FOR WOMEN: A TIAA FINANCIAL ESSENTIALS PROGRAM





Postcards from the Future:

A woman's guide to financially ever after

Presenter: Barbara Vaught Sr. Financial Consultant



Today's agenda

- Challenges most women face in planning for retirement
- Vision for retirement
- Exercise: Retirement readiness—Are you on track?
- Foundations for saving and investing
- Game: Advisor Think Tank



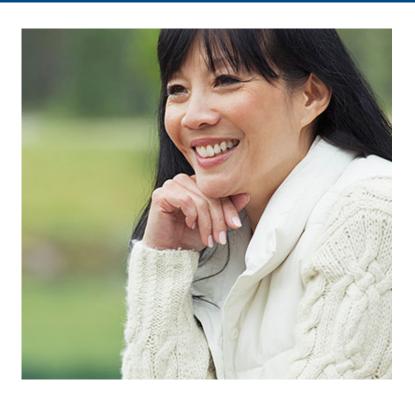
Three challenges most women face in planning for retirement

- 1. May need to save more money due to longevity
- 2. May have fewer years to save for retirement
- 3. May not be able to save as much year to year

Vision for retirement



What are you saving for?



Vision for retirement

















Getting organized and staying organized

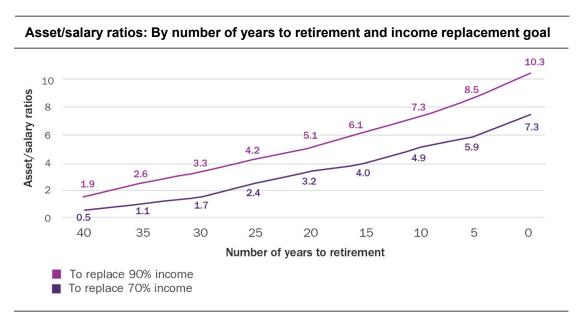
Are you planning smart?

- Organizing your financial records
- Checking your credit rating
- Reviewing your cash flow
- Reviewing your net worth
- Keeping your living will updated, including your healthcare directive and powers of attorney
- Keeping your final will updated



Calculating your retirement readiness

Are you on track?



Assumes 4% salary growth, 6% preretirement interest rate, 10% annual contributions (including any employer match), and Social Security payment equivalent to 20% of preretirement income. At retirement (age 65), the income stream is based on a single life annuity with a postretirement interest rate of 4% annually and current TIAA mortality rates.

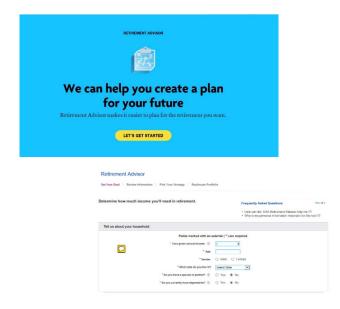


TIAA Retirement Advisor

Important steps to consider as you pursue your retirement goals

- Set goals
- Enter information
- Pick your strategy
- Reallocate portfolio

TIAA.org/tools



Advice is provided on your employer-sponsored retirement plans administered by TIAA. TIAA does not monitor your retirement assets on an ongoing basis, nor does TIAA update your information on this tool to reflect changes in your personal circumstances. You should periodically monitor your retirement strategy as your needs and personal circumstances change. Results are not guaranteed and do not reflect actual returns on any investment. The TIAA Retirement Advisor is not a substitute for tax, legal or comprehensive financial planning advice.



Your employer's core retirement plan

Defined Benefit plan

- Understand the benefit formula and vesting
- Understand distribution options

Defined Contribution plan

- Understand employer's plan
- Plan contributions consist of:
 - Employer
 - Employee



Your employer's supplemental retirement plan(s)

Tax-deferred accounts: 403(b), 401(k), 457, etc.

- Pretax contributions
- Tax-deferred growth opportunity
- Current year limit: \$20,500
- Current year limit, if over age 50: \$27,000

Roth 403(b)

- Income limits not applicable
- After-tax contributions
- Tax-free growth opportunity



Social Security retirement benefits

- Visit ssa.gov
- Understand your choices for income

Year of birth	Full retirement age
1937 or earlier	65
1938	65 and 2 months
1939	65 and 4 months
1940	65 and 6 months
1941	65 and 8 months
1942	65 and 10 months
1943 - 1954	66
1955	66 and 2 months
1956	66 and 4 months
1957	66 and 6 months
1958	66 and 8 months
1959	66 and 10 months
1960 and later	67

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IRA options

Traditional IRA

- Tax-deductible contributions, if under income limits
- Tax-deferred growth opportunity
- Withdrawals are taxable as ordinary income
- Balance is subject to IRS minimum required distribution
- 10% income tax penalty if withdrawals are made prior to age 59½

Roth IRA

- After-tax contributions
- Eligible if within income limits
- Tax-free growth opportunity
- Withdrawals are tax free under certain conditions
- Balance is not subject to IRS minimum distributions
- If you are over income limits, you may be able to convert to a Roth option

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IRA options

Important items to consider

- Your current tax bracket
- Your projected tax bracket in retirement
- Access to funds in the event of an emergency



Understanding market volatility

The importance of diversification



It is difficult to predict which types of investments will do best in any given year.*

																2007-	2021
E	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Annualized returns	Volatility level**
Higher retum	Emerging Market Equity 39.42%	Bonds 5.24%	Emerging Market Equity 78.51%	Small Cap 26.85%	TIPS 13.56%	Emerging Market Equity 18.22%	Small Cap 38.82%	S&P 500 13.69%	Large Cap Growth 5.67%	Small Cap 21.31%	Emerging Market Equity 37.28%	Bonds 0.01%	Large Cap Growth 36.39%	Large Cap Growth 38.49%	S&P 500 28.71%	Large Cap Growth 13.72%	Emerging Market Equity 21.38%
Ξ	Large Cap Growth 11.81%	TIPS -2.35%	High Yield Bond 58.21%	Mid Cap 25.48%	Bonds 7.84%	Large Cap Value 17.51%	Mid Cap 34.76%	Large Cap Value 13.45%	S&P 500 1.38%	Large Cap Value 17.34%	Large Cap Growth 30.21%	TIPS -1.26%	S&P 500 31.49%	Small Cap 19.96%	Large Cap Growth 27.60%	S&P 500 10.66%	Small Cap 20.26%
	TIPS 11.64%	60/40 Div Portfolio -25.38%	Mid Cap 40.48%	Emerging Market Equity 18.88%	High Yield Bond 4.98%	International Stocks 17.32%	Large Cap Growth 33.48%	Mid Cap 13.22%	Bonds 0.55%	High Yield Bond 17.13%	International Stocks 25.03%	Large Cap Growth -1.51%	Mid Cap 30.54%	S&P 500 18.40%	Large Cap Value 25.16%	Mid Cap 10.22%	Mid Cap 17.90%
	International Stocks 11.17%	High Yield Bond -26.16%	Large Cap Growth 37.21%	Large Cap Growth 16.71%	Large Cap Growth 2.64%	Mid Cap 17.28%	Large Cap Value 32.53%	Large Cap Growth 13.05%	International Stocks -0.81%	Mid Cap 13.80%	S&P 500 21.83%	High Yield Bond -2.08%	Large Cap Value 26.54%	Emerging Market Equity 18.31%	Mid Cap 22.58%	Small Cap 8.69%	International Stocks 17.44%
	60/40 Div Portfolio 8.74%	Small Cap -33.79%	International Stocks 31.78%	Large Cap Value 15.51%	S&P 500 2.11%	Small Cap 16.35%	S&P 500 32.39%	60/40 Div Portfolio 6.39%	TIPS -1.44%	S&P 500 11.96%	Mid Cap 18.52%	S&P 500 -4.38%	Small Cap 25.52%	Mid Cap 17.10%	Small Cap 14.82%	60/40 Div Portfolio 7.51%	Large Cap Value 16.24%
u	Bonds 6.97%	Large Cap Value -36.85%	60/40 Div Portfolio 27.65%	High Yield Bond 15.12%	60/40 Div Portfolio 1.41%	S&P 500 16.00%	International Stocks 22.78%	Bonds 5.97%	60/40 Div Portfolio -1.46%	Emerging Market Equity 11.19%	60/40 Div Portfolio 15.20%	60/40 Div Portfolio -5.60%	International Stocks 22.01%	60/40 Div Portfolio 13.48%	60/40 Div Portfolio 12.52%	Large Cap Value 7.51%	Large Cap Growth 15.97%
	Mid Cap 5.60%	S&P 500 -37.00%	Small Cap 27.17%	S&P 500 15.06%	Large Cap Value 0.39%	High Yield Bond 15.81%	60/40 Div Portfolio 15.85%	Small Cap 4.89%	Mid Cap -2.44%	60/40 Div Portfolio 8.57%	Small Cap 14.65%	Large Cap Value -8.27%	60/40 Div Portfolio 20.44%	TIPS 10.99%	International Stocks 11.26%	High Yield Bond 7.07%	S&P 500 15.34%
	S&P 500 5.49%	Large Cap Growth -38.44%	S&P 500 26.46%	60/40 Div Portfolio 13.25%	Mid Cap -1.55%	Large Cap Growth 15.26%	High Yield Bond 7.44%	TIPS 3.64%	Large Cap Value -3.83%	Large Cap Growth 7.08%	Large Cap Value 13.66%	Mid Cap -9.06%	Emerging Market Equity 18.42%	International Stocks 7.82%	TIPS 5.96%	TIPS 4.69%	60/40 Div Portfolio 10.41%
	High Yield Bond 1.87%	Mid Cap -41.46%	Large Cap Value 19.69%	International Stocks 7.75%	Small Cap -4.18%	60/40 Div Portfolio 12.96%	Bonds -2.02%	High Yield Bond 2.45%	Small Cap -4.41%	TIPS 4.68%	High Yield Bond 7.50%	Small Cap -11.01%	High Yield Bond 14.32%	Bonds 7.51%	High Yield Bond 5.28%	Emerging Market Equity 4.45%	High Yield Bond 9.73%
Lower return	Large Cap Value -0.17%	International Stocks -43.38%	TIPS 11.41%	Bonds 6.54%	International Stocks -12.14%	TIPS 6.98%	Emerging Market Equity -2.60%	Emerging Market Equity -2.19%	High Yield Bond -4.47%	Bonds 2.65%	Bonds 3.54%	International Stocks -13.79%	Bonds 8.72%	High Yield Bond 7.11%	Bonds -1.54%	Bonds 4.09%	TIPS 5.51%
Lo	Small Cap -1.57%	Emerging Market Equity -53.33%	Bonds 5.93%	TIPS 6.31%	Emerging Market Equity •18.42%	Bonds 4.21%	TIPS -8.61%	International Stocks -4.90%	Emerging Market Equity -14.92%	International Stocks 1.00%	TIPS 3.01%	Emerging Market Equity -14.58%	TIPS 8.43%	Large Cap Value 2.80%	Emerging Market Equity -2.54%	International Stocks 3.60%	Bonds 3.23%
	Emergi Market	ing t Equity	Large Cap Gro	wth 1		Internationa Stocks	В	onds	Mid Cap	S&P 5		High Yield Bond	Large Cap V	'alue	Small Cap	60/4	O Diversifie

^{*}Source: Data derived from Morningstar DirectSM, Morningstar, Inc., 2021. All data represents total returns for the stated period. Past performance does not guarantee future returns.

60/40 diversified portfolio assumes annual rebalancing.

^{**}Volatility is defined as standard deviation (2007-2021); the greater the volatility, the greater the variance to the mean return of a given asset.

Risk and reward



Which asset classes should you choose?

The short answer is, all of them—what we call diversification.

A rule of thumb in investing is to try to spread your money across many asset classes. This keeps you from putting all your eggs in one basket, and serves to help reduce risk and provide a variety of opportunities for re

What if you need yo money now?

Different asset classes have different rules about when and how you can access your money.

It's important to be careful with retirement accounts, especially when you need your money earlier than planned. Consult a financial consultant when you need to make a sudden withdrawal. There may be fees or penalties associated with early withdrawal.

Now where did I leave my assets? Asset classes are in session

An asset class is simply a broad classification of different types of investments. Every asset class has strengths and weaknesses, risks and rewards. Here's how TIAA defines asset classes.

Guaranteed

A guaranteed asset is one with a fixed rate and is backed by the claims-paying ability of the issuing insurer. Guaranteed assets preserve your principal amount invested and they provide a specified minimum return.

Money market

Money market investments are relatively safe, liquid, short-term investments such as government-issued securities, CDs, banker's acceptances, euros and commercial pager. While they are less votalitis than stocks and books, and offer a great place for short-term investments, they have a lower potential growth than other contions.*

Fixed incor

Fixed income or bond investments generally pay a set rate of interest over a given period, then return the investor's principal. They're more stable than stocks but their value may fluctuate due to current interest and infiation rates.

Real estate

Your first thought may be your home or investment property. But look at it as shares of funds that invest in commercial real estate. It is always important keep in mind that the real estate sector is subject to various risks, including fluctuation in underlying property values, expenses and income, and potential environmental liabilities.

Stocks (Equities)

Equities, also called stocks, represent shares of ownership in publicly held companies. They have historically outperformed other investments but keep in mind that past performance does not guarantee huture sensits. Stocks are the most violatie in this short from than any other asset class, which gives you the potential for the gians and tigli losses. Returns and principal will inductate and when redeemed, may be worth more or less than original cost. Times is immortally

"You could lose money by Investing in a money market fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$5.00 per share. It cannot guarantee it will oo 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 support to the fund and you should not support that the sponsor will provide fundants support to the fund and any time.

What's your risk tolerance? Risk and reward

Investments almost always come with some amount of risk that you could lose money. Assuming some risk is simply part of the process but some investments carry more risk than others. Being too conservative can be inherently risky as well, thanks to include:

With your goal in mind, choose the available investments based on their potential ability to reach the goal balanced against the amount of risk you're willing to assume. If you have a lower risk tolerance or a short-term goal, lowerisk accounts like money markets or fixed-income investments may be right for you. If you have a higher risk tolerance and a long-term goal, you may opt for higher risk investments like stocks.

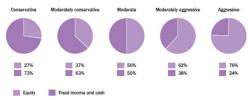
lower		KISK	RISK				
Guaranteed	Money market	Fixed income	Real estate	Equities			

Retirement investing can involve a variety of investment classes, which will depend on how far away retirement is, it is important to consider taking enough risk to seek investments that may potentially outpace inflation. When investing for the long term, it's also important to accept that the market will inclusate.

Although past performance doesn't guarantee future results, stocks have historically outpaced inflation and outperformed interest-bearing securities, such as bonds, over the long term.

Lastly, factor in fees, taxes and other expenses that can wither your returns. At TIAA, for example, you'll find our fees are relatively low compared to the industry at large.*

Sample portfolio allocations



Source: TIAA. Please note, the asset allocations represented here are for illustrative purposes only and may change in the future.

*Applies to mutual fixed and variable annuty expense ratios, Source Memorgate Drevet, June 30, 2021, 67% of TBA-CRIT imbull steep product and variable annuty accounts have expense ratios that are in the botten quartite (or 50.00% are below memorgate) or their respective Memorgate callegor, Our mutual fixed and variable enruly products are subject to various feels and expenses, including but not immited to management, administration and osterbook returns a management, administration and osterbook returns a management, administration and osterbook returns a management.

westment preferences. The utilimate allocation decision is up to you after you have considered investment information that pertains to your operional circumstances.



Financial well-being for you and your family

- Life insurance
- Healthcare
- Disability income insurance
- Long-term care insurance
- Liability protection



Income strategies at retirement

- A customized income stream
- Lifetime annuities
- The flexibility of cash withdrawals
- Age 72, IRS-required minimum distribution rules
- You can meet with a TIAA financial consultant at least one year prior to retirement to review options

Advisor Think Tank







Early career: Starting out

Amy

■ Age: 33

No children

Occupation: Neurobiologist

• Retirement age goal: 70 (A girl can dream.)

Annual salary: \$55,000

Retirement savings to date: \$45,000

- 100% cash

Healthy



Early career: Starting out

Amy

- Asset/salary ratio
 - $-1.9 \times $55,000 = $104,500$
- Consider making saving a priority
- If you have debt, begin paying it down. It's the most important thing you can do to help achieve financial freedom.
- Consider a roommate, but where else can you save?
 Start with a budget.
- Do you have a will? Have you thought about what will happen to your kids if something happens to you?

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Mid career: In gear

Olivia

■ Age: 49

Single

No children

Occupation: NYPD Detective

Retirement age goal: 68

Annual salary: \$85,000

Retirement savings to date: \$125,000

- 90% equities

- 10% fixed income

Healthy

TIAA

Mid career: In gear

Olivia

- Asset/salary ratio
 - $-5.1 \times \$90,000 = \$433,500$
- Consider individual options to supplement savings
 - Use cash flow analysis to "find money"
- Review asset allocation
- Consider future life events
 - Is there enough in the emergency fund?
- Keep beneficiaries up to date
- Plan how to address long-term care needs



Late career: Finishing touches

Diane

■ Age: 64

Married

No children

Occupation: Attorney

• Retirement age goal: 70

■ Annual salary: \$150,000

• Retirement savings to date: \$775,000

- 10% equities

- 90% fixed income

Healthy

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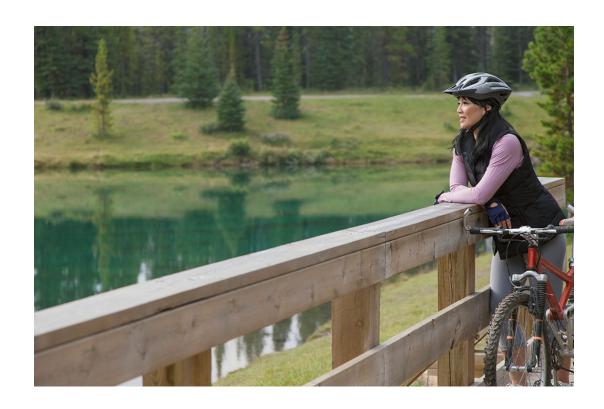
Late career: Finishing touches

Diane

- Asset/salary ratio
 - $-7.8 \times $150,000 = $1,170,000$
- Make yourself a priority
- Consider individual options to supplement savings
 - Use cash flow analysis to "find money"
- Review asset allocation
- Consider household financial portfolio
- Keep beneficiaries up to date

Questions?







What will you do next?

- Know your asset/salary ratio
- Investigate employer-based benefits
- Learn about strategies for individuals (e.g., IRAs)
- Consider online services
- Don't be afraid to "ask for directions"



Help make your vision a reality!





You can call **800-732-8353**, weekdays, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. (ET), to schedule a one-on-one session with a TIAA financial consultant.



You can schedule a session online at TIAA.org/schedulenow

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Sources

In fact, in 2021, 58% of women age 75+ were widowed.1

¹US Census Bureau, "Marriage, Divorce, Widowhood Remain Prevalent Among Older Populations," April 2021

38% of women are or have been caregivers, and nearly all of the caregivers made some work-related adjustments as a result of caregiving, such as using sick/PTO days (36%) and missing work (36%).²

²Transamerica Center for Retirement Studies, "Twenty Facts about Women's Retirement Outlook...and 11 Steps to Improve It," October 2020

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, as of the first quarter of 2021, women are earning, at most, 82.6% of men's salaries, based on median weekly earnings for full time workers.³ Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Usual Weekly Earnings of Wage and Salary Workers," April 2021

In light of the pandemic, half of working Americans say their work situation has been negatively impacted. Additionally, 21% say their confidence in being able to comfortably retire has declined.⁴

⁴Transamerica Center for Retirement Studies, 20th Annual Transamerica Retirement Survey, "Retirement Security: A Compendium of Findings About U.S. Workers," December 2020

82% of married men and women feel confident, compared to 56% of unmarried men and women.5

⁵Employee Benefit Research Institute, "2021 RCS Fact Sheet #5: Gender and Marital Status Comparisons Among Workers." April 2021

Currently, you can maximize your after-tax savings by contributing up to \$20,500—and an additional \$6,500 if you are age 50 or older—for a total \$27,000 Roth Option contribution in one year.

⁶IRS, "Retirement Plans FAQs on Designated Roth Accounts," accessed march 2022

Studies show that a 20-year-old worker has a 1-in-four chance of becoming disabled before reaching full retirement age.⁷

⁷Social Security Administration, "Disability Benefits," accessed online April 2021

People age 50 and older can contribute up to \$7,000 to an IRA each year, and contribute even more to their employer-sponsored accounts.⁸ IRS, "Retirement Topics - IRA Contribution Limits," accessed July 2021

- 51% of women guess what their retirement savings needs would be, yet only 40% of women use a professional financial advisor.9
- Only 17% of women say they are "very confident" in their ability to fully retire with a comfortable lifestyle.⁹

⁹Transamerica Center for Retirement Studies, "Twenty Facts About Women's Retirement Outlook...and 11 Steps to Improve It," October 2020



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