Create your plan

Drexel University Retirement Plan

SAVING

SAVING

INVESTING

SAVING ENOUGH?

INVESTING WISELY?

7%

is the average saving rate at Vanguard.

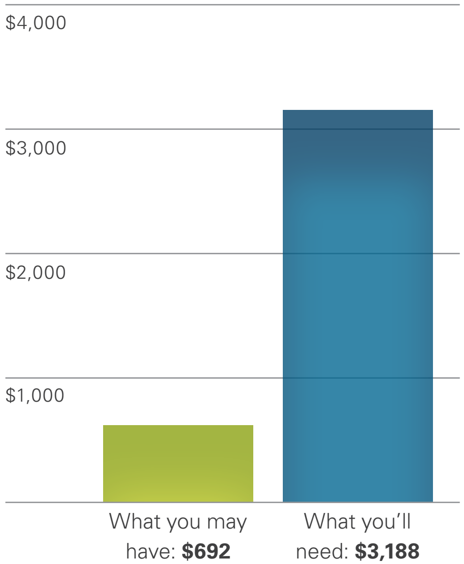
Source: Vanguard, *How America Saves 2016*.

Vanguard recommends saving 12%–15%.

Retirement Income Calculator

How much income will you need in retirement? Are you on track? Compare what you may have to what you will need. Use the sliders to see how small changes today could affect your financial future.

Monthly income in retirement *



Legend: Retirement plan

Pension benefit

Social Security

* These values are pre-tax and shown in today's dollars. For more information, click here

I'm 52 and plan to retire at age 62

I make $45,000 per year

I save $4,500 (10% of my salary) annually for retirement

I've already saved $130,000 for retirement

I'll need 85% of my current income in retirement

I expect an annual return of 5.0% from my investments

☐ Include your estimated monthly Social Security benefit. Tell us about it

$0 per month (today's dollars)

☐ Include a pension benefit. Tell us about it

$0 of your salary at retirement

* Include contributions (by you and your employer) to plans such as 401(k) and 403(b) plans. Also include IRAs and any taxable savings earmarked for retirement. This illustration is hypothetical and does not represent the return on any particular investment. The rate is not guaranteed. Note: All investing is subject to risk, including the possible loss of the money you invest.

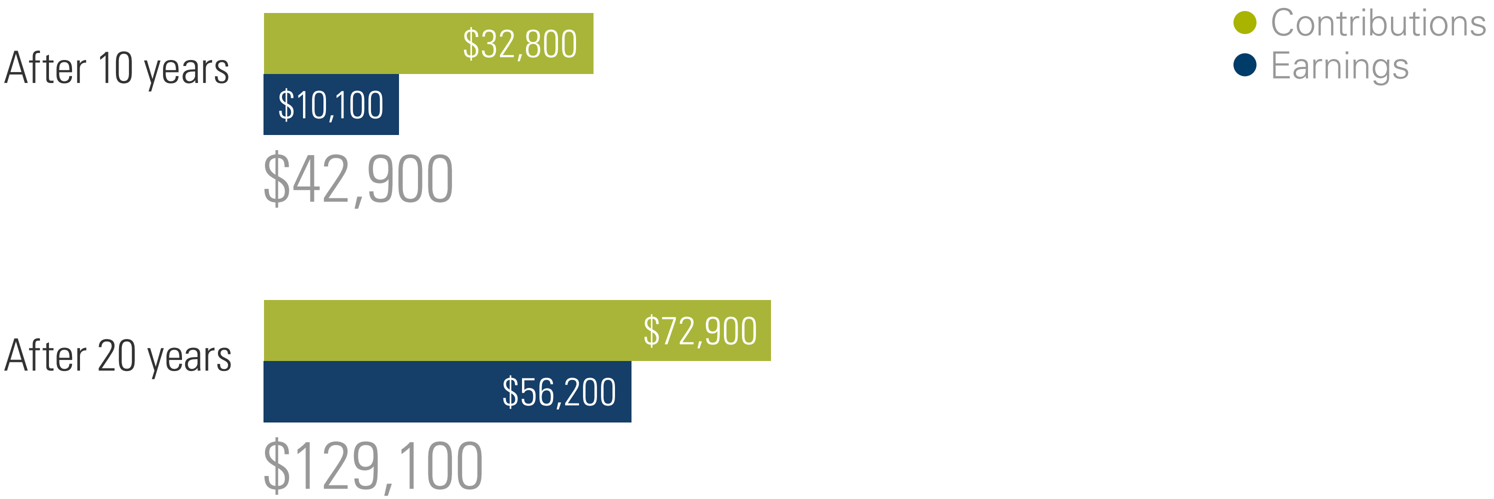
TIME

Time is on your side

Assumes a $30,000 salary, saving 10% over 30 years, a 6% annual rate of return, and a 2% annual pay increase.

This hypothetical illustration does not represent the return on any particular investment and the rate is not guaranteed. The final account balance does not reflect any taxes or penalties that may be due upon distribution. Withdrawals from a traditional IRA before age 59½ are subject to a 10% federal penalty tax unless an exception applies.

Time is on your side



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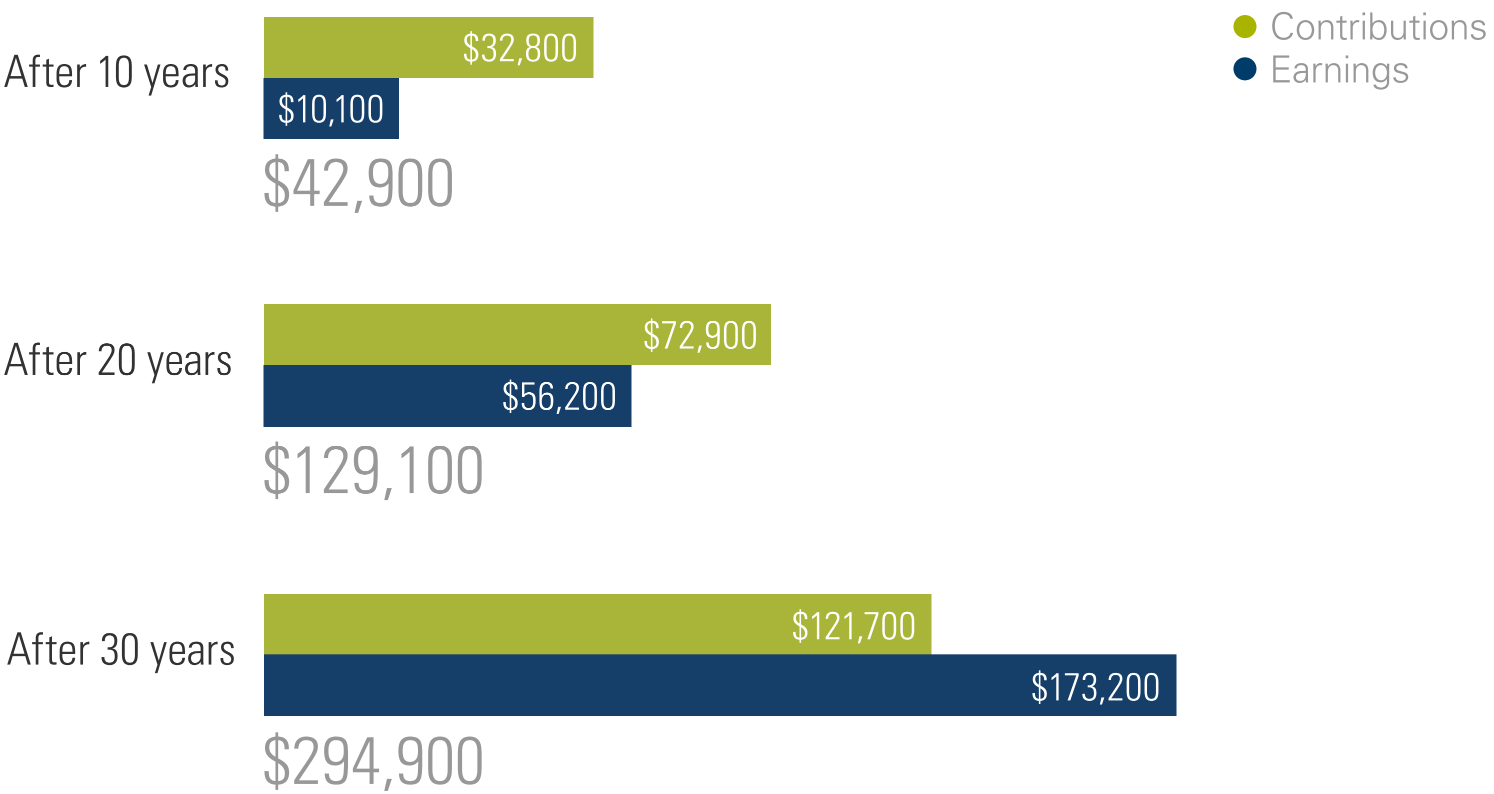
Time is on your side



Assumes a $30,000 salary, saving 10% over 30 years, a 6% annual rate of return, and a 2% annual pay increase.

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PRE-TAX

PRE-TAX

ROTH

PRE-TAX

Which one is better for me?

ROTH

PRE-TAX

- Low savings.
- Tax credits.
- High tax bracket.

ROTH

PRE-TAX

- Low savings.
- Tax credits.
- High tax bracket.

ROTH

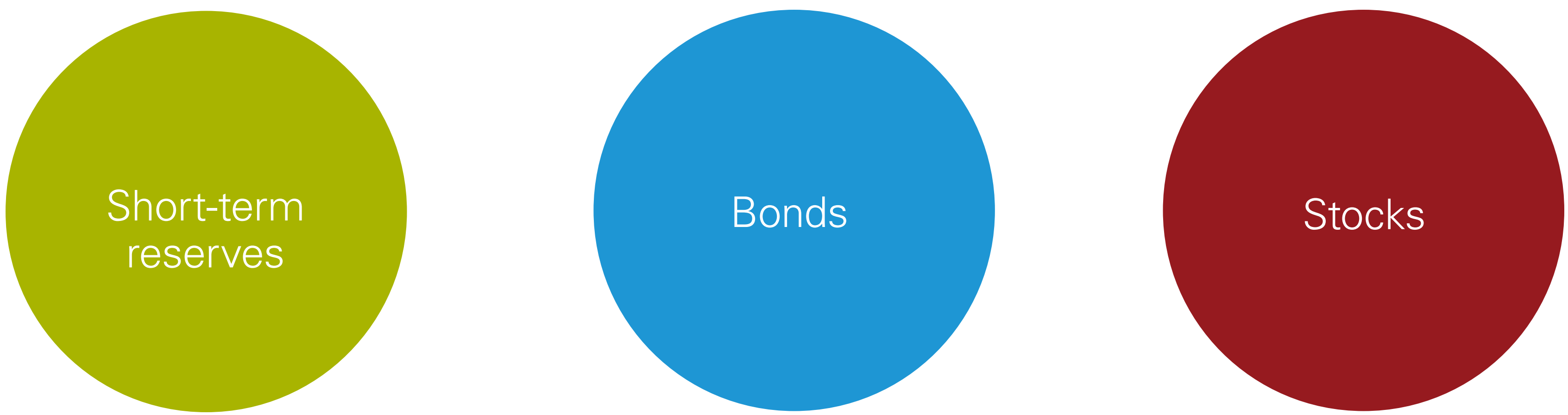
- On track for retirement.
- Maximum savers.
- Low tax bracket.

TAX DIVERSIFICATION

SAVING

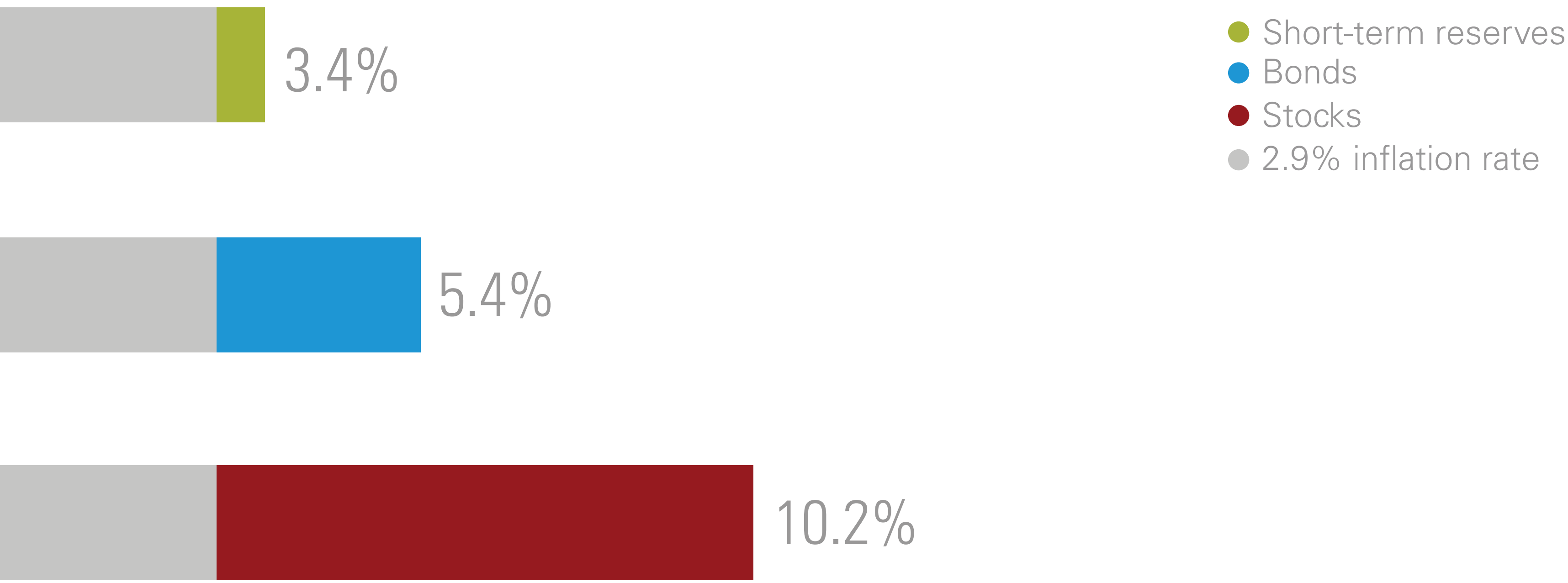
INVESTING

Asset classes



All investing is subject to risk, including the possible loss of the money you invest. Bond funds are subject to the risk that an issuer will fail to make payments on time, and that bond prices will decline because of rising interest rates or negative perceptions of an issuer's ability to make payments.

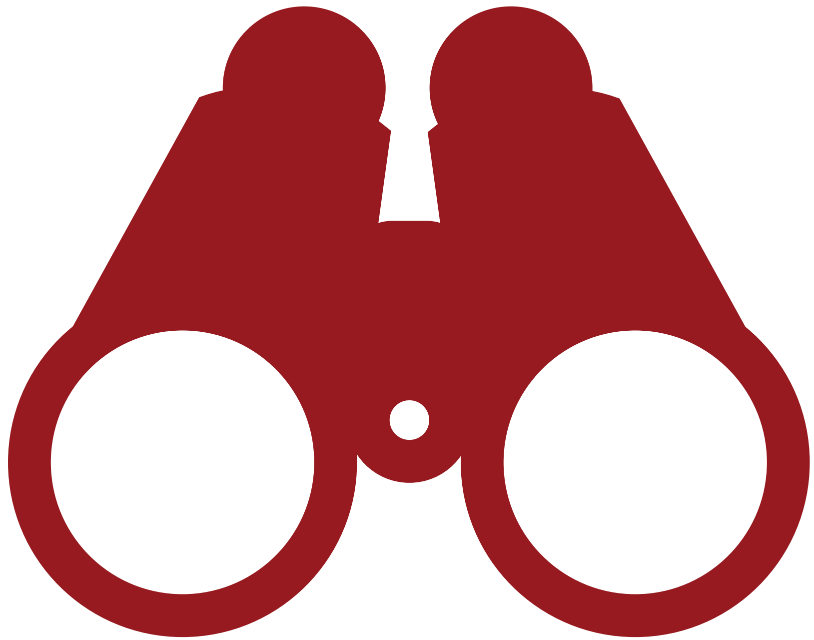
Average annual returns 1926–2016



The performance data shown represent past performance, which is not a guarantee of future results. When determining which index to use and for that period, we selected the index that we deemed to fairly represent the characteristics of the referenced market, given the available choices. For U.S. stock market returns, we use the Standard & Poor's 90 Index from 1926 to March 3, 1957; the Standard & Poor's 500 Index from March 4, 1957, to 1974; the Wilshire 5000 Index from 1975 to April 22, 2005; the MSCI US Broad Market Index through June 2, 2013; and the CRSP U.S. Total Market Index thereafter. For U.S. bond market returns, we use the Standard & Poor's High Grade Corporate Index from 1926 to 1968; the Citigroup High Grade Index from 1969 to 1972; the Lehman Brothers U.S. Long Credit AA Index from 1973 to 1975; the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index from 1976 to 2009; and the Spliced Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Bond Index thereafter. For U.S. short-term reserves, we use the Ibbotson U.S. 30-Day Treasury Bill Index from 1926 to 1977, and the Citigroup 3-Month Treasury Bill Index thereafter. Unlike stocks and bonds, U.S. Treasury bills are guaranteed as to the timely payment of principal and interest. Index performance is not illustrative of any particular investment because you cannot invest in an index. Source: Vanguard.

Create your investment plan.

Invest for the long term.

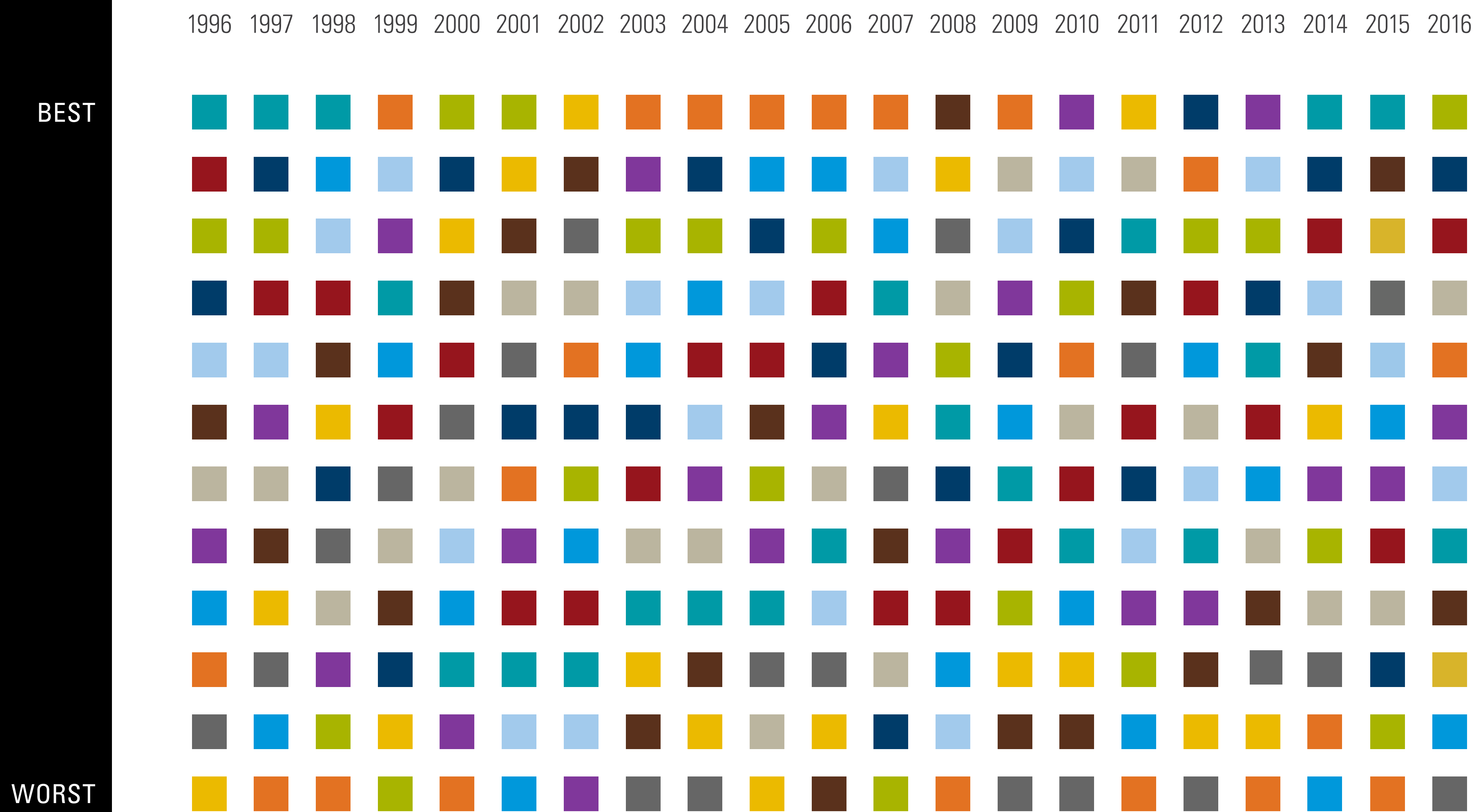


Focus on the big picture.

- Emerging market international stocks (MSCI Emerging)
- Developed market international stocks (MSCI EAFE)
- Small-Cap U.S. value stocks (Russell 2000 Value)
- Large-Cap U.S. value stocks (S&P 500/Citigroup Value)
- Noninvestment-grade U.S. bonds (Bloomberg Barclays High Yield)
- Mid-Cap U.S. value stocks (Russell Midcap Value)
- Investment-grade international bonds (Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex USD Hedged)
- Small-Cap U.S. growth stocks (Russell 2000 Growth)
- Mid-Cap U.S. growth stocks (Russell Midcap Growth)
- Investment-grade U.S. bonds (Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate)
- Short-term U.S. Treasury bills (Citigroup 3-Month T-Bill)
- Large-Cap U.S. growth stocks (S&P 500/Citigroup Growth)

Source: Vanguard.

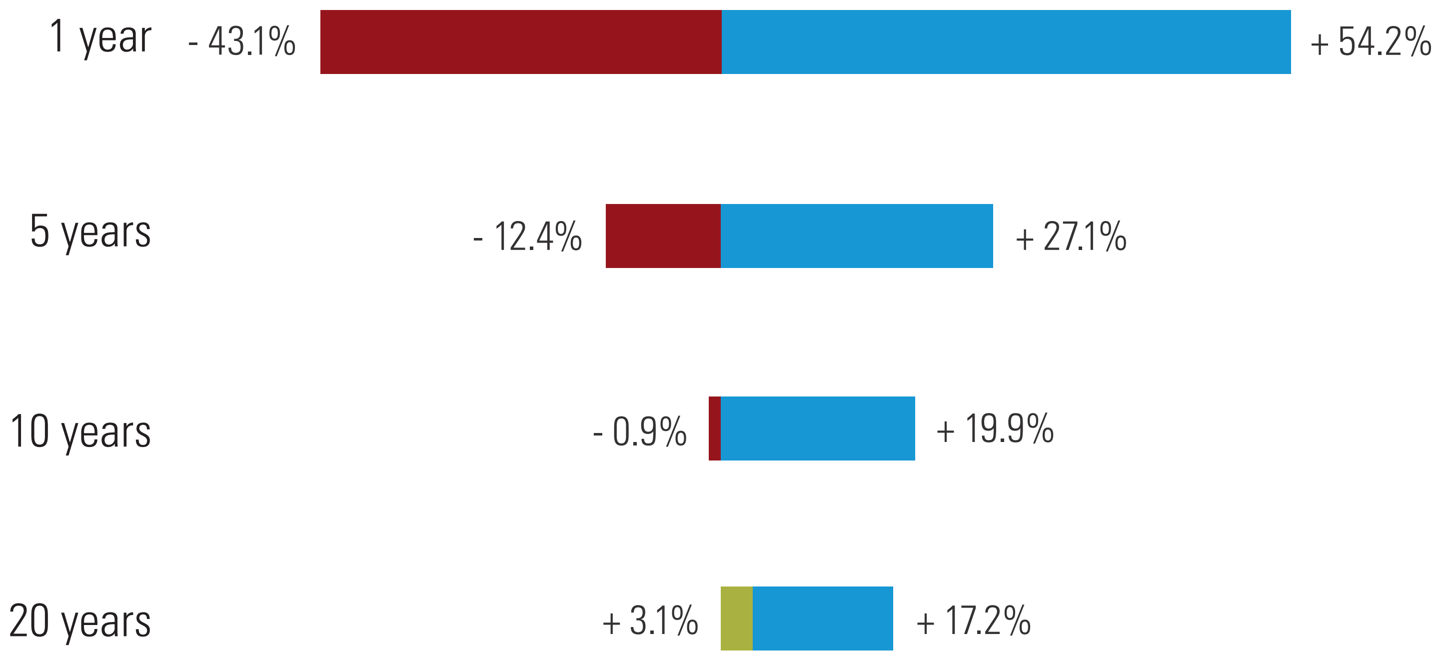
Focus on the big picture.



Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Index performance is not illustrative of any particular investment because you cannot invest in an index. Last observation: December 31, 2016. Source: Vanguard.

Reduction of risk over time

U.S. stock market returns 1926–2016



The bar chart and accompanying figures show the best and worst 1-, 5-, 10- and 20-year periods of market performance within the 1926–2016 time frame. The performance data shown represent past performance, which is not a guarantee of future results. When determining which index to use and for what period, we selected the index we deemed to fairly represent the characteristics of the referenced market, given the available choices. For U.S. stock market returns, we use the Standard & Poor's 90 Index from 1926 to March 3, 1957; the Standard & Poor's 500 Index from March 4, 1957, to 1974; the Wilshire 5000 Index from 1975 to April 22, 2005; the MSCI US Broad Market Index through June 2, 2013; and CRSP U.S. Total Market Index thereafter. Source: Vanguard.

Choose an appropriate investment mix.

STOCKS

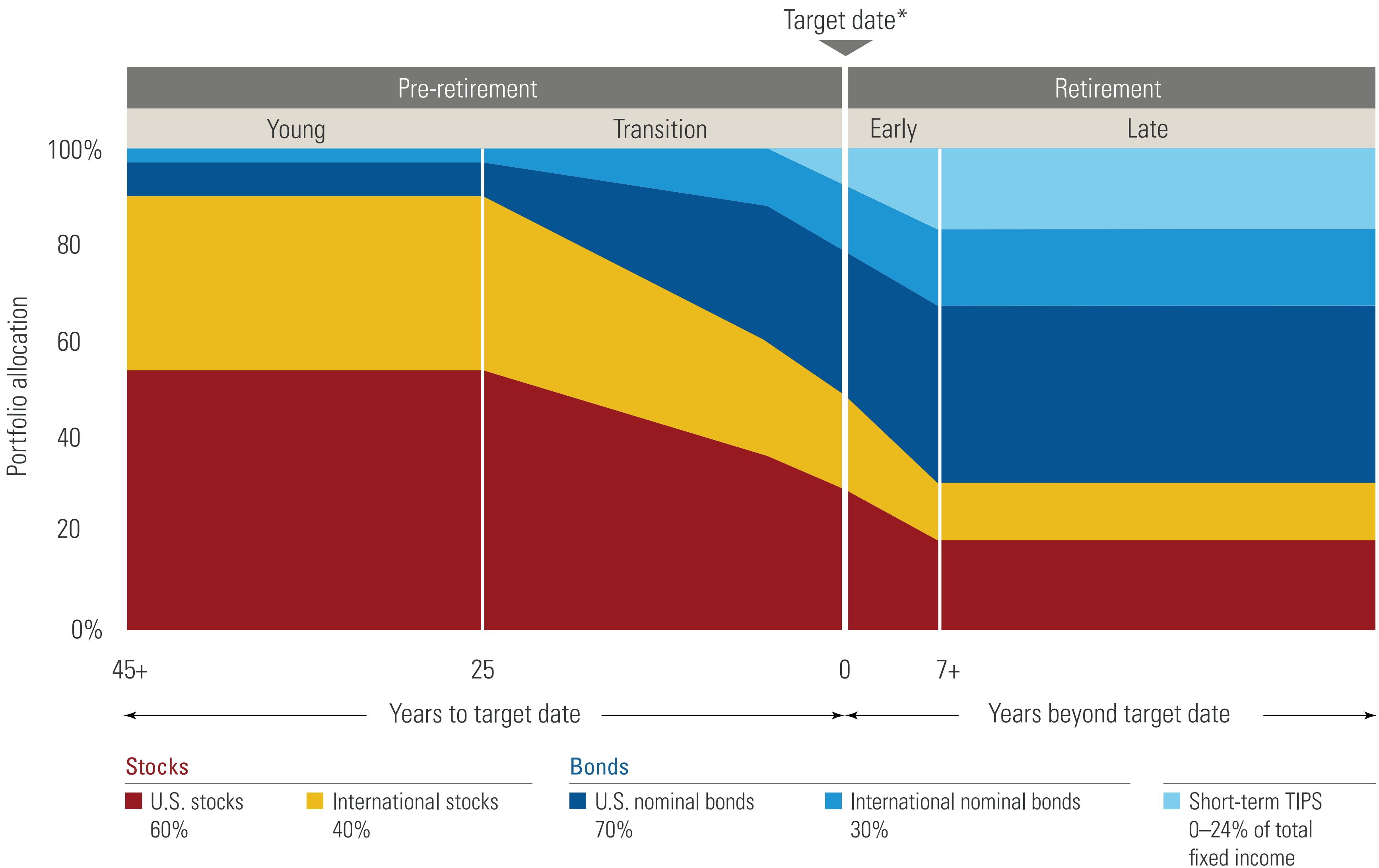
BONDS

Let Vanguard
help you.

Let Vanguard
help you.

Target Retirement Funds.

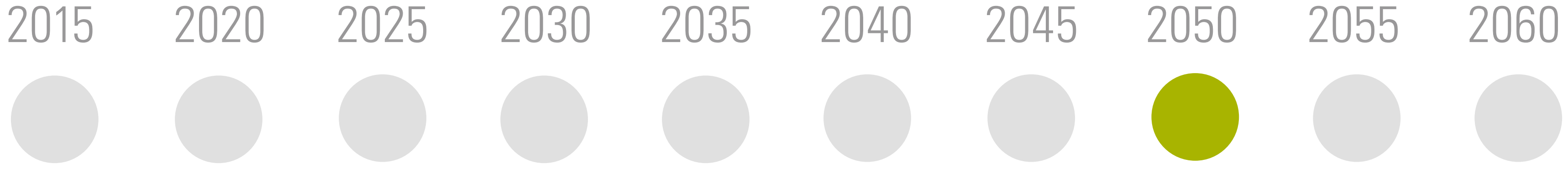
Target Retirement Funds

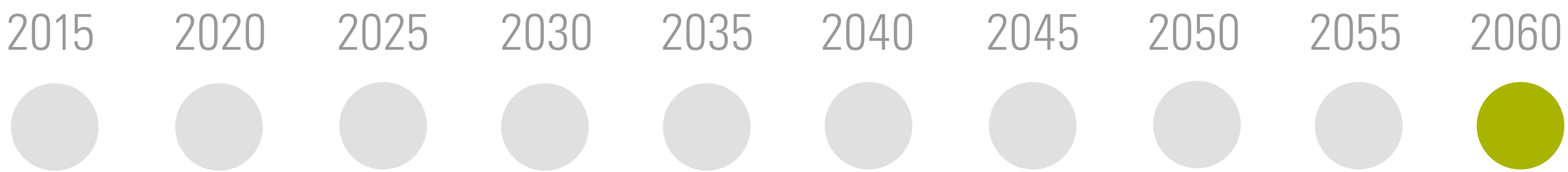


Source: Vanguard.

*Target date is the year stated in the investment name and assumes retirement at age 65.

2015 2020 2025 2030 2035 2040 2045 2050 2055 2060


2015
2020
2025
2030
2035
2040
2045
2050
2055
2060


2015
2020
2025
2030
2035
2040
2045
2050
2055
2060

Legal stuff

All investing is subject to risk, including the possible loss of the money you invest. Investments in Target Retirement Funds are subject to the risks of their underlying funds. The year in the fund name refers to the approximate year (the target date) when an investor in the fund would retire and leave the workforce. The fund will gradually shift its emphasis from more aggressive investments to more conservative ones based on its target date. An investment in a Target Retirement Fund is not guaranteed at any time, including on or after the target date.

Do it yourself.

IQ

Investor Questionnaire

A

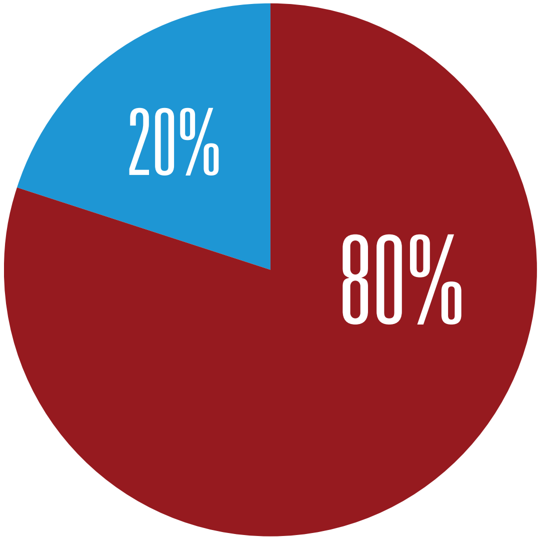
B

C

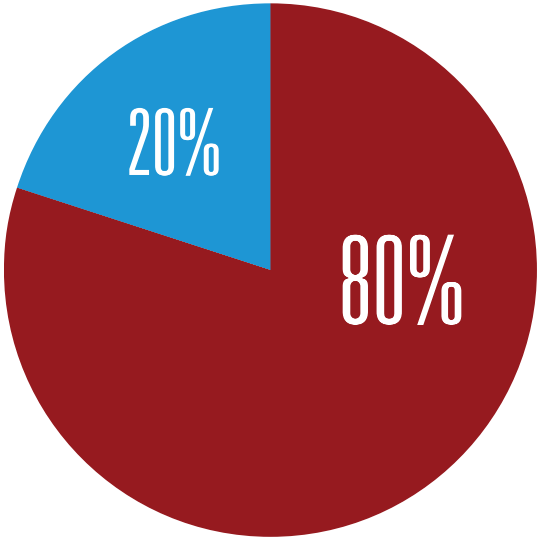
D

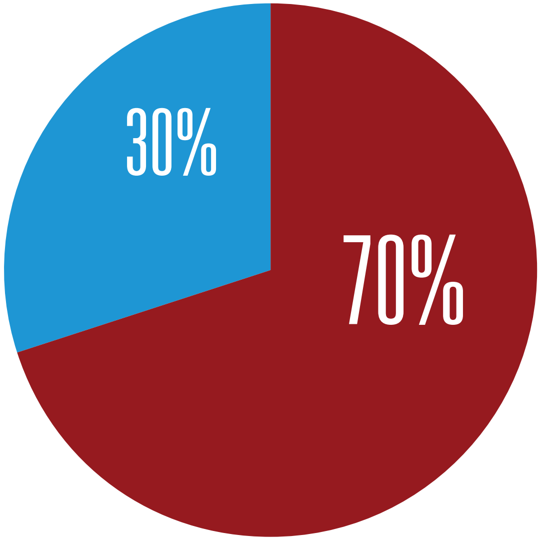
E

Asset mix

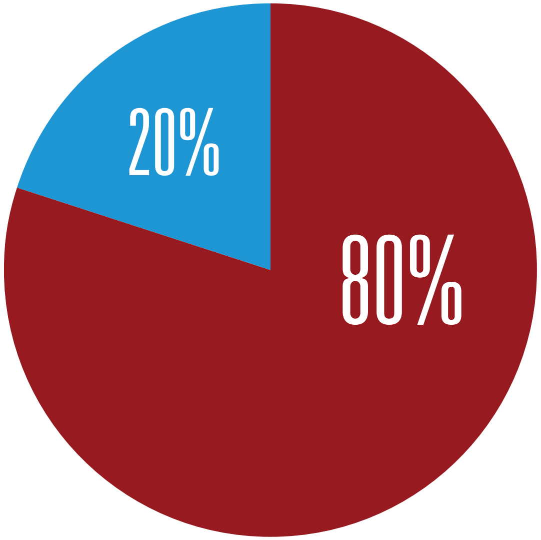


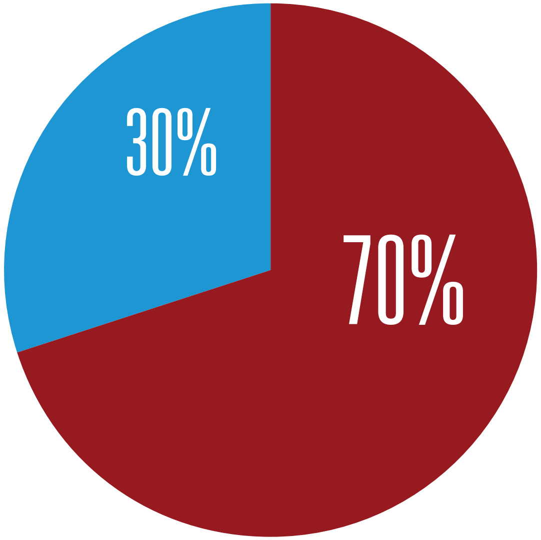
Asset mix

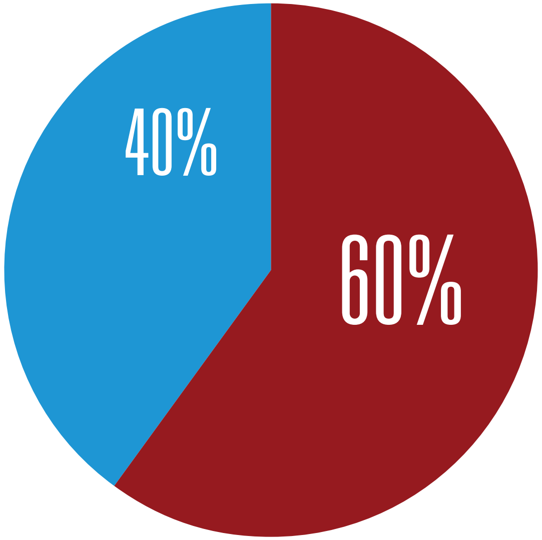




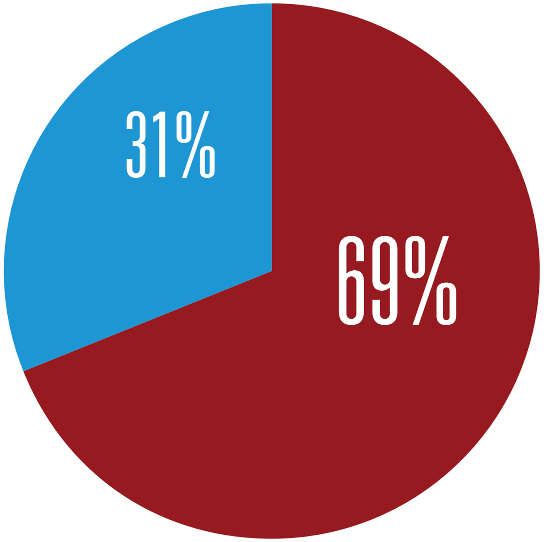
Asset mix



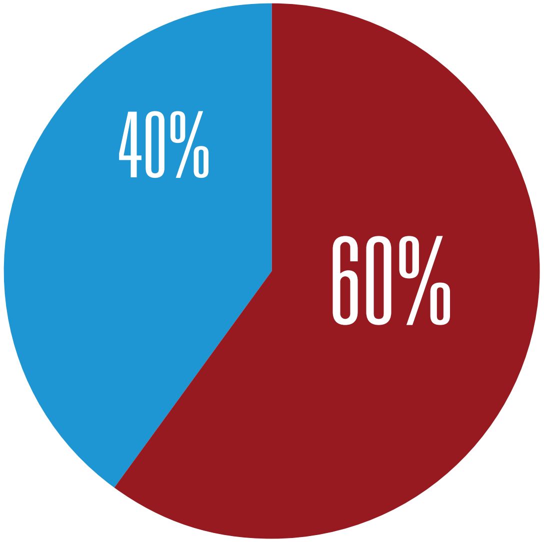




Asset mix



Current
asset mix



Suggested
asset mix

Do it yourself.

Choose from the funds in your Plan’s lineup.

Choose from the funds in your Plan's lineup.

Fact Sheet | June 30, 2017

Vanguard®

Vanguard Target Retirement 2050 Fund

Balanced fund (stocks and bonds)

Risk level (Low ↔ High)	Total net assets	Expense ratio as of 01/27/17	Ticker symbol	Inception date	Fund number
1 2 3 **4** 5	$12,350 MM	0.16%*	VFIFX	06/07/06	0699

Investment objective

Vanguard Target Retirement 2050 Fund seeks to provide capital appreciation and current income consistent with its current asset allocation.

Investment strategy

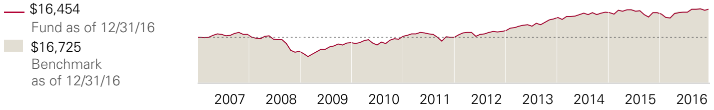
The fund invests in Vanguard mutual funds using an asset allocation strategy designed for investors planning to retire and leave the workforce in or within a few years of 2050 (the target year). The fund's asset allocation will become more conservative over time. Within seven years after 2050, the fund's asset allocation should resemble that of the Target Retirement Income Fund. The underlying funds are: Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund, Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund, Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund, and Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund.

The fund's indirect stock holdings are a diversified mix of U.S. and foreign large-, mid-, and small-capitalization stocks. The fund's indirect bond holdings are a diversified mix of short-, intermediate-, and long-term U.S. government, U.S. agency, and investment-grade U.S. corporate bonds; mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities; and government, agency, corporate, and securitized investment-grade foreign bonds issued in currencies other than the U.S. dollar (but hedged by Vanguard to minimize currency exposures).

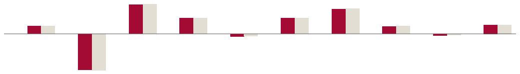
Benchmark

Target Retirement 2050 Composite Ix

Growth of a $10,000 investment : January 31, 2007—December 31, 2016



Annual returns



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Fund	7.49	-34.62	28.31	15.20	-2.54	15.58	24.34	7.18	-1.58	8.85
Benchmark	7.59	-35.11	28.67	15.33	-2.11	15.58	24.79	7.61	-1.25	9.13

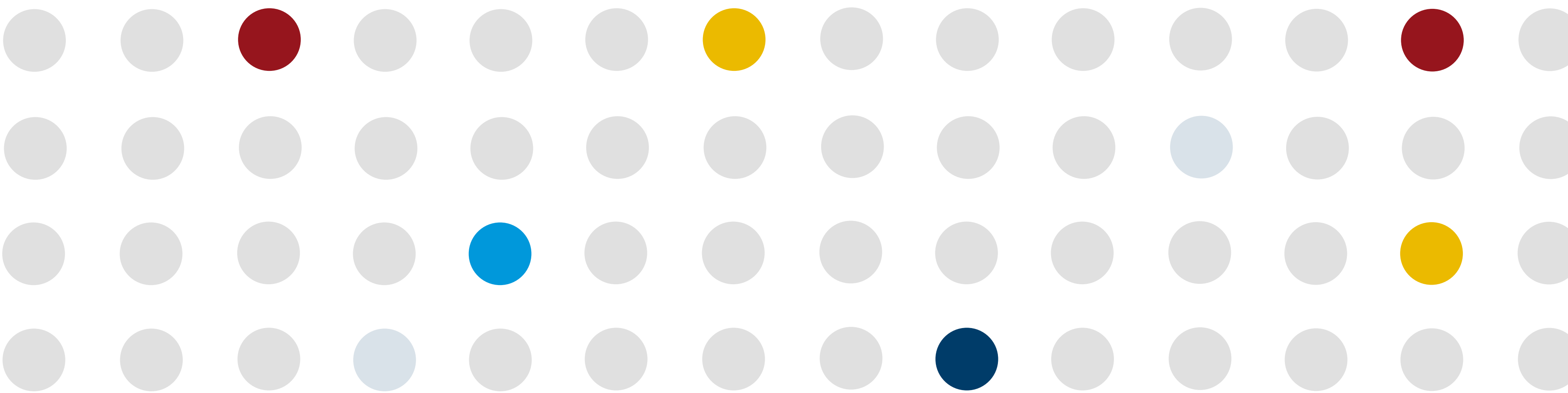
Total returns

Periods Ended June 30, 2017

	Quarter	Year to Date	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Fund	3.84%	10.27%	16.99%	5.99%	11.18%	5.52%
Benchmark	3.83%	10.10%	17.29%	6.23%	11.46%	5.66%

The performance data shown represent past performance, which is not a guarantee of future results. Investment returns and principal value will fluctuate, so investors' shares, when sold, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data cited. For performance data current to the most recent month-end, visit our website at vanguard.com/performance.
Figures for periods of less than one year are cumulative returns. All other figures represent average annual returns. Performance figures include the reinvestment of all dividends and any capital gains distributions. All returns are net of expenses.

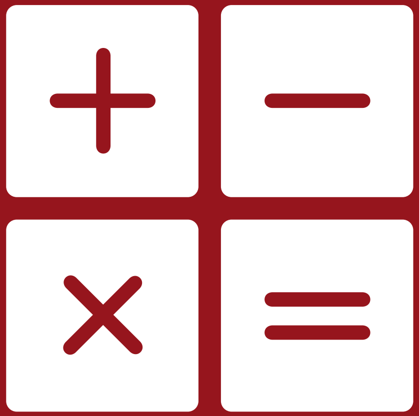
Choose from the funds in your Plan's lineup.



Tools and calculators

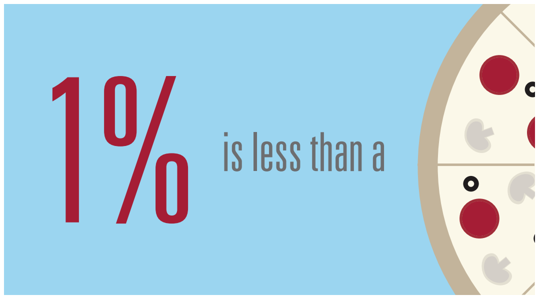
Log on to vanguard.com/toolbox:

- Retirement Income Calculator
- Retirement Nest Egg Calculator
- Plan Savings Maximizer

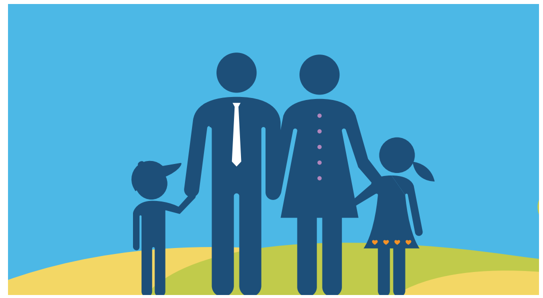


Online education

vanguard.com/education

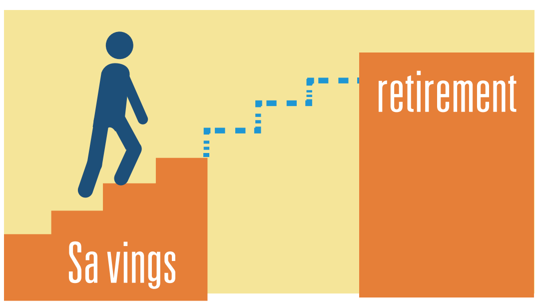


How much should I be saving?



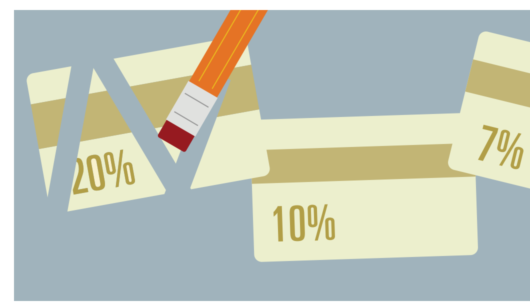
How do I create an estate plan?

I left my job. What happens to my plan?



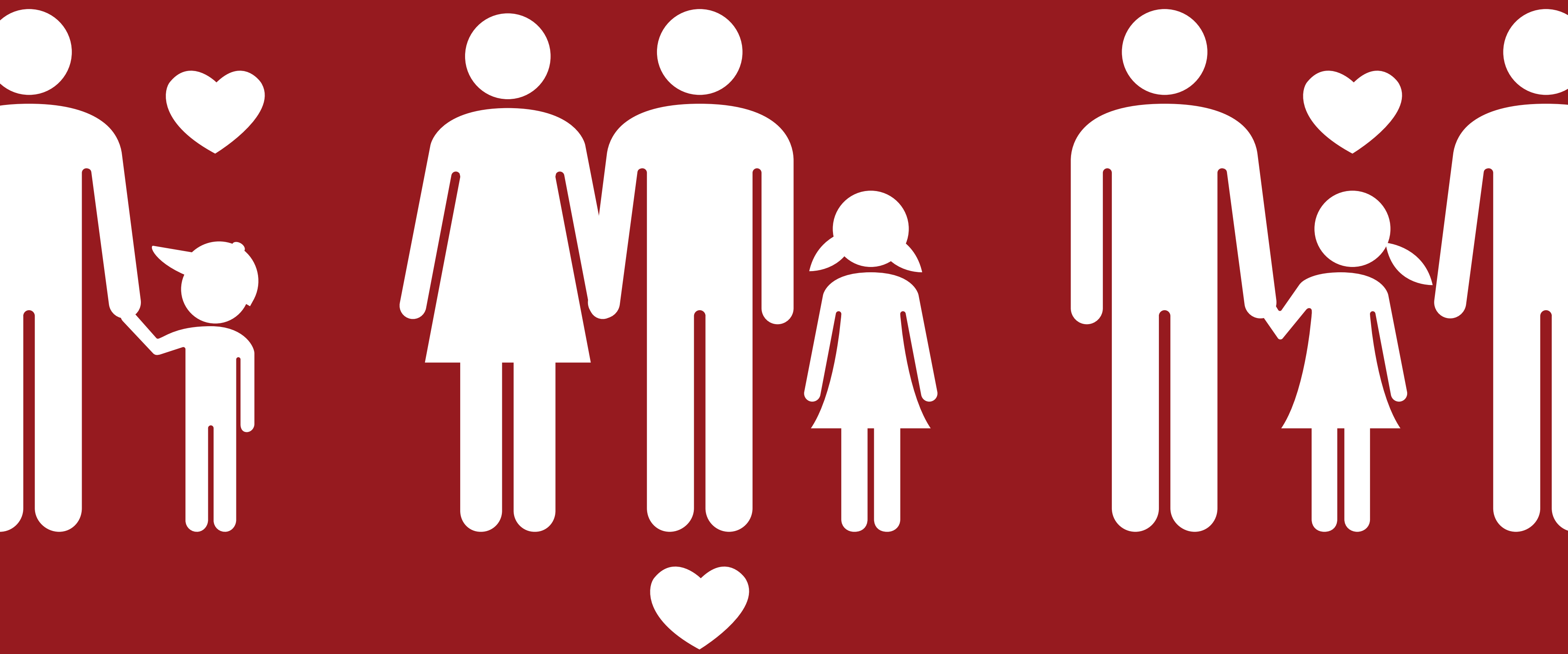
How can I afford to retire?

How should I save for college?

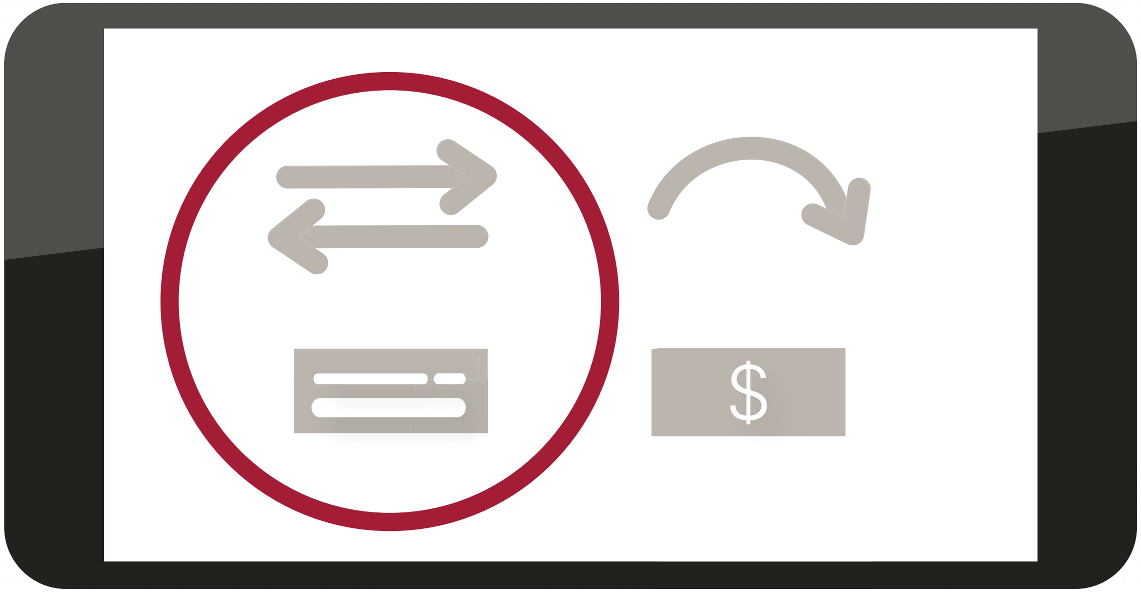


How do I manage debt?

Is your beneficiary information up to date?



vanguard.com/retirementplans



For more information about any fund, visit vanguard.com or call 800-523-1188 to obtain a prospectus or, if available, a summary prospectus. Investment objectives, risks, charges, expenses, and other important information about a fund are contained in the prospectus; read and consider it carefully before investing.

All investing is subject to risk, including the possible loss of the money you invest. Diversification does not ensure a profit or protect against a loss.

Bond funds are subject to the risk that an issuer will fail to make payments on time, and that bond prices will decline because of rising interest rates or negative perceptions of an issuer's ability to make payments.While U.S. Treasury or government agency securities provide substantial protection against credit risk, they do not protect investors against price changes due to changing interest rates. Unlike stocks and bonds, U.S. Treasury bills are guaranteed as to the timely payment of principal and interest.

Prices of mid- and small-cap stocks often fluctuate more than those of large-company stocks. Investments in stocks or bonds issued by non-U.S. companies are subject to risks including country/regional risk and currency risk. These risks are especially high in emerging markets.

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vanguard.com/retirementplans

800-523-1188

SAVING ENOUGH?

INVESTING WISELY?