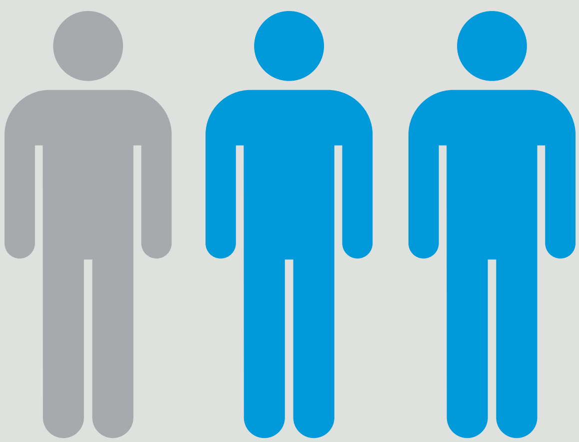
PLANNING TO RETIRE AT AGE 65?

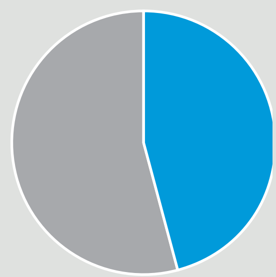
You may want to reassess that plan

Two-thirds of Gen X/Y and baby boomer investors are more concerned than ever about being able to retire when they thought they would.[1]



Retiring "on time" is certainly a valid concern, given the extreme market volatility and economic uncertainty of the past decade. However, there is an important flip side to this quandary.

Will you be able to work for as long as you want?



46% of Americans retiring in 2016 retired earlier than they planned, often for reasons beyond their control.[2]

How can you take more control over when you retire?

Working with your financial advisor, use the worksheet on the reverse side to help answer these five questions:

- At what age do you plan to retire?
- What are your expenses?
- How much have you saved?
- How much income will you need?
- Are you saving enough?

This will help you determine changes you may need to make if you have to retire earlier than expected.

[1] Source: MFS Investing Sentiment Survey, September 2015. MFS®, through Research Collaborative, an independent research firm, sponsored an online survey September 1–9, 2015, of 936 individual investors with $100,000 or more in household investable assets. All investor respondents make or share in making financial decisions for their households. MFS was not identified as the sponsor of the survey. Gen Y refers to participants under age 36, Gen X refers to participants between the ages of 36 and 50 and baby boomer investors refers to those respondents between the ages of 51 and 69.

[2] Source: Employee Benefit Research Institute Issue Brief No. 422, *The 2016 Retirement Confidence Survey: Worker Confidence Stable, Retiree Confidence Continues to Increase*, March 2016.

Important risk considerations: Stock markets and investments in individual stocks are volatile and can decline significantly in response to issuer, market, economic, industry, political, regulatory, geopolitical, and other conditions. Investments in bonds may decline in value as the result of increases in interest rates, declines in the credit quality of the issuer, borrower, or counterparty, or other conditions. Certain types of bonds can be more sensitive to these factors and therefore more volatile.

See the reverse side for other important information.

Retirement planning worksheet

This material should be used as helpful hints only. Each person's situation is different. You should consult your investment professional or other relevant professional before making any decisions.

PART 1: ABOUT YOU	
Your desired retirement age	
Your age now	
Your current salary	
Are you married?	
If so, your spouse's age now	
Your spouse's current salary	

PART 2: MONTHLY EXPENSES IN RETIREMENT	
Housing (mortgage payments, property taxes, rent, condo fees, etc.)	
Utilities	
Auto/Transportation (car payments, fuel costs)	
Food/Personal care	
Clothing	
Hobbies/Entertainment	
Gifts	
Debt repayment (other than mortgage and/or car)	
Other	
Total monthly expenses	

ANNUAL EXPENSES IN RETIREMENT	
Vacation/Travel	
Health insurance	
Medical (out of pocket/not covered by insurance)	
Insurance premiums (car, home, etc.)	
Total annual expenses	
Pretax income needed to cover expenses	

The investment you choose should correspond to your financial needs, goals, and risk tolerance. For assistance in determining your financial situation, consult an investment professional.

MFS® does not provide legal, tax, or accounting advice. Clients of MFS should obtain their own independent tax and legal advice based on their particular circumstances.

The hypothetical calculations are for illustrative purposes only and do not represent an investment in any particular portfolio and are not a promotion, endorsement, or recommendation of any specific portfolio. Rates of return will vary over time, particularly for long-term investments. There is no guarantee the selected rate of return can be achieved. All investments carry a certain amount of risk including the possible loss of the principal amount invested.

PART 3: SAVINGS	
Current savings in tax-deferred accounts	
Current savings in a Roth IRA	
Estimated growth rate for tax-deferred investments before retirement (0%–12%)	
Current savings in taxable investments	
Estimated growth rate for taxable investments before retirement (0%–12%)	
Estimated long-term inflation rate	
Estimated value of your savings at retirement	
Estimated growth rate for your investments after retirement (0%–12%)	
Estimated annual retirement income from your savings	

PART 4: OTHER INCOME	
Age you plan to start taking Social Security	
Your estimated Social Security income	
Age spouse will start taking Social Security	
Spouse's estimated Social Security income	
Your pension (if any)	
Spouse's pension (if any)	
Income expected from part-time work	
Additional future income	
Age when you will receive that capital	
Before-tax income at retirement if you stopped saving today	

PART 5: POTENTIAL NEED	
What you have: Your retirement income if you stopped saving now	
Cost of living: Retirement income needed to cover expenses	
Your income gap	
Capital needed to make up the difference	
Changes to savings rate and/or portfolio needed?	