

Security Auto Sales, Inc. 401(k) Plan

Participant Fee Disclosure August, 2017

Plan-Related Information

Your employer offers the Security Auto Sales, Inc. 401(k) Plan to help you prepare for retirement.

This document is designed to help you understand certain plan provisions, investment information and the costs associated with your plan. If you come across a term that isn't familiar to you, please take a moment to review the glossary available at **myretirement.americanfunds.com**.

General Plan Information

Your Investment Options

You can choose a target date fund using one of the American Funds Target Date Funds, or you can build your own portfolio by choosing from among the other investment options in the plan.

Investment Instructions

To begin participating in your employer's retirement plan, you must first meet the plan's eligibility requirements and enroll. Once enrolled, you can provide investment instructions (i.e., make investment exchanges or change future contribution elections) in any of the following ways:

- By Phone: Call (800) 204-3731.
- On the internet: Go to
- myretirement.americanfunds.com.

Please note: Trading activity is monitored to ensure that trading guidelines, which are described in the prospectuses, are observed.

If you exchange or reallocate \$5,000 or more from one of the American Funds (except a money market investment or a target date investment), you must wait 30 days before you can exchange back into that same investment. Non-American Funds may have their own trading restrictions. Please see the prospectuses for details.

Voting and Other Rights

The trustee or another plan fiduciary may vote or exercise any other rights associated with ownership of the investments held in your account.

Designated Investment Alternatives

The "Investment-Related Information" table(s) identify and provide information about the plan's investment options.

Administrative Expenses

Plan-Level Expenses/Credits

The day-to-day operation of a retirement plan involves expenses for ongoing administrative services – such as plan recordkeeping, compliance and plan document services, investment services and trustee/custodial services – that are necessary for administering the plan as a whole. A retirement plan also offers a host of other services, such as a telephone voice response system, access to customer service representatives, retirement planning tools, electronic access to plan information, account statements and online transactions.

A portion of these services are paid from the plan's investments. This is reflected in each investment's expense ratio and reduces the investment returns. If an additional amount is required to cover your plan's administrative expenses, your employer expects that it will be paid from the plan's forfeiture assets or from the general assets of your employer.

The plan may also incur unexpected expenses that may be deducted from participant accounts.

If your plan's investments generate more revenue than is necessary to cover the costs of administrative services for your plan, the excess amount will be used to pay other plan expenses or allocated to participants and will appear on your quarterly statement.

Individual Expenses

In addition to overall plan administrative expenses, there are individual service fees associated with optional features offered under your plan. Individual service fees will be charged separately if you choose to take advantage of a particular plan feature. These fees are described below.

Loan Fees

A loan initiation fee of \$185.00 will be deducted from your loan amount. Therefore, if you'd like to receive \$1,000, you'll need to request a loan for \$1,185.00. You'll have the opportunity to repay this fee because it's included in the amortization schedule. This fee is charged for setting up the loan and providing the amortization schedule. An ongoing maintenance fee of \$50.00 per year will be deducted from your account via quarterly payments for maintaining the loan on the recordkeeping system and for monitoring the loan payments received.

Periodic Distribution Fees

Certain fees will be charged to your account for selecting periodic disbursements rather than taking a one-time distribution. Periodic distributions include an

Plan-Related Information

initial setup fee of \$50 and an annual maintenance fee. For monthly or quarterly disbursements, the maintenance fee is \$25 annually. For semi-annual or annual disbursements, the maintenance fee is \$10 annually.

One-time Distribution/Transaction Fees

You will be charged a fee for a one-time distribution or certain other requested account transactions. The amount of the fee may vary based on the type of distribution or transaction, if applicable.

One-time distribution fee: \$75.00 per request

Rollover investments from your retirement plan into an American Funds IRA, with Capital Bank and Trust as custodian, will automatically be invested in Class A shares at no sales charge regardless of the share class available in your retirement plan. Any future contributions to the IRA will be assessed the appropriate sales charge based on the applicable break points. See the specific fund's prospectus for additional information.

Have Questions?

Your Plan Contact Lauren Vigorito (613) 691-5000ext303 Ivigo@aol.com

Your Financial Professional Joan E. Zaleski CFP ® (631) 288-5754 joan@jezfinancialstrategies.com

Additional Plan Contacts Plan Contact Christine Powers (516)702-8585 christinepwrs@aol.com

One way to assess an investment's results is to compare its results with those of a comparable benchmark or index. The benchmarks and their returns are shown in the table. Check your investment's annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders for more information.

You should carefully consider fees and expenses when making investment decisions. The cumulative effect of fees and expenses can substantially reduce the growth of your retirement account over time. For an example of the longterm effect of fees and expenses, visit the Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) website at www.dol.gov/ebsa/publications/401k_employee.html. However, fees and expenses are only one of many factors to consider when you evaluate your plan investment options.

Generally, there are two types of fees and expenses associated with saving and investing through a retirement plan: (1) recordkeeping and administrative fees and (2) investment expenses. The expenses related to each investment in your plan are known as the expense ratios. Expense ratios tend to vary with the investment category; for example, a money market investment will generally have a lower expense ratio than a global equity investment, which has higher costs.

The gross expense ratio reflects the investment's total annual operating expenses. It does not include any fee waivers or expense reimbursements. The net expense ratio reflects any applicable fee waivers or expense reimbursements. This is the actual expense ratio that you paid. Expense ratios are as of each investment's prospectus available at the time of publication.

Investments are not FDIC-insured, nor are they deposits of or guaranteed by a bank or any other entity, so they may lose value.

Figures shown are past results and are not predictive of future results. Current and future results may be lower or higher than those shown here. Share prices and returns will vary, so you may lose money. Investing for short periods makes losses more likely.

Prospectuses, SAIs and annual reports, if applicable, are available free of charge by calling (800) 204-3731 or on the web at myretirement.americanfunds.com.

Portfolio turnover information is included in your investments' summary prospectuses.

For additional details, go to

myretirement.americanfunds.com and click on the link under "View Investment Results." When prompted, enter your plan number, 1353451-01. If you have an established log-in, you can also access investment information by logging in and clicking on the "Investments" button. To understand the risks associated with the investments you're considering, read the numbered notes on the "Investment-Related Disclosure" page(s). There you'll also find share class and other important disclosure information.

Investment Name Benchmark	Asset Class	Inception Date	Average Annual Total Returns (%)				Expense Ratios (%)		Gross Expenses
Benchmark Investment Manager	Class	Date	Lifetime	10 Years	5 Years	1 Year	Gross	Net	per \$1,000
Growth Investments		[]							
merican Century Heritage R	Growth	11/10/87	6.04	6.79	10.79	13.45	1.50	1.50	\$15.00
itandard & Poor's 500 Composite Ir	ndex		10.39	7.18	14.63	N/A			
American Century Investments. Sha	reholder Type	Fees - None.							
nvestment footnote(s); ^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,6,9}				÷					
American Funds AMCAP	Growth	05/01/67	11.01	7.34	14.06	16.04	1.02	1.02	\$10.20
tandard & Poor's 500 Composite Ir	ndex		9.97	7.18	14.63	17.90			
merican Funds. Shareholder Type I	Fees - None.					•			
nvestment footnote(s): 5,6,7,0,9,10,11,12	1 - E.	4 T							
American Funds EuroPacific Growth	Growth	04/16/84	10.44	2.85	8.90	21.38	1.14	1.14	\$11.40
ASCI All Country World Index (ACW	/I) ex USA		8.80	1.13	7.22	20.45			
American Funds. Shareholder Type				1					
nvestment footnote(s): ^{5.6,7,8,9,10,11,12,3;}	3,14								
merican Funds New World Fund	Growth	06/17/99	7.54	2.95	6.19	18.73	1.34	1.34	\$13.40
1SCI All Country World Index (ACW	/I)		4.47	3.71	10.54	18.78			
merican Funds. Shareholder Type	Fees · None.								
westment footnote(s): 5.6,7,8,9,10,11,12,3	4,15,16,17,18	•				•			
Goldman Sachs Small Cap Value Svc	Growth	10/22/92	9.29	7.81	13.78	20.25	1.51	1.47	\$15.10
tandard & Poor's 500 Composite Ir	ndex		9.58	7,18	14.63	17.90			
Goldman Sachs. Shareholder Type F									
1vestment footnote(s): ^{1,2,3,4,6,7,9,18,19,2}	0								
nvesco American Value R	Growth	10/18/93	6.46	5.74	10.69	14.68	1.58	1.57	\$15.80
tandard & Poor's 500 Composite Ir	ndex		9.31	7.18	14.63	N/A	1 · · · · ·		
ivesco. Shareholder Type Fees - No	one.								
nvestment footnote(s): 14,5,6,7,9,11,18,20,	21,22,23,24								
Growth-and-Income Inves	stments								
	Growth-and- income	03/26/93	10.19	4.20	10.84	18.02	1.10	1.10	\$11.00
ASCI All Country World Index (ACW	/1)		7.31	3.71	10.54	18.78			
merican Funds. Shareholder Type	Fees - None,								
nvestment footnote(s): 5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,1	4,25								
	Growth-and- income	07/31/52	11.40	6.05	12.87	14.66	0.95	0.95	\$9.50
itandard & Poor's 500 Composite Ir	ndex		10.76	7.18	14.63	17.90			.'
American Funds. Shareholder Type i	Fees - None.		:						•
nvestment footnote(s): 4,7,8,9,10,11,12,25		i							

Investment Name Renchmark	Asset	Inception	Average Annual Total Returns (%)				Expense Ratios (%)		Gross Expenses
Benchmark Investment Manager	Class	Date	Lifetime	10 Years	5 Years	1 Year	Gross	Net	per \$1,000
Growth-and-Income Inve	estments								
nvesco Global Real Estate R	Growth-and- income	04/29/05	5.32	1.41	6.40	0.83	1.61	1.61	\$16.10
MSCI All Country World Index (AC	Wł)	·	6.65	3.71	10.54	N/A			
Invesco. Shareholder Type Fees - M	vone.	÷.		1.1					
Investment footnote(s); 1,4,5,6,7,9,11,14,	15,17,18,20,23,26,27,28,29	,30							
Templeton Foreign R	Growth-and- income	10/05/82	6.08	2.14	8.88	23.60	1.47	1.47	\$14,70
MSCI All Country World Index (AC	WI) ex USA		N/A	1.13	7.22	20.45			
Franklin Templeton Investments. S	hareholder Type	Fees - None.							
Investment footnote(s): 1.3,4,5,8,7,9,11,1									
Bond Investments									
American Funds Bond Fund of America	Bond	05/28/74	7.23	2.79	1.96	-0.06	0.91	0.91	\$9.10
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggrega	te Index		7.59	4.48	2.21	-0.31			
American Funds. Shareholder Type	e Fees - None.								
nvestment footnote(s); ^{5,6,7,9,11,12,16,1}									
ranklin High Income R	Bond	12/31/69	7.26	5.90	4.87	14.06	1.14	1.13	\$11.40
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggrega	te Index		N/A	4.48	2.21	N/A			
ranklin Templeton Investments. S	hareholder Type	Fees - None.		н (¹ 11)					
nvestment footnote(s): ^{1,5,6,7,9,11,15,16}	25,31,32,38,39,40	1. A. F.							
Franklin US Government Secs R	Bond	05/29/70	3.34	3.25	0.66	-1.13	1.13	1.12	\$11.30
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregat	te Inđex		N/A	4.48	2.21	N/A			
Franklin Templeton Investments. S	• •	Fees - None,							
nvestment footnote(s); 1,6,7,9,11,25,31,2	5,38,39,49,41								
Cash-Equivalent Investm	ents	المراجع المراجع المراجع مرجع المراجع المراجع المراجع	an in Section (Sec						
MetLife/Reliance Stable Value Fund GAC-25157	Cash- equivalent	01/03/00	3.93	2.81	1.93	1.73	1.30	1.30	\$13.00
Boomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregat	te Index	1	N/A	4.48	2.21	-0.31	· · ·		
vietLife. Shareholder Type Fees - N	lone.						•		
nvestment footnote(s): 1,31,42				•					
Target Date Investments									
American Funds Target Date 2010	Target date	02/01/07	4.19	3.82	6.49	6.33	1.03	1.03	\$10.30
&P Target Date Through 2010 Inc	lex		4.84	4.75	6.59	7.33			
American Funds. Shareholdor Type									
nvestment footnote(s): 3.5.6,7,9,10,11,12	, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 27, 3	4,35,43,44	4	: 1	•				
American Funds Farget Date 2015	Target date	02/01/07	4.46	4.06	7.34	7.01	1.03	1.03	\$10.30
5&P Target Date Through 2015 Ind	ex		5.05	4.92	7.74	9.29			
American Funds. Shareholder Type					• •				
nvestment footnote(s); 3.5.6.7.9.10.11.12		4,35,43,44							

Investment Name	Asset Class	Inception	Average Annual Total Returns (%)				Expense Ratios (%)		Gross Expenses
Benchmark Investment Manager		Date	Lifetime	10 Years	5 Years	1 Year	Gross	Net	per \$1,000
Target Date Investments									
American Funds Target Date 2020	Target date	02/01/07	4.68	4.23	8.29	8.29	1.04	1.04	\$10.40
S&P Target Date Through 2020 Inde	ex		5.14	4.97	8.74	11.06			
American Funds. Shareholder Type	Fees - None.								
Investment footnote(s); 3.5.6.7.9,10.11,12,1	4,15,16,17,18,19,23,27,	14,35,43,44							
American Funds Target Date 2025	Target date	02/01/07	5.25	4.78	9.75	10.13	1.06	1.06	\$10.60
S&P Target Date Through 2025 Inde	эх		5.40	5.20	9.64	12.52			
American Funds. Shareholder Type									
Investment footnote(s): 3,5,6,7,9,10,11,12,1	4,15,16,17,18,19,23,27,	\$4,35,43,44							
American Funds Target Date 2030	Target date	02/01/07	5.74	5.28	10.69	12.80	1.08	1.08	\$10.80
S&P Target Date Through 2030 Inde	эх		5.59	5.36	10.33	14.02			
American Funds. Shareholder Type									
Investment footnote(s): ^{3,5,6,7,9,10,11,12,1}	4,15,16,17,18,19,23,27,	34,35,43,44				4 may 11			
American Funds Target Date 2035	Target date	02/01/07	5.88	5.41	11.10	14.73	1.09	1.09	\$10.90
S&P Target Date Through 2035 Inde	ex		5.66	5.41	10.83	15.06			
American Funds. Shareholder Type									
Investment footnote(s): 3.5,6.7.9,10,11,12,1	4,15,16,17,18,19,23,27,	34, 35, 43, 44							
American Funds Target Date 2040	Target date	02/01/07	5.98	5.51	11.34	15.53	1.11	1.11	\$11.10
S&P Target Date Through 2040 Inde	ex		5.73	5.45	11.17	15.97			
American Funds. Shareholder Type	Fees · None.								
Investment footnote(s): ^{3,5,6,7,9,10,11,12} ;	14,15,16,17,18,19,23,27,	34,35,43,44							
American Funds Target Date 2045	Target date	02/01/07	6.01	5.54	11.42	15.85	1.11	1.11	\$11.10
S&P Target Date Through 2045 Ind	θX		5.69	5.39	11.39	16.58			
American Funds. Shareholder Type				· ·					
Investment footnote(s); 3.5.6,7,9,10,11,12;	14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 27,	34,35,43,44							
American Funds Target Date 2050	Target date	02/01/07	6.03	5.56	11.43	15.98	1.11	1.11	\$11.10
S&P Target Date Through 2050 Ind			5.77	5.47	11.52	17.00			
American Funds. Shareholder Type				·			·		
Investment footnote(s): 3.5.6,7,9,19,11,12;	14,15,16,17,18,19,23,27,	34,35,43,45							
American Funds Target Date 2055	Target date	02/01/10	10.25	N/A	11.41	15.93	1.12	1.12	\$11.20
S&P Target Date Through 2055 Ind	ex		10.66	N/A	11.57	17.20			
American Funds. Shareholder Type	Fees · None.				· .				
investment footnote(s): 3,5,6,7,9,10,11,12,	14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 27,	34,35,43							÷

Investment Name Benchmark Investment Manager	Asset Class	Inception Date	Average Annual Total Returns (%)				Expense Ratios (%)		Gross Expenses
			Lifetime	10 Years	5 Years	1 Year	Gross	Net	per \$1,000
Target Date Investments									
American Funds Target Date 2060	Target date	03/27/15	6.98	N/A	N/A	15.89	1.30	1.13	\$13.00
S&P Target Date Through 2060+ In	dex		6.96	N/A	11.57	17.22			
American Funds. Shareholder Type	Fees - None.								
Investment footnote(s): 3.5,6,7,9,16,11,12	,14,15,16,17,18,19,23.27.	34,35,43						÷	

Investment-Related Disclosure

- ¹ This is not one of the American Funds and is not managed by Capital Group, the investment manager for the American Funds. See the prospectus, if applicable, or your plan's financial professional for more information.
- 2 Frequent purchases or redemptions by one or multiple investors may harm other shareholders by interfering with the efficient management of the portfolio, increasing brokerage and administrative costs and potentially diluting the value of shares. Additionally, shareholder purchase and redemption activity may have an impact on the pershare net income and realized capital gains distribution amounts, if any, potentially increasing or reducing the tax burden on the shareholders who receive those distributions.
- ³ Performance is subject to the risk that the advisor's asset allocation and investment strategies do not perform as expected, which may cause the portfolio to underperform its benchmark, other investments with similar objectives, or the market in general. The investment is subject to the risk of loss of income and capital invested, and the advisor does not guarantee its value, performance, or any particular rate of return.
- ⁴ Concentrating assets in midcapitalization stocks may subject the portfolio to the risk that those stocks underperform other capitalizations or the market as a whole. Mid-cap companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk compared with large-cap companies and may experience greater price volatility than do

those securities because of morelimited product lines or financial resources, among other factors.

- 5 Investments in foreign securities may be subject to increased volatility as the value of these securities can change more rapidly and extremely than can the value of U.S. securities. Foreign securities are subject to increased issuer risk because foreign issuers may not experience the same degree of regulation as U.S. issuers do and are held to different reporting, accounting, and auditing standards. In addition, foreign securities are subject to increased costs because there are generally higher commission rates on transactions, transfer taxes, higher custodial costs, and the potential for foreign tax charges on dividend and interest payments. Many foreign markets are relatively small, and securities issued in lessdeveloped countries face the risks of nationalization, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, and adverse changes in investment or exchange control regulations, including suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a country. Economic, political, social, or diplomatic developments can also negatively impact performance.
- ⁶ Because the investment's market value may fluctuate up and down, an investor may lose money, including part of the principal, when he or she buys or sells the investment.
- ⁷ The investment is not a deposit or obligation of, or guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank and is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board, or any other U.S. governmental agency.

- ⁸ Growth securities may be subject to increased volatility as the value of these securities is highly sensitive to market fluctuations and future earnings expectations. These securities typically trade at higher multiples of current earnings than do other securities and may lose value if it appears their earnings expectations may not be met.
- The market value of the portfolio's securities may fall rapidly or unpredictably because of changing economic, political, or market conditions, which may reduce the value of the portfolio.
- ¹⁰ The investment is intended to be held for a substantial period of time, and investors should tolerate fluctuations in their investment's value.
- ¹¹ The investment is actively managed and subject to the risk that the advisor's usage of investment techniques and risk analyses to make investment decisions fails to perform as expected, which may cause the portfolio to lose value or underperform investments with similar objectives and strategies or the market in general.
- A stake in any individual security is 12 subject to the risk that the issuer of that security performs poorly, resulting in a decline in the security's value. Issuer-related declines may be caused by poor management decisions, competitive pressures, technological breakthroughs, reliance on suppliers, labor problems or shortages, corporate restructurings, fraudulent disclosures, or other factors. Additionally, certain issuers may be more sensitive to adverse issuer,

political, regulatory, market, or economic developments.

- ¹³ From April 16, 1984, through December 31, 1987, the MSCI EAFE (Europe, Australasia, Far East) Index was used because the MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index) ex USA did not yet exist. Since January 1, 1988, the MSCI ACWI ex USA has been used. The MSCI EAFE Index reflects dividends net of withholding taxes. The MSCI ACWI ex USA reflects dividends gross of withholding taxes through December 31, 2000, and dividends net of withholding taxes thereafter.
- ¹⁴ Investments in emerging- and frontier-markets securities may be subject to greater market, credit, currency, liquidity, legal, political, and other risks compared with assets invested in developed foreign countries.
- ¹⁵ Investments in below-investmentgrade debt securities and unrated securities of similar credit quality, commonly known as "junk bonds" or "high-yield securities," may be subject to increased interest, credit, and liquidity risks.
- ¹⁶ Restricted and illiquid securities may fall in price because of an inability to sell the securities when desired. Investing in restricted securities may subject the portfolio to higher costs and liquidity risk.
- ¹⁷ The value of fixed-income or debt securities may be susceptible to general movements in the bond market and are subject to interestrate and credit risk.
- ¹⁸ Concentrating assets in smallcapitalization stocks may subject the portfolio to the risk that those stocks underperform other capitalizations or the market as a whole. Smaller, less-seasoned companies may be subject to

increased liquidity risk compared with mid- and large-cap companies and may experience greater price volatility than do those securities because of limited product lines, management experience, market share, or financial resources, among other factors.

- ¹⁹ The value of equity securities, which include common, preferred, and convertible preferred stocks, will fluctuate based on changes in their issuers' financial conditions, as well as overall market and economic conditions, and can decline in the event of deteriorating issuer, market, or economic conditions.
- ²⁰ Concentrating assets in the real estate sector or REITs may disproportionately subject the portfolio to the risks of that industry, including loss of value because of changes in real estate values, interest rates, and taxes, as well as changes in zoning, building, environmental, and other laws, among other factors. Investments in REITs may be subject to increased price volatility and liquidity risk, and shareholders indirectly bear their proportionate share of expenses because of their management fees.
- Investments in depositary receipts generally reflect the risks of the securities they represent, although they may be subject to increased liquidity risk and higher expenses and may not pass through voting and other shareholder rights. Depositary receipts cannot be directly exchanged for the securities they represent and may trade at either a discount or premium to those securities.
- ²² Concentrating assets in a particular industry, sector of the economy, or

markets may increase volatility because the investment will be more susceptible to the impact of market, economic, regulatory, and other factors affecting that industry or sector compared with a more broadly diversified asset allocation.

- 23 Investments in derivatives may be subject to the risk that the advisor does not correctly predict the movement of the underlying security, interest rate, market index, or other financial asset, or that the value of the derivative does not correlate perfectly with either the overall market or the underlying asset from which the derivative's value is derived. Because derivatives usually involve a small investment relative to the magnitude of liquidity and other risks assumed, the resulting gain or loss from the transaction will be disproportionately magnified. These investments may result in a loss if the counterparty to the transaction does not perform as promised.
- ²⁴ Value securities may be subject to the risk that these securities cannot overcome the adverse factors the advisor believes are responsible for their low price or that the market may not recognize their fundamental value as the advisor predicted. Value securities are not expected to experience significant earnings growth and may underperform growth stocks in certain markets.
- ²⁵ The investment's income payments may decline depending on fluctuations in interest rates and the dividend payments of its underlying securities. In this event, some investments may attempt to pay the same dividend amount by returning capital.

- Investments in convertible securities may be subject to increased interest-rate risks, rising in value as interest rates decline and falling in value when interest rates rise, in addition to their market value depending on the performance of the common stock of the issuer. Convertible securities, which are typically unrated or rated lower than other debt obligations, are secondary to debt obligations in order of priority during a liquidation in the event the issuer defaults.
- ²⁷ Investments in mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities may be subject to increased price volatility because of changes in interest rates, issuer information availability, credit quality of the underlying assets, market perception of the issuer, availability of credit enhancement, and prepayment of principal. The value of ABS and MBS may be adversely affected if the underlying borrower fails to pay the loan included in the security.
- Investments in preferred stocks may be subject to the risks of deferred distribution payments, involuntary redemptions, subordination to debt instruments, a lack of liquidity compared with common stocks, limited voting rights, and sensitivity to interestrate changes.
- ²⁹ Selling securities short may be subject to the risk that an advisor does not correctly predict the movement of the security, resulting in a loss if a security must be purchased on the market above its initial borrowing price to return to the lender, in addition to interest paid to the lender for borrowing the security.

- Investments in securities from a particular country or region may be subject to the risk of adverse social, political, regulatory, or economic events occurring in that country or region. Country- or region-specific risks also include the risk that adverse securities markets or exchange rates may impact the value of securities from those areas.
- ³¹ This fund's inception predates the inception of its primary benchmark; therefore, there is no calculation for the benchmark's lifetime result.
- ³² Investments that concentrate their assets in a relatively small number of issuers, or in the securities of issuers in a particular market, industry, sector, country, or asset class, may be subject to greater risk of loss than is a more widely diversified investment.
- ³³ Investments in securities traded in foreign currencies or more directly in foreign currencies are subject to the risk that the foreign currency will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, which may reduce the value of the portfolio. Investments in currency hedging positions are subject to the risk that the value of the U.S. dollar will decline relative to the currency being hedged, which may result in a loss of money on the investment as well as the position designed to act as a hedge. Cross-currency hedging strategies and active currency positions may increase currency risk because actual currency exposure may be substantially different from that suggested by the portfolio's holdings.
- ³⁴ Investments in futures contracts and options on futures contracts may increase volatility and be

subject to additional market, active management, interest, currency, and other risks if the contract cannot be closed when desired.

- 35 Investments in U.S. government obligations are subject to varying levels of government support. In the event of default, some U.S. government securities, including U.S. Treasury obligations and Ginnie Mae securities, are issued and guaranteed as to principal and interest by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. Other securities are obligations of U.S. government-sponsored entities but are neither issued nor quaranteed by the U.S. government.
- The Bloomberg Barclays U.S.
 Aggregate Index began on
 January 1, 1976. From May 28,
 1974, through December 31, 1975,
 the Bloomberg Barclays U.S.
 Government/Credit
 Index was used.
- ³⁷ Unlike other fixed-income securities, the values of inflationprotected securities are not significantly impacted by inflation expectations because their interest rates are adjusted for inflation. Generally, the value of inflationprotected securities will fall when real interest rates rise and rise when real interest rates fall.
- ³⁸ The issuer or guarantor of a fixedincome security, counterparty to an OTC derivatives contract, or other borrower may not be able to make timely principal, interest, or settlement payments on an obligation. In this event, the issuer of a fixed-income security may have its credit rating downgraded or defaulted, which may reduce the potential for income and value of the portfolio.

- ³⁹ The issuer of a debt security may be able to repay principal prior to the security's maturity because of an improvement in its credit quality or falling interest rates. In this event, this principal may have to be reinvested in securities with lower interest rates than the original securities, reducing the potential for income.
- ⁴⁰ Most securities are subject to the risk that changes in interest rates will reduce their market value.
- ⁴¹ The issuer of a security may repay principal more slowly than expected because of rising interest rates. In this event, short- and medium-duration securities are effectively converted into longerduration securities, increasing their sensitivity to interest-rate changes and causing their prices to decline.
- ⁴² Returns will vary for a stable value investment, so you may lose money. The investment does not have a prospectus. For more information about investing in it, ask your employer or your plan's financial professional.
- ⁴³ A portfolio's risks are closely associated with the risks of the securities and other investments held by the underlying or subsidiary funds, and the ability of the portfolio to meet its investment objective likewise depends on the ability of the underlying funds to meet their objectives. Investment in other funds may subject the portfolio to higher costs than owning the underlying securities directly because of their management fees.
- ⁴⁴ The S&P Target Date Through series indexes (2010-2045) began on 5/31/2007. From 2/1/2007 through 5/30/2007, the S&P Target Date series was used.

⁴⁵ The S&P Target Date Through 2050 Index began on 5/30/2008. From 2/1/2007 through 5/29/2008, the S&P Target Date 2045 Index was used.

Please read the following important disclosure.

Investment results assume all distributions are reinvested and reflect applicable fees and expenses. Expense ratios are as of each fund's prospectus available at the time of publication. Net expense ratios reflect any current waivers and/or reimbursements to the funds; gross expense ratios do not. When applicable, investment results reflect fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements, without which results would have been lower. For more information, please see your plan's website.

For the American Funds target date series, investment results, when applicable, reflect expense reimbursements, without which results would have been lower. Please see americanfundsretirement.com for more information. The investment adviser is currently reimbursing a portion of other expenses for each share class of American Funds 2060 Target Date Retirement Fund. The reimbursement will be in effect through at least January 1, 2017, unless modified or terminated by the investment adviser. Investment results and net expense ratios for the 2060 Fund reflect the reimbursement, without which the results would have been lower and the expenses would have been higher. The expense ratios are as of each fund's prospectus available at the time of publication and include the weighted average expenses of the underlying American Funds. The expense ratios for the

2060 Fund are estimated.

Some investment names may be abbreviated due to space limitations. For a list of the full names of the American Funds, including trademark information, visit **americanfundsretirement,com**.

The indexes are unmanaged and, therefore, have no expenses. Investors cannot invest directly in an index. There have been periods when the investments have lagged the indexes.

Share Class

American Funds Class R-3 shares were first offered on May 15, 2002. Class R-3 share results prior to the date of first sale are hypothetical based on Class A share results without a sales charge, adjusted for typical estimated additional expenses. Results for certain funds with an inception date after May 15, 2002, also include hypothetical returns because those funds' Class R-3 shares sold after the funds' date of first offering. Please see the prospectuses for more information on specific expenses.

Important Information About Outside Funds

Because your plan offers investments that aren't managed by Capital Group (the investment manager for the American Funds), the share classes may vary. If you're interested in learning more about these share classes, please read the most recent prospectuses, if applicable. The prospectus also contains details about specific investment risks and key financial data, such as fees and expenses. You can obtain prospectuses from your employer.

Information about investments other than the American Funds is provided

by Morningstar, Inc. Results displayed for some of these investments may represent hypothetical results for periods prior to the inception dates of the share classes and are based on Morningstar's calculations. Past results are not predictive of future results. If you have questions about the results, contact your employer or your plan's financial professional. The information shown on these pages may not be copied or distributed, and we cannot guarantee it to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information.

Manager

The American Funds are managed by Capital Group, one of the largest investment management organizations in the world. Since 1931, the company has invested with a long-term focus based on thorough research and attention to risk – an investment style similar to that of most people saving for retirement.

The investment options in your plan **Investment Details**

Please read the important "Investment Results Disclosure" that precedes these "Investment Details."

Target Date Investments

American Funds

American Funds Target Date Retirement Series®

Goal

Depending on the proximity to its target date, each fund will seek to achieve the following objectives to varying degrees: growth, income and conservation of capital.

Fast Facts (updated annually as of 12/31/16)

- The series offers a number of target date fund portfolios in five-year increments for retirement dates through 2060.
- The Fortfolio Oversight Committee members, on average, have 29 years of investment experience.
- Each target date fund portfolio is made up of at least 16 American Funds.

What You Should Know About the Target Date Series

- Each fund is composed of a diverse mix of the American Funds and is subject to their risks and returns.
- You can choose a single investment option as your overall portfolio.
- You don't have to manage the portfolio. American Funds investment professionals manage the target date fund's portfolio, moving it from a more growth-oriented focus to a more income-oriented focus as the fund gets closer to its target date.
- Investment professionals continue to manage each fund for 30 years after its target date is reached.
- The target date is the year in which an investor is assumed to retire and begin taking withdrawals.
- Although the target date funds are managed for investors on a projected retirement date time frame, the funds' allocation approach does not guarantee that investors' retirement goals will be met. In addition, contributions to a target date fund may not be adequate to reach your retirement goals.

The Funds Are Managed Through Retirement

The target date series is managed to take investors through retirement – and accordingly, it's managed well beyond a target retirement year. In a sense, the retirement date is seen as a starting point rather than an ending point.

The Target Date Fund Portfolios

The target date funds follow this current investment approach (see below), moving from a more growth-oriented focus when retirement is years away to a more income-oriented focus as the retirement date approaches. Each fund may include a mix of growth, growth-and-income, equity-income/balanced and fixed income funds (i.e., bond funds).

American Funds Target Date Glide Path



The target allocations shown are effective as of January 1, 2017, and are subject to the Portfolio Oversight Committee's discretion. The funds' investment adviser anticipates that the funds will invest their assets within a range that deviates no more than 10% above or below these allocations. Underlying funds may be added or removed during the year. For quarterly updates of fund allocations, visit **americanfundsretirement.com**.

How Target Date Funds Work

Target date funds are most appropriate for individuals who intend to retain assets in the fund past the designated target date and then gradually withdraw their assets over time. Keep in mind that while the funds are designed to serve investors throughout the retirement income phase, you don't have to retain assets in the fund past the designated target date. Instead, you can move your money out of the target date fund and into other investments of your choosing.

You'll find an explanation of each target date fund's investment approach in its summary prospectus. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing. You can also find key investment details about each fund on **americanfundsretirement.com** or your plan's website.