\$900

Note: Spouse receives the greater of the benefit based on their work history or 50% of their spouse's benefit.



^{*} Depending on year born





Federal Taxation of Social Security Benefits

If "Modified" Adjuste	Amount of Social Security income	
Single Married		subject to tax:
< \$25,000 < \$32,000		0%
\$25,000-\$34,000	\$32,000-\$44,000	Up to 50%
> \$34,000		Up to 85%

Modified Adjusted Gross Income includes: Gross income, tax exempt income, and half of Social Security benefits





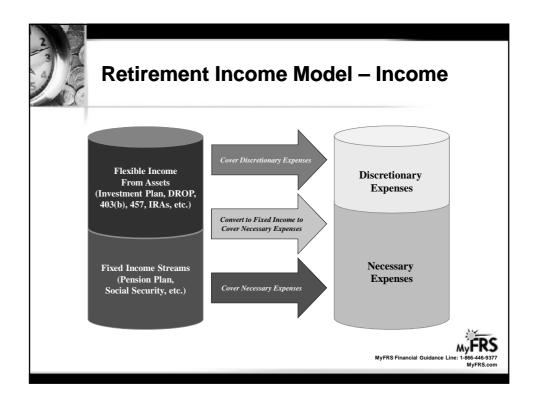
Other Possible Fixed Income Sources

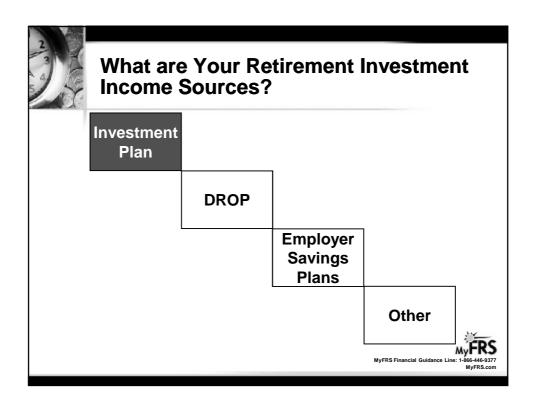
- Former employer pension
- Part-time or full-time work
- Rental income
- Spouse/partner's fixed income

Action Step

 See Appendix D for a Retirement Fixed Income worksheet.









FRS Investment Plan Benefit Payment Options

- Lump-sum distribution
- Distributions on demand or by any schedule
- Guaranteed annuity payments for life, including survivor options, and 3% annual benefit increase
- Any combination of the above distribution options
- Rollover to an IRA or another tax-deferred plan

Action Step

- See Appendix E for the Investment choices within the FRS Investment Plan.
 Make certain you understand the re-employment restrictions before taking a distribution.





Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

- · Available to Pension Plan participants
- Retire and begin accumulating retirement benefits without terminating employment
- Eligible to participate in month you reach Normal Retirement (according to your membership class and hire date)
- Maximum participation of 60 months (5 years)
 - School Board Instructional Position exception
- Accumulated benefits earn interest compounded monthly. Effective annual interest rate of 6.5% if enrolled before 7/1/11, 1.3% if enrolled on or after 7/1/11
- DROP benefits paid at termination are eligible for rollover

Action Step

• Call the MyFRS Financial Guidance Line to learn more.





What Can You do With Your DROP Account?

1) Full or partial distribution	Subject to taxation at the time of distribution
2) Full or partial rollover	Remains tax-deferred
Where can it be rolled over to?	Investment Plan, 403(b), 457, IRA, other qualified plan
How long do you have to decide?	60 days from the end of DROP
What if you do nothing?	Will receive a total distribution subject to taxation

Action Step

 Call the MyFRS Financial Guidance Line to further understand the tax implications and help you make a decision.





Other Retirement Assets: Employer-Sponsored Savings Plans

	457 Plan – Deferred Comp	403(b) Plan – Tax Sheltered Annuity	
Contribution Limits	\$18,000	\$18,000	
Catch-Up Contributions	Additional contributions allowed if you are 50 and older. Each plan has other "special catch-up" rules based on the time until retirement or length of service.		
Distribution Options	Vary by plan provider		

Action Step

 Contact your plan administrator to see if you qualify for special catch-up contributions and to understand your distribution options.





How do Retirement Plans Compare Once in Retirement?

Consideration	Deferral of 403(b) Plan Balance	Deferral of 457 Plan Balance
Investments	Varies by plan sponsor	
Distribution options	Varies by plan sponsor	
Income taxes on Distributions	Ordinary income on distributions No 10% penalty tax if retire or separate from FRS in the year of or after turning age 55 or if another exception applies	Ordinary income on distributions No 10% penalty tax on 457 contributions and earnings
Fees and expenses	Typically, lower fees and administrative costs than IRA	

JyFRS Financial Guidance Line: 1-866-446-9377



How do Retirement Plans Compare Once in Retirement?

Consideration	Investment Plan	IRA
Investments	Standard Investment Plan choices	Unlimited investment choices
	New Brokerage Account option	
Distribution Options	Flexible choices for distributions	
Income taxes	Ordinary income on distributions No 10% penalty tax if retire or separate from FRS in the year of or after turning age 55 or if another exception applies	Ordinary income on distributions No 10% penalty tax after age 59½ or if another exception applies
Fees and expenses	Typically, lower fees and administrative costs than IRA	Typically, higher investment fees and administrative costs

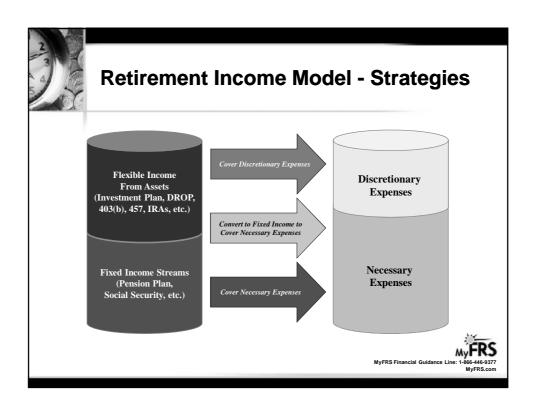




What Other Investment Income Sources Will You Have?

- Taxable savings
- Deferred annuities
- Other retirement savings plans/pensions
- Spouse's retirement assets
- Inheritance
- Home equity
- Other?







Income from Assets – Strategies

- Annuitize
- Live off the income
- Use income and principal

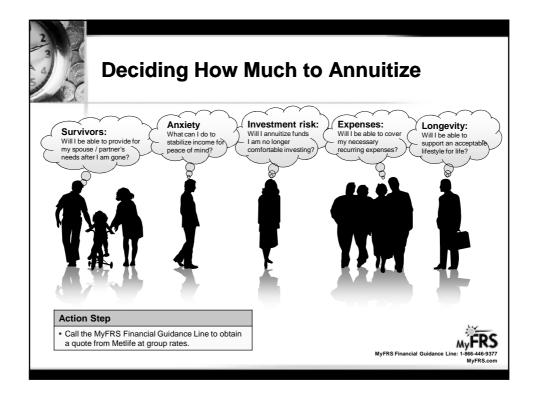




What are Fixed Immediate Annuities?

- Insurance products designed to distribute assets
- Convert a lump sum of money into a stream of payments
- Payments paid over your lifetime or multiple lifetimes
- Payments are fixed, though you can purchase a COLA







Withdrawals from Investments

- What is your basic withdrawal strategy?
 - Do you plan to live on the interest and dividends only?
 - Will you also access the principal?
- How much income can your investments provide?
 - What mix of investments will you use?
 - What average returns should you expect?
 - What average returns do you need?
 - How much can you withdraw without running out of money in your lifetime?
 - When MUST you withdraw from retirement accounts?
 - Which accounts should you withdraw from first?





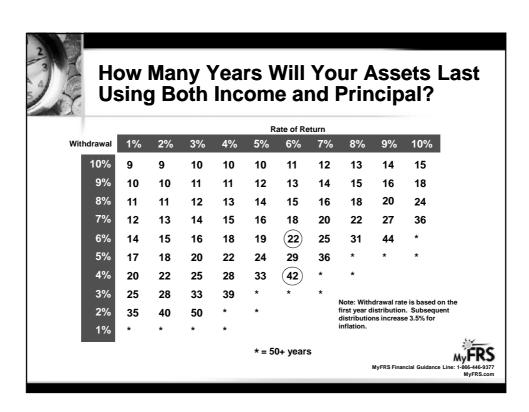
Why Investing for Income is Not Enough?

- Rule of 72
 - 72 ÷ inflation rate = # of years until purchasing power is cut in half
 - $72 \div 3\%$ inflation = 24 years

Age	Nominal Nest Egg	Nominal Interest	Real Nest Egg	Real Interest
60	\$500,000	\$25,000	\$500,000	\$25,000
84	\$500,000	\$25,000	\$250,000	\$12,500
108	\$500,000	\$25,000	\$125,000	\$6,250

Note: Portfolio assumed to yield 5% income







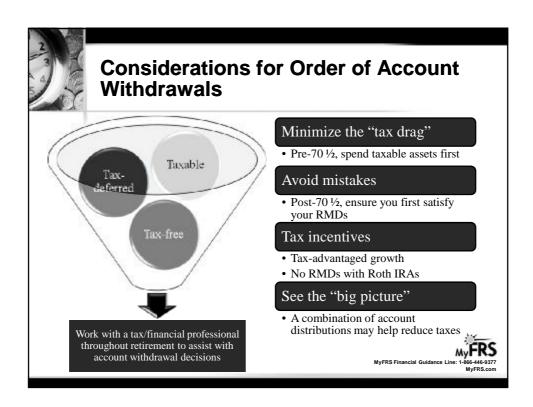
Required Minimum Distributions

- Accounts subject to Required Minimum Distributions:
 - Investment Plan, 403(b), 457, 401(k), Traditional IRA, Rollover IRA
- Required by:
 - April 1^{st} of the year following the year you reach age $70\frac{1}{2}$
 - Future years: December 31
- Distributions must be taken each year or 50% penalty is incurred
- Distributions determined using a "Uniform Table" (unless your spouse is your sole beneficiary and more than 10 years younger)

Action Step

• See Appendix F for a sample RMD calculation.







Establishing Payments

- Know your upcoming annual expenses
- Understand what your account distributions need to cover
- Decide which account(s) you will/must take distributions from
- Set aside enough in cash for upcoming planned distributions and for unanticipated emergencies
- Establish a payment method
 - Annually
 - Quarterly
 - Monthly
 - · Distributions as needed





Workshop Objectives

- Define your goals for retirement
- Use the retirement planning process to organize your retirement plan
- Understand the role of FRS retirement plans
- Review the tools and resources available to help
- Know which steps to take next

Action Step

• See **Appendix G** for a Retirement Checklist and **Appendix H** for a Glossary of Financial Terms.





Resources Available to You - FREE

MyFRS Financial Guidance Program



MyFRS.com Advisor Service Choice Services FAQ's, Calculators



Toll-free MyFRS Financial Guidance Line, staffed by EY financial planners and the Division of Retirement



Employee workshops: Visit MyFRS.com for an updated list of workshops, locations and dates

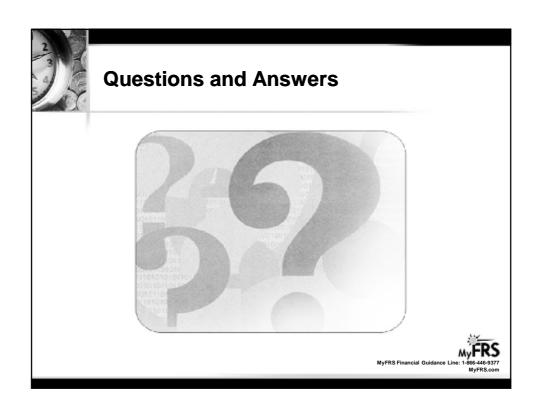


Print and e-mail communications

All resources are available to FRS Pension & Investment Plan Members



3	Next Steps: Personal Action	n Plan
1	Action Steps	Done
	1) Consider your retirement goals	
	2) Calculate your retirement expenses	
	3) Understand what resources you will	
	have to reach your goal	
	4) Consider how to draw from retirement	
	investment assets	
	5) Call the MyFRS Financial Guidance	
	Line for a retirement analysis	
	6) Use the retirement checklist in	
	Appendix G	EDS
		MyFRS Financial Guidance Line: 1-866-446-9377 MyFRS.com





WORKSHOP APPENDICES

Nearing Retirement in the FRS

Appendix	Description Page
Α	Disclosure Statement and Form ADV Part 2A1-6
В	MyFRS Financial Guidance Line 7
С	Retirement Expense Worksheet 8-9
D	Retirement Fixed Income Worksheet 10
E	FRS Investment Plan Fund Choices 11
F	Sample Required Minimum Distribution Calculation 12
G	Retirement Checklist
н	Glossary of Financial Terms16-20
1	Personal Action Plan
J	Callback Request Form24



NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

Dear Employee:

The FRS has engaged Ernst & Young LLP to provide financial planning education workshops to its employees. We expect that you will find Ernst & Young's services to be valuable, but we think it is also important that you understand the scope of these services. The following explains what financial education workshops can and cannot do for you, particularly as regards investment planning.

General Financial Planning Considerations

Here are points to understand regarding your personal financial planning and your participation in financial planning workshops:

- Ernst & Young has prepared certain financial planning materials and is providing other services for your personal use as an employee of the FRS and such materials may not be shared publicly.
- The financial education program includes historical financial information and well-accepted financial planning strategies. It may also include information on Social Security benefits and your company benefit plans. This information is based on sources that Ernst & Young believes to be reliable. However, Ernst & Young cannot guarantee its accuracy.
- Past performance, which may be referenced in the program, is not a guarantee or even necessarily an indication of future results.
- The financial planning materials you receive will not change or affect your rights under your company benefit plans. In all cases, the company's plans govern.
- As you plan your financial future, you will need to make assumptions about future financial trends (such as inflation and rates of return), laws and regulations, and apply these to your particular circumstances. Your results can be significantly affected by even small changes in your assumptions, your individual circumstances or laws and regulations, as well as the extent to which your assumptions ultimately vary from actual financial conditions. You may need to reevaluate your financial planning strategy and your decisions from time to time to determine if any changes have occurred that would necessitate amendments to your assumptions or plan.
- A financial education program provides only some of the resources for assisting you in preparing your financial planning strategies. Financial education does not provide accounting, tax or legal advice and does not involve recommendation of specific investments.
- You need to decide on your own whether to consult with a financial advisor or other professional regarding your personal circumstances. If you do, please be aware, you may incur additional costs.
- In providing financial education, Ernst & Young may help you decide on your asset allocation or help you make informed assumptions about rates of return and other investment issues. While Ernst & Young will help you understand what you need to do, you are responsible for making and acting on these decisions. Ernst & Young cannot provide you with all information that may be relevant nor can any materials provided address every possible scenario in connection with such decisions.
- Neither Ernst & Young nor your employer will make any financial planning decisions for you or assume any responsibility for decisions you make.
- Ernst & Young may provide audit or other accounting services to the investments or service providers discussed. The provision of other services will not be a determining factor whether to discuss or recommend an investment or service provider.

Appendix A (continued)

Privacy of Information Provided to Ernst & Young

In the event Ernst & Young collects nonpublic personal information about you from you or other sources authorized by you, Ernst & Young will not disclose such information to third parties, except as permitted by law or as otherwise authorized by you. Ernst & Young maintains physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards to guard your nonpublic personal information.

Further Considerations

All services are provided "as is," and there are no warranties of any kind or nature, whether express or implied, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use. In addition, neither Ernst & Young nor its affiliates nor any of their partners, officers, directors or employees shall be liable to you for any services performed or omitted or for any errors of judgment, or for consequential, incidental, indirect, punitive or special damages in connection with providing the services described above. Federal securities laws impose liabilities under certain circumstances on certain persons, even those who act in good faith, and therefore nothing in this notice constitutes a waiver or limitation of any rights that you may have under these laws.

If you should have any kind of claim or dispute with Ernst & Young as a result of this program, these will be resolved in accordance with Ernst & Young's Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedures ("Procedures") in effect on the date of this notice. You may receive a copy of the Procedures by requesting them from the Compliance officer of Ernst & Young, at the following address:

200 Plaza Drive Suite 2222 Secaucus, NJ 07094

* * * * * * *

If, after considering the issues discussed above, you do not want to participate in financial education and counseling in conjunction with this program, please contact your Human Resource Professional for the FRS, as soon as possible.

Appendix A (continued)

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Ernst & Young LLP
Ernst & Young Investment Advisers LLP
Employee Financial Services

09/26/14

Please note that this disclosure statement provides a summary of the investment advisory services provided by Ernst & Young LLP. Please note that a full copy of ADV Part 2A can be located at this link www.adviserinfo.sec.gov/IAPD/Content/Search/iapd_Search.aspx1

Ernst & Young LLP ("EY"), under the supervision of Ernst & Young Investment Advisers LLP ("EYIA"), provides Employee Financial Services ("EFS"), including investment education and counseling services to employees, members of associations, unions or other large groups ("Participants") pursuant to engagements by corporate employers, pension plan trustees, or other entities formed for the benefit of such Participants ("Sponsors"). Such services are provided through EFS, a functional specialty within the firm's Tax Department. EYIA is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 ("Advisers Act") and maintains its main office at 200 Plaza Drive, Suite 2222, Secaucus, NJ 07094 (telephone: 800-273-0588).

Employee Financial Services ("EFS")

EY's services to Participants are rendered to such persons in a manner determined by their Sponsors. EY services to Participants may include some or all of the following:

- 1. Enabling Participants to access a toll-free "EY Financial Planner Line®", staffed by EY planners or consultants, for assistance with personal financial planning matters.
- 2. Designing or presenting workshops for Participants concerning the financial planning process and alternatives available under the Sponsor's benefit plans.
- 3. Providing access to a financial planning website ("EY Financial Planning Center®") for use by Participants.
- 4. Providing various personal finance and tax-related publications, in print form or by audio or other visual means.
- 5. Making available to Participants and survivors of Participants, financial education and counseling assistance with respect to retirement plan distributions; company benefit and compensation plans; estate settlements and planning; life insurance policies; and other related issues.
- 6. Providing in-person personal financial advisory services to Participants pursuant to an engagement by a Sponsor.

As part of the personal financial advisory services, both in-person and via the EY Financial Planner Line®, EY may prepare personal asset allocation targets (based on modern portfolio theory and using EY's own or other approved financial planning tools) for such Participants after obtaining and evaluating information concerning their individual circumstances provided by each Participant in response

Appendix A (continued)

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¹ From this webpage follow these steps to view the most current Form ADV: a) select Firm, b) enter CRD #110921, c) click Investment Adviser Firm, d) click SEC, e) Brochure link is on the left under Part 2.

Nearing Retirement in the FRS

to an EY questionnaire. Participant specific advice (i.e., personal asset allocation targets) will generally be confirmed in writing.

EY does not recommend, and should not be deemed to have recommended, any particular investment as an appropriate investment for the Participants and discussions of various investments should not be construed as such a recommendation.

EY's advisory services also may be offered by a Sponsor to Participants in tandem with the personal advisory services of another registered investment adviser designated by the Sponsor that is not affiliated with EY ("Other Adviser"). In some EFS engagements, the Sponsor contemplates that EY will refer individual Participants to the Other Adviser for specific recommendations and/or implementation of the Participant's investment decisions. Such referrals by EY do not constitute a recommendation of the Other Adviser by EY to Participants, and, in such cases, EY does not perform any quantitative or qualitative screening procedures with respect to the Other Adviser.

EY, in certain circumstances, is contracted solely to help train employees of financial institutions seeking to offer financial and tax planning services to clients. Such services do not involve EY providing advice directly to the clients of such financial institutions, but rather entails training a financial institution's counselors on financial and tax planning topics and such other support as is mutually agreed upon by EY and the financial institution.

All Selections and Investments Are Made Solely by the Participating Employee

EY's investment education and counseling does not include recommendations concerning the purchase or sale of particular investments or particular industry sectors. EY may provide counseling on the purchase or sale in the context of providing tax, compensation and benefits, or estate planning services, but that counseling does not reflect a view as to the intrinsic merits of the investment. All decisions to invest in or dispose of particular investments are made solely by the participating Participant in the exercise of his or her own discretion.

Fees

Fees for EFS Services generally are negotiated between EY and the Sponsors of such groups on a case-by-case basis. They usually are based upon (i) a "per capita" eligible employee or member amount, (ii) a "usage by Participants" amount, (iii) the volume of calls by Participants to the EY Financial Planner Line®, (iv) the number of workshops designed and presented by EY, or (v) other negotiated factors. EY's fees in such engagements may be paid wholly or partially either by the Sponsor or by Participants, whose payments for services received (if any) may be collected by the Sponsor through payroll deductions and remitted to EY. Participants also may incur expenses for fees to any other investment adviser they may consult and will be responsible for transaction charges imposed by broker-dealers through or with whom they effect transactions for their accounts. Generally EY's contracts with Sponsors for services to Participants are terminable by either party in accordance with a specified notice period. In addition, Participants receiving advisory services by EY (including a Participant who pays in whole or in part for the services rendered to such Participant) may terminate participation at any time. If such a contract or participation is terminated at a time other than the end of the quarter, a pro rata portion of any quarterly or other fee paid in advance is refunded.

Investment Advisers

All personal investment advice, and most impersonal investment advice, typically is given only by EY Financial Planners. Financial Planners are persons who spend all or substantial portions of their time on financial planning. Typically, all of these professionals have at least a degree from a four-year college or university and must meet such other standards as EYIA may establish from time to time. Those standards may include participation in continuing education programs each year and maintaining what EY regards as significant involvement in financial counseling engagements. Moreover, Financial Planners must satisfy applicable State investment adviser representative registration requirements or

Appendix A (continued)

Nearing Retirement in the FRS

pass the Series 65 Uniform Investment Adviser Exam of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. In some instances, EY may retain consultants to assist in providing workshops and staffing the EY Financial Planner Line®. Generally, consultants are subject to the same requirements as EY Financial Planners. However, consultants are not subject to the same public accounting independence requirements as EY Financial Planners and their continuing education programs differ in some respects.

Monitoring, Reviews and Reports

In the case of EFS engagements that extend beyond one year and involve the provision of personal advisory services to Participants, Participants are asked questions concerning any changes in their relevant individual circumstances. EY will take into account the changed circumstances of any Participant of which it has notice in the event that Participant seeks additional personal advisory services from EY.

Miscellaneous

Clients and prospective clients of EY also should be aware of the following additional information concerning EY and EYIA:

<u>Custody of Securities or Funds</u>. EY does not manage participant accounts on a discretionary basis and does not take custody of participant securities or participant funds.

Other Financial Industry Activities. As noted above, EYIA is responsible for supervising the investment advisory services provided by EY. EY and Ernst & Young (U.S.) are general partners of EYIA. In consideration of EYIA's supervising the rendering of investment planning services provided by EY, EY provides EYIA with office and filing space, staff and other assistance. All of EYIA's time is spent supervising the compliance and operations of the investment planning services provided by EY.

Other Business Activities. EY is a public accounting firm which spends substantially all of its time providing accounting, audit, tax, and business advisory services.

<u>Education and Business Background</u>. Below are the backgrounds and five year business histories of each EYIA Advisory Board member: (1) Name, (2) year of birth, (3) education and (4) business background for preceding five years of EYIA Advisory Board members:

- 1. Glenn H. Hascher (Chair)/2. 1961
- 3. B.S., Economics, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ
- 4. November 1988 to date, Ernst & Young LLP
- 1. R. Lynn Pettus/2. 1968
- 3. B.A., Accounting, Converse College, Spartanburg, SC
- 4. 1997 to date, Ernst & Young LLP
- 1. Kym M. Hubbard/2. 1957
- 3. B.A., Accounting, Bradley University, Peoria, IL
- 4. 2004-2007 Illinois State Board of Investment, 2007-2008 Illinois Finance Authority, 2008 to date, Ernst & Young LLP
- 1. Robert J. Porter/2. 1964
- 3. B.S., Siena College, Loudonville, NY
- 4. 1998 to date, Ernst & Young LLP
- 1. Greg Rosica/2. 1964
- 3. University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, BS Accounting with Honors 1986; University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, MS Accounting 1988
- 4. 2002 to date, Ernst & Young LLP

Appendix A (continued)

1. James G. Wolf/2.1955

Nearing Retirement in the FRS

- 3. University of Notre Dame, South Bend, IN, BBA Finance; University Of Texas, Austin, TX, MBA
- 4. 1985 to date, Ernst & Young LLP
- 1. Steven Leigh Shultz / 2. 1968
- 3. B.S. Psychology, UCLA4. October 1991 to date, Ernst & Young LLP

Appendix B

MYFRS FINANCIAL GUIDANCE LINE

Call 1-866-446-9377, Option 2, for financial planning assistance from Ernst & Young financial planners.

The Ernst & Young planners at the MyFRS Financial Guidance Line are available from 9:00am to 8:00pm ET, Monday through Friday, (except holidays).

When you call the Ernst & Young planners at the MyFRS Financial Guidance Line you are calling one of the largest personal financial planning counseling groups in the U.S. Ernst & Young is committed to providing you with the highest quality financial planning services.

You can feel confident that the information and guidance you receive is appropriate for your needs because Ernst & Young's financial planners are objective and independent.

When you call the MyFRS Financial Guidance Line for financial planning assistance you should expect:

- **ü** Confidential assistance from highly qualified planners, who average seven years of experience in the financial planning industry
- **ü** Phones that are answered promptly by experienced planners who will assist you with your personal financial planning needs. If you are prompted to leave a message, a planner will return your call as soon as possible
- **ü** Action-oriented guidance based on your personal information and goals
- **ü** Planners who are knowledgeable about FRS retirement plans
- **ü** An up-to-date record of prior interactions so that you are not starting each call from scratch
- **ü** The ability to ask for the same planner each time you call the MyFRS Financial Guidance Line

What topics can you discuss with the financial planners at the MyFRS Financial Guidance Line?

- ü Investment considerations and asset allocation
- **ü** Retirement planning and actions to get or stay on track
- ü FRS retirement plan information, projections and comparisons
- **ü** Ways to reduce debts and increase cash flow
- ü Tax planning and recent law changes

The Financial Guidance Line pledge to you: Your decisions are kept confidential and will not be made available to your employer or to any other organization or person outside of the Ernst & Young Employee Financial Services practice. Calls are monitored for quality assurance purposes only.

RETIREMENT EXPENSE WORKSHEET

Description	A Current Annual Costs	B Additional or Reduced Costs Anticipated for Retirement (in current year dollars)	C Estimated Cost At Retirement Column A + B
HOUSING			
Mortgage/Rent	\$	\$	\$
Property Taxes			
Homeowners Insurance			
Repairs & Maintenance			
Electricity			
Gas/Oil			
Cable/Internet			
Water			
Telephone			
Other Utilities			
Yard Maintenance			
Total	\$	\$	\$
HOUSEHOLD			
Food	\$	\$	\$
Miscellaneous Supplies			
Laundry			
Other			
Total	\$	\$	\$
TRANSPORTATION			
Car Payments	\$	\$	\$
Car Repairs/Maintenance			
Car Registration/License			
Commuting			
Other			
Total	\$	\$	\$
PLEASURE			
Eating Out	\$	\$	\$
Vacation			
Entertainment			
Club Dues			
Other			
Total	\$	\$	\$

Appendix C (continued)

Description	A Current Annual Costs	B Additional or Reduced Costs Anticipated for Retirement (in current year dollars)	C Estimated Cost At Retirement Column A + B
HEALTH			
Medical Insurance	\$	\$	\$
Doctors/Dentists			
Deductibles/Co-Pays			
Prescriptions			
Other			
Total	\$	\$	\$
PERSONAL CARE			
Clothing	\$	\$	\$
Barber/Beautician			
Other			
Total	\$	\$	\$
TAXES			
Federal Income	\$	\$	\$
State Income			
Social Security			
Other			
Total	\$	\$	\$
MISCELLANEOUS			
Charity	\$	\$	\$
Gifts			
Loans			
Life Insurance			
Savings			
Investments			
Education			
Other			
Total	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL	\$	\$	\$

RETIREMENT FIXED INCOME WORKSHEET

	Annual Income	Year Income Begins	Annual Increase	Year Income Ends
Income				
Pension 1				
Pension 2				
Pension 3				
Pension 4				
Social Security 1				
Social Security 2				
Full-Time work				
Part-Time work				
Hobby income				
Rental Income				
Annuity 1				
Annuity 2				
Reverse Mortgage				
Other:				
Other:				
Other:				

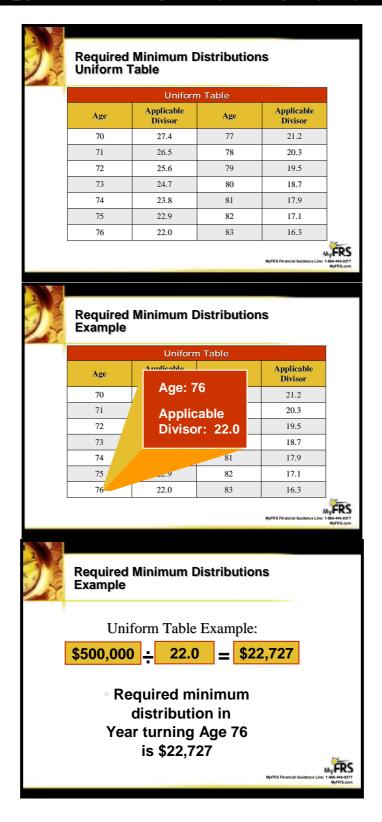
FRS INVESTMENT PLAN FUND CHOICES

Asset Class	Fund Name
Retirement Date Funds	FRS Retirement Income Fund (2000)
	FRS 2015 Retirement Date Fund (2015)
	FRS 2020 Retirement Date Fund (2020)
	FRS 2025 Retirement Date Fund (2025)
	FRS 2030 Retirement Date Fund (2030)
	FRS 2035 Retirement Date Fund (2035)
	FRS 2040 Retirement Date Fund (2040)
	FRS 2045 Retirement Date Fund (2045)
	FRS 2050 Retirement Date Fund (2050)
	FRS 2055 Retirement Date Fund (2055)
Money Market Funds	FRS Money Market Fund (60)
Real Assets	FRS Real Assets Funds (300)
Bond Funds	FRS U.S. Bond Enhanced Index Fund (80)
	FRS Core Plus Fixed Income Fund (310)
	Pyramis Intermediate Duration Pool Fund (90)
U.S. Stock Funds	FRS U.S. Large Cap Equity Fund (320)
	FRS U.S. Small/Mid Cap Equity Fund (330)
	FRS U.S. Stock Market Index Fund (120)
Foreign Stock Funds	FRS Foreign Stock Index Fund (200)*
,	American Funds Euro-Pacific Growth Fund (220)*
	American Funds New Perspective Fund (210)

Go to the Investment Fund tab of MyFRS.com for more details on each of the funds.

^{*} These funds may have restrictions on your ability to trade.

SAMPLE REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTION CALCULATION



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Nearing Retirement in the FRS

RETIREMENT CHECKLIST	
Issue	Completed
Retirement Lifestyle	•
Considered your goals in retirement	
Thought of what your daily routine will entail	
Decided where you will live	
Planned for your transition into retirement	
Income Needs	
Determined your recurring annual retirement expenses	
Determined your extraordinary retirement expenses	
Social Security	
Reviewed your latest statement for accuracy	
Decided when you will draw your benefit	
Contacted Social Security 3 months in advance of starting your benefit	
Pension	
Requested a projection of your pension benefit	
Reviewed the payment options and projections	
Decided when you will begin your benefit	
Chose which payment option to take	
Contacted your plan administrator 3 months before starting your benefit	
Verified your correct mailing address is on file	
Employer Changered Cavings Blan (404/k) 402/h) 457)	
Employer-Sponsored Savings Plan (401(k), 403(b), 457) Reviewed your account options once you retire	
Reviewed your account options once you retire Reviewed the payment options available to you	
Considered whether to leave with your employer or rollover	
Established a payment plan with your plan administrator	
Verified your correct mailing address is on file	
Prepared to start taking Required Minimum Distribution at 70½	
repared to start taking frequired minimum distribution at 70/2	
Asset Allocation	
Implemented an appropriate asset allocation for your retirement assets	
Determined and established a cash reserve	
Established the frequency of rebalancing your investments	
Income From Investments	
Determined your basic withdrawal strategy	
Considered what portion (if any) of your investments to annuitize	
Established a sustainable withdrawal rate	
Contacted plan administrators to establish payments	

Appendix G (continued)

Issue Completed

Nearing Retirement in the FRS

Taxes	
Considered how you will pay your taxes (quarterly payments or	
withholdings)	
Considered how much to withhold from various income sources	
Spoke to a tax advisor about projecting / sending quarterly payments	
Medical / Dental Coverage	
Reviewed your options of retiree medical plans through your employer	
Received estimates/quotes for the cost of retiree medical	
Prepared for changes in medical coverage/costs at 65 when Medicare	
begins	
Assessed whether a Medigap policy is needed	
The second secon	
Long Term Care Insurance	
Assessed the cost of long term care facilities in your area	П
Understand your need (if any) for long term care insurance	
Identified the type and amount of coverage you require	
Shopped for and compared the costs and features of various policies	
Life Insurance	
Reviewed your need for life insurance throughout retirement	П
Know your options with insurance coverage you have through your	
employer	
Identified any gaps in life insurance coverage	
Shopped for and compared the costs of various life insurance policies	
Estate Planning	
Created / updated your will	
Met with an estate lawyer	
Created a living will	
Created a health care power of attorney	
Created a durable power of attorney	
Created a letter of instructions / vital records organizer	
Updated various beneficiary designations	
Discussed your burial wishes with your spouse/partner	
Financial Advisors	
Considered which areas of planning you will require assistance	
Searched for and interviewed financial advisors	
Performed background check of prospective advisors	

GLOSSARY OF FINANCIAL AND INVESTMENT TERMS

After-Tax Contributions

Contributions to company plans or other savings that have no immediate tax benefit.

Aggressive Investor

An investor who requires or desires a greater return on investments and is willing to take a higher degree of risk to achieve this return. The investment portfolio of an aggressive investor would typically be weighted heavily toward stocks and have a higher expected average rate of return.

Annuity

A method of paying a pension benefit that spreads payments out over an extended period of time, as opposed to a single-sum payment.

Asset Allocation

An investment strategy that considers the percentage of funds to be invested in cash equivalents, fixed income, equities, and other assets as a way to manage risk and maximize return.

Average Annual Return

The compounded annual return you receive on average from your investments. In other words, an investment may have had years with varying degrees of losses and varying degrees of gains. These different annual returns are averaged over the period, taking into account compounded earnings, to determine average annual return.

Before-Tax

Before-tax investments refer to savings that have been created with income not yet subject to taxes. For example, contributions to a 401(k) plan are made on a before-tax basis. The amount of your pay you contribute, as well as accumulated earnings on those amounts, is not subject to income taxes until you take the money out, typically after retirement.

Bonds

Bonds are publicly traded debt instruments. The issuer agrees to pay interest on the money invested and to repay the principal at a specified time. Examples would include government bonds (U.S., municipal, or foreign) or corporate bonds. (See Fixed Income.)

Cash or Cash Equivalents

These are investments that are quickly convertible to cash with little or no loss of principal. These assets typically pay some interest and are generally viewed as safer investments. Examples would include savings accounts, money market accounts, Treasury Bills, and certificates of deposit.

Appendix H (continued)

Conservative Investor

An investor who is not comfortable taking much risk or one who needs a high degree of liquidity. Typically a conservative investor's portfolio would include more cash and fixed income investments and less equities or other investments, and would have a lower overall return.

Consumer Price Index

A mix of goods and services, the prices of which are tracked by the United States government to determine the appropriate rate of inflation.

Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

An increase, often each year, in a payment that one receives. This increase is typically based on and for the purpose of keeping up with inflation. For example, Social Security benefits increase each year based on the consumer price index.

Dividend

Income payment to shareholders of a company.

Effective Tax Rate

This is your actual tax paid during a year divided by your gross income earned during the year. This phrase can refer only to federal taxes or it can take into account federal, state, Social Security, and Medicare taxes.

Equities

Ownership in a business, typically in the form of shares of common stock. Typical equity categories include:

Growth and Income: Companies providing an income stream and some

appreciation in value over time.

Growth: Companies providing less income but greater appreciation in

value over time.

Aggressive Growth: Companies that are typically smaller and providing more rapid

growth.

International: Companies headquartered outside of the United States.

Fixed Income

An asset category of investments that typically pays moderate to high interest, has a mid- to long-term maturity and is generally a debt obligation such as a bond or mortgage obligation.

Hard Assets

This is an investment category consisting of tangible investments such as real estate, collectibles, gold/silver, other precious metals, commodities, etc.

Individual Retirement Account (IRA)

This is a tax-deferred retirement vehicle. Depending on your income level, you may be able to deduct your contributions to an IRA and defer the taxes until you withdraw the money, often at retirement. Even if you can't deduct your contribution, you will still receive tax-deferred compounding on funds in your IRA. IRAs may be set up at banks, brokerage houses, discount brokers, insurance companies, and mutual fund companies, among others.

Inflation

The rising cost of goods and services over time. (See Consumer Price Index.)

Investment Mix

An investment strategy that considers the percentage of funds to be invested in cash equivalents, fixed income, equities and other assets as a way to manage risk and maximize return (see Asset Allocation).

Investor Profile

Your unique situation as an investor. Characteristics making up your investor profile include your time horizon, risk tolerance, goals and objectives, and anything else that affects the way you invest.

Life Expectancy

The age to which people typically live, based on averages. For example, newborns are currently expected to live until their late 70s; once you reach age 65 you are expected to live into your 80s.

Liquidity

The ability to convert an investment into cash quickly and with little or no loss in value.

Marginal Tax Rate

The tax rate on your next dollar of taxable income. Your marginal tax rate is generally higher than your effective tax rate.

Moderate Investor

An investor who is neither conservator nor aggressive. An investor who is willing to take on some degree of risk to obtain a return greater on investments than would have otherwise been possible, while seeking to avoid a large degree of risk.

Money Market

Accounts or funds established to invest in cash and cash equivalents and short-term debt obligations. A money market fund or account is a type of mutual fund. (See Mutual Funds.)

Appendix H (continued)

Mutual Funds

A company that invests and professionally manages stocks, bonds, cash, real estate, or other investments and sells shares of the investment to investors. Mutual funds provide a way for investors to pool their money in order to benefit from diversification and professional management.

New York Stock Exchange

An organization established for the efficient trading of stock of various companies.

Pension Plan

A retirement plan offered by companies where the primary method of payment once a person is retired is a monthly benefit payment.

Purchasing Power

Your ability to purchase goods or services with a given amount of money.

Rate of Return

The combined dividend, interest, and/or growth (profit) you receive on your investment.

Managed Funds

A term used to describe mutual funds that have a mix of cash, fixed income, and/or equity investments. The managers of the funds decide how much should be allocated to each investment category at any point in time.

Risk

The chance that the actual return from an investment may differ from what is expected; risk is sometimes described as the chance of losing money.

Risk Tolerance

Your comfort level with taking on varying degrees of risk.

Social Security

Governmental system established to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Benefits are based on earnings and are paid in the form of a monthly benefit.

Standard & Poor's (S&P) 500

The 500 leading companies traded on the New York Stock Exchange. These companies account for about 70-80 percent of the entire value traded on the New York Stock Exchange.

Stocks

Shares representing ownership in a corporation.

Appendix H (continued)

Tax-Deferred

Investment earnings not subject to income taxes in the year earned, but at some point in the future.

Time Horizon

The amount of time you have to invest. Usually the time period between now and the time for the achievement of a particular goal.

Today's Dollars

Looking at your money in terms of its purchasing power based on the value of a dollar today.

Treasury Bills

Short-term United States government bonds - one year or less to maturity.

Volatility

The fluctuation in the value or return of an investment over time.

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	PERSONAL ACTION I	PLAN
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MyFRS Financial Guidance Line® Callback Request

Because we feel strongly that you take action to achieve your financial goals, we encourage you to work with an EY financial planner. By providing the information below, we will have a planner reach out to you so that you can be one step closer towards reaching your financial goals.

Please fill out the information below and return it to the EY representative. You can expect a call back within two weeks from a planner who can help you work on your financial plan.

Name		
	First	Last
City in whi	ich you live:	_(This will help us locate your record before we call)
Phone #	Email add (Including area code)	dress
Best time	to call (ET) 9am – 11am 11am	n – 1pm 3pm – 5pm
Specific R	Request for Timing:	
Topic(s) y	Cash & Debt Management Education Funding Estate Planning Income Tax Planning Insurance (Life, Health, Disability, Investment Planning Retirement Planning Other (please list)	,
do not s perceive	ell or endorse financial products and thus	t to you at no cost. Ernst & Young financial planners s are able to provided financial guidance with no ninder you can call the <i>MyFRS Financial Guidance</i>
	member of your immediate family or househoole with a public company, please indicate th	old serves as a director, an officer, or in a financial e company name here: