



Investment Options

at a glance

Asset Allocation Funds¹

Retirement Date Funds - The funds seek to provide for retirement outcomes consistent with investor preferences throughout the savings and drawdown phase based on quantitatively measured risk that investors, on average, may be willing to accept. The funds will be diversified across global asset classes, with allocations changing over the investment horizon to become more heavily oriented toward debt and debt-like securities, on the premise that individuals investing for retirement desire to reduce investment risk in their retirement accounts as their retirement date approaches. The date in the name of the target date fund is the assumed date of retirement. The principal value of the fund is never guaranteed

Bond Funds²

U.S. Bond Index Fund³ - The objective of the U.S. Bond Index Fund is to track the performance of the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index. In meeting this objective, the Fund may invest in securities (including those issued through private placements) and a combination of other collective funds that together are designed to track the performance of the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index.

Fixed Investment Option

Stable Value Fund^{4,10} - The Stable Value Fund seeks to provide safety of principal (the amount you invest) and a stable yield (the income of your investment) consistent with that of high-quality intermediate bond funds.

International Stock Funds⁵

Global Non-U.S. Stock Index Fund⁶ - The Fund seeks to track the performance of the MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI) ex-U.S. Index ("Index"). In meeting this objective, the assets of the Fund may be invested in securities, and a combination of other collective funds that are designed to track the performance of such Index. The Fund will principally invest in a combination of other affiliated bank collective funds, equity securities, and derivatives, including common stock of foreign companies, depository receipts, financial futures, and over-the-counter derivatives that represent developed and emerging market equity securities.

Large Company Stock Funds

U.S. Large Company Stock Index Fund⁶ - The strategy seeks to replicate the performance and characteristics of the S&P 500® Index⁷ with minimal tracking error. Mellon Capital uses full replication to construct the portfolio, holding each security in the index in its proportionate weight. This method limits the need for rebalancing and substantially reduces transaction costs relative to other indexing methods.

Mid-Sized Company Stock Funds⁸

U.S. Small/Mid Company Stock Index Fund⁶ - The U.S. Small/Mid Company Stock Index Fund seeks to match the performance and overall characteristics of the Dow Jones U.S. Completion Total Stock Market IndexSM in a risk-controlled, cost-effective manner. The Funds approach to quality indexing aims to minimize tracking error, manage transaction costs, and replicate the majority of the index and sample from the remaining smaller securities.

Money Market Funds

Short-Term Investment Fund⁴ -The Short-Term Investment Fund seeks to achieve the highest current income consistent with maintaining liquidity and safety of principal. *You could lose money by investing in a money market fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The fund's sponsor has no legal obligation to provide financial support to the fund, and you should not expect the sponsor to provide financial support to the fund at any time*

Self-Directed Brokerage Account

The Self-Directed Brokerage Account (SDBA) allows you to select from numerous investment options for additional fees. The SDBA is intended for knowledgeable investors who acknowledge and understand the risks associated with the investments contained in the SDBA.

Carefully consider the investment option's objectives, risks, fees and expenses. Contact Empower for a prospectus, summary prospectus for SEC-registered products or disclosure document for unregistered products, if available, containing this information. For prospectuses related to investments in your self-directed brokerage account (SDBA), contact your SDBA provider. Read them carefully before investing.

¹ Asset allocation and balanced investment options and models are subject to the risks of their underlying investments.

² Bond prices generally fall when interest rates rise (and vice versa) and are subject to risks, including changes in credit quality, market valuations, inflation, liquidity and default. High-yield bonds have a greater risk of default.

³ In January 2013, the manager of the U.S. Bond Index Fund was changed to Mellon Capital Management. The objectives, index, and benchmark remained the same.

⁴ Transfers cannot be made out of the Stable Value Fund directly into the Short-Term Investment Fund.

⁵ Foreign securities involve risks, such as currency fluctuations, economic changes and political developments. These risks may be heightened in emerging markets, which may also experience liquidity risk.

⁶ In January 2012, the manager of the DCP equity funds was changed to Mellon Capital Management. The objectives, indices, and benchmarks of the three equity funds involved remained the same relative to their respective funds.

⁷ S&P 500® Index is a registered trademark of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC, and is an unmanaged index considered indicative of the domestic Large-Cap equity market.



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⁸ Equity securities of small- and medium-sized companies may be more volatile than securities of larger, more established companies.

⁹ The average annual and calendar year returns for the institutional funds reflect actual total returns for each fund. Administrative fees and fund operating expenses will reduce the overall rate of return.

Past performance is not an indication of future investment results. Due to cash flows, your actual return may vary.

¹⁰ A stable value fund is not federally guaranteed and has interest rate, inflation and credit risks. Guarantees are subject to the terms and conditions of the group annuity contract or funding agreement and the claims-paying ability of the insurer.

¹¹ Expense ratios are the funds' total annual operating costs expressed as a percentage of the funds' average net assets over a given time period.

¹² A collective trust is not a mutual fund and is exempt from SEC registration. Designed for and exclusively sold to qualified retirement plans and their participants, the funds are not available to individual retail investors.

¹³Maximum possible expense that can be charged.