

UNIVERSITY
OF
CALIFORNIA



Make the Most of Your
Retirement Savings



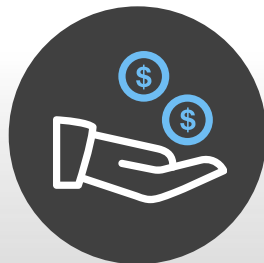
 **Fidelity**
INVESTMENTS



Agenda



How much is
"enough"?



Strategies to
save more



Preserve and help
grow your savings



How much saving is
"enough" for retirement?





5 important factors for retirement savings



Health care costs



Longer lifespans



Long-term planning



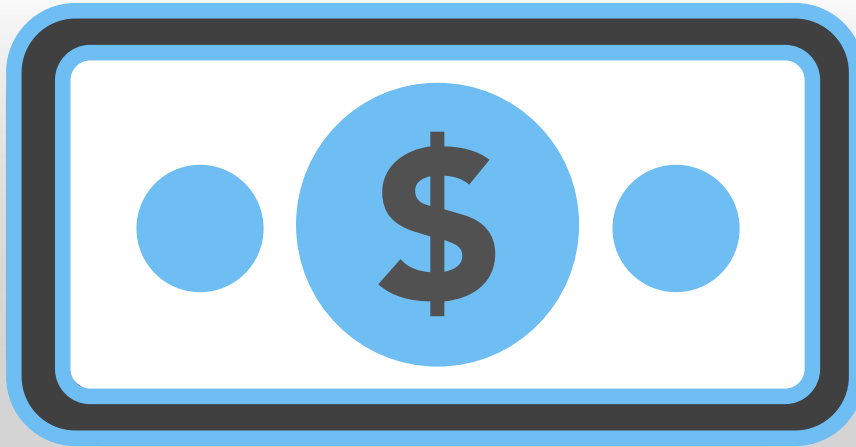
Effects of Inflation



Day-to-day expenses



How much will a person retiring at age 65 spend per month on health care?



\$573

\$516

\$472

\$350

SAVINGS



Health care costs

Per month

\$573



Total

\$165,000

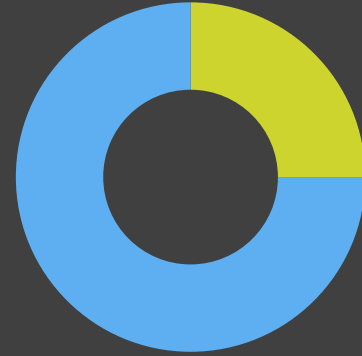
Estimate based on a single person retiring in 2024, 65-years-old, with life expectancies that align with Society of Actuaries' RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant rates projected with Mortality Improvements Scale MP-2021 as of 2022. Actual assets needed may be more or less depending on actual health status, area of residence, and longevity. Estimate is net of taxes. The Fidelity Retiree Health Care Cost Estimate assumes individuals do not have employer-provided retiree health care coverage, but do qualify for the federal government's insurance program, original Medicare. This calculation takes into account Medicare Part B base premiums and cost-sharing provisions (such as deductibles and coinsurance) associated with Medicare Part A and Part B (inpatient and outpatient medical insurance). It also considers Medicare Part D (prescription drug coverage) premiums and out-of-pocket costs, as well as certain services excluded by original Medicare. This estimate does not include other health-related expenses, such as over-the-counter medications, most dental services and long-term care.



SAVINGS



Longer lifespans



25% chance that at least one partner
in each couple will live to age

99

SAVINGS

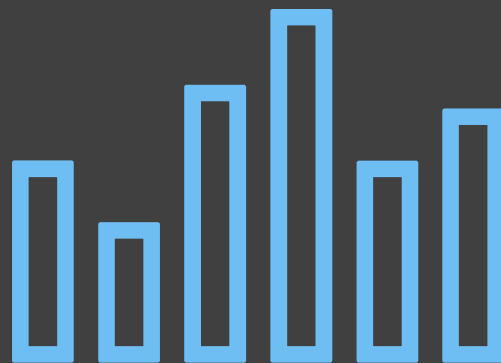


Long-term planning

Plan for

30

years in retirement





SAVINGS



**Effects of
inflation**

In 25 years

\$50,000

becomes:

\$26,500

at 2.5% inflation

\$20,000

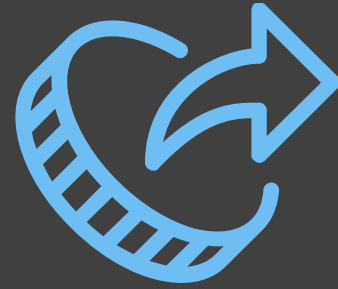
at 4.0% inflation



SAVINGS



Day-to-day expenses

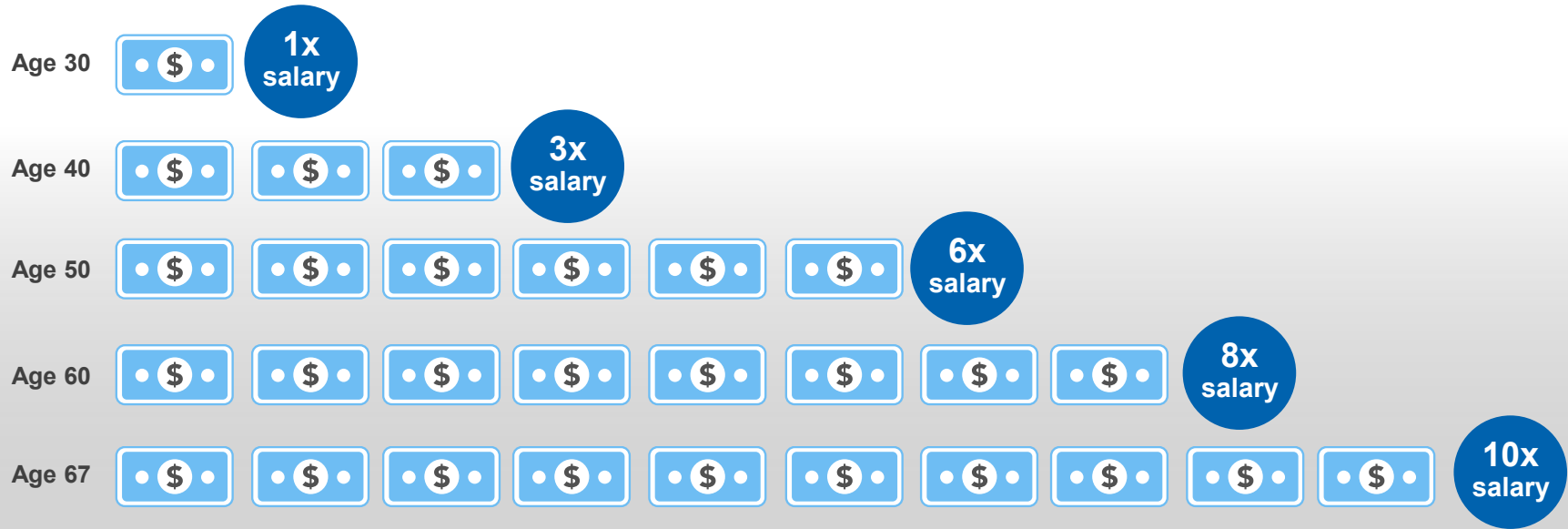


4-5%

Recommended top annual withdrawal
rate on your retirement savings



10X Rule



Fidelity has developed a series of salary multipliers in order to provide participants with one measure of how their current retirement savings might be compared to potential income needs in retirement. The salary multiplier suggested is based solely on your current age. In developing the series of salary multipliers corresponding to age, Fidelity assumed age-based asset allocations consistent with the equity glide path of a typical target date retirement fund, a 15% savings rate, a 1.5% constant real wage growth, a retirement age of 67 and a planning age through 93. The replacement annual income target is defined as 45% of pre-retirement annual income and assumes no pension income. This target is based on Consumer Expenditure Survey 2011 (BLS), Statistics of Income 2011 Tax Stat, IRS 2014 tax brackets and Social Security Benefit Calculators. Fidelity developed the salary multipliers through multiple market simulations based on historical market data, assuming poor market conditions to support a 90% confidence level of success.

**Please refer to the final slide for additional 10 X disclosure.



How can I save more for
the future?





Opportunities to save more



UC Voluntary Retirement Plans (403(b), 457(b) and DC Plans)



Individual retirement account (IRA)



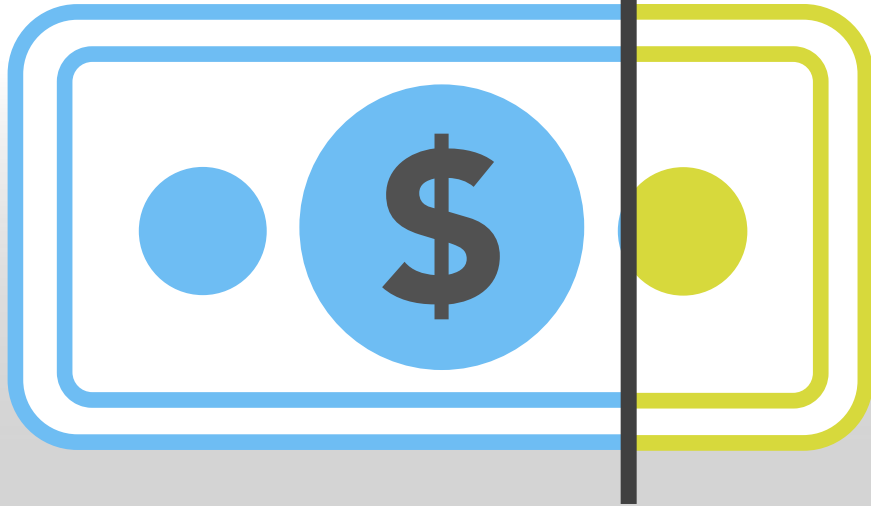
Health savings account (HSA)



Deferred annuities



UC Voluntary Retirement Plans (403(b), 457(b) and DC Plans)



- Pretax, Roth or after-tax contributions from your paycheck (depending on the plan).
- Consider saving 15% of your income (employee + any employer contributions)



SAVINGS



**When you think about retirement,
what concerns do you have?**



How many years do you expect to spend in retirement?

10

years

A.

15

years

B.

20

years

C.

25+

years

D.



Considerations for your UC Retirement Savings Plans



**Contribution
limit changes**



**Your current
salary**



**Financial
work-life balance**



**Hitting the
maximum**

STRATEGY



Catch-up contributions (pretax and/or Roth)

2025 IRS Contribution Limits

UC 403(b) Plan

\$23,500

Under age 50

+\$ 7,500

Additional "Catch-up" amount for age 50 and over

\$31,000

Age 50 and over

UC 457(b) Plan

\$23,550

Under age 50

+\$ 7,500

Additional "Catch-up" amount for age 50 and over

\$31,000

Age 50 and over

\$62,000 annually



Individual retirement accounts

Traditional IRA

- Tax-deductible contributions
- Tax-deferred growth
- Pay taxes when you start withdrawing

Roth IRA

- After-tax contributions
- Withdraw federal tax free
- Flexible—withdraw contributions at any time

A distribution from a Roth IRA is tax free and penalty free, provided the five-year aging requirement has been satisfied and one of the following conditions is met: age 59½, disability, qualified first-time home purchase, or death. Subject to income limits restrictions.

2025 IRS Contribution Limits

\$7,000

Under age 50

+\$1,000

Additional “Catch-up” amount for
age 50 and over

\$8,000

Age 50 and over



Health savings accounts

Savings accounts for out-of-pocket medical expenses

Contributions can be withdrawn tax free* for qualified medical expenses

Unused funds can be saved year to year

2025 IRS Contribution Limits

Self-only coverage

Family coverage

\$4,300

\$8,550

Under age 55

Under age 55

+\$1,000

+\$1,000

“Catch-up” amount

“Catch-up” amount

\$5,300

\$9,550

Age 55 and over

Age 55 and over

*With respect to federal taxation only. Contributions, investment earnings, and distributions may or may not be subject to state taxation.

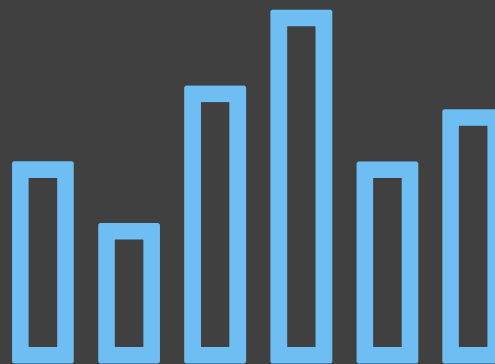


STRATEGY



Deferred annuities

Insurance product
Save more for retirement



Additional tax-deferred savings

No IRS contribution limits

Fixed or variable rate of return

Investing in a variable annuity involves risk of loss - investment returns and contract value are not guaranteed and will fluctuate.

The issuing insurance company reserves the right to limit contributions.



Do you have any of the accounts we just discussed?



A.

Individual retirement
account (IRA)



B.

Health savings account
(HSA)



C.

Deferred
annuities



D.

None of
the above



How can I preserve
and help grow my
savings?





How often do you check your investments?



A.

Daily

B.

Monthly

C.

Quarterly

D.

Annually



What might be a reason to review your investments?



A.

Marriage

B.

Divorce

C.

Regular
rebalancing of
investments

D.

Inheritance

E.

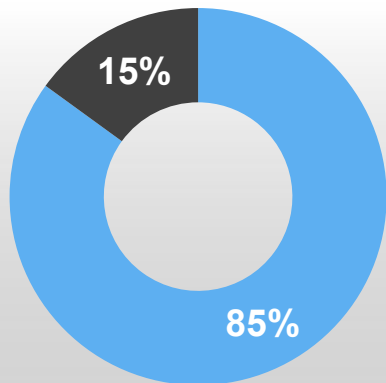
Nearing
retirement



Invest for the long term

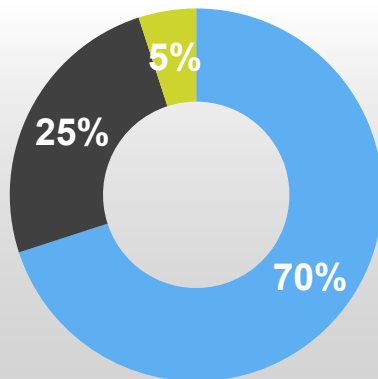
Aggressive

Retiring in 13+ years



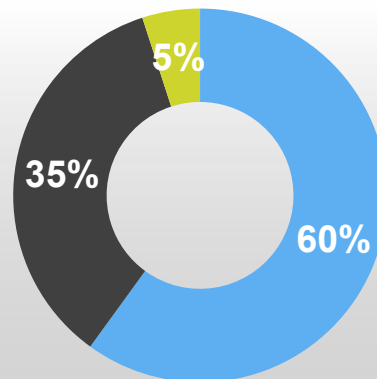
Growth

Retiring in 9-12 years



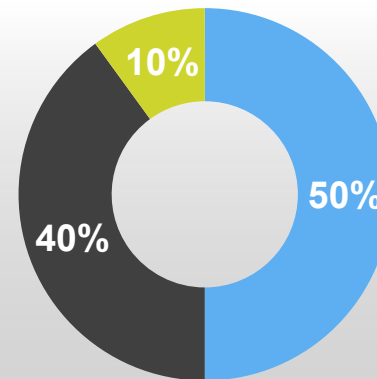
Growth with Income

Retiring in 1-8 years



Balanced

Retired 0-5 years



Stocks



Bonds



Short-term investments

For illustrative purposes only.

As a possible starting point for either your retirement or nonretirement goals, the target asset mix (TAM) is based on a measure of your time horizon. The measure of time horizon and the available default TAMs will vary by goal type. Time horizon for retirement goal type is defined as the difference between Current Year and Retirement (Goal Start) Year. Please note that this time horizon-based default TAM is just a starting point for you to begin consideration of the appropriate asset allocation. For a more in-depth look, be sure to take your risk tolerance, financial situation, and time horizon into consideration before choosing an allocation.



Professional investment help



Single-fund Solution

UC Pathway Funds

- Based on anticipated retirement date
- Automatically adjusts the mix
- Becomes more conservative as retirement nears



How much should you have saved when you reach retirement?

2x

Final salary

A.**8x**

Final salary

B.**10x**

Final salary

C.**15x**

Final salary

D.

The 10X savings rule of thumb is developed assuming age-based allocations, a 15% savings rate beginning at age 25, a 1.5% constant real wage growth, a retirement age of 67 and a planning age of 92. The intended goal is to help build retirement savings sufficient to replace approximately 45% of pre-retirement income to augment Social Security throughout retirement. All calculations are purely hypothetical and a suggested salary multiplier is not a guarantee of future results; it does not reflect the return of any particular investment or take into consideration the composition of a participant's particular account. The salary multiplier is intended only to be one source of information that may help you assess your retirement income needs. Remember, past performance is no guarantee of future results. Performance returns for actual investments will generally be reduced by fees or expenses not reflected in these hypothetical calculations. Returns also will generally be reduced by taxes.**



Take the next steps





Review



10x

Estimate how much you'll need



Maximize your workplace savings plan



Explore additional retirement saving options



Stay on track



NEXT STEPS



Take your next step



**Call for help with a
Fidelity Retirement Planner
800.558.9182**



**Visit
myUCretirement.com**



**Call Customer
Service
866.682.7787**



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This information is intended to be educational and is not tailored to the investment needs of any specific investor.

Investing involves risk, including risk of loss.

** The replacement annual income target assumes no pension income. This target is based on Consumer Expenditure Survey 2011 (BLS), Statistics of Income 2011 Tax Stat, IRS 2014 tax brackets and Social Security Benefit Calculators. Fidelity developed the salary multipliers through multiple market simulations based on historical market data, assuming poor market conditions to support a 90% confidence level of success.

These simulations take into account the volatility that a typical target date asset allocation might experience under different market conditions. Volatility of the stocks, bonds and short-term asset classes is based on the historical annual data from 1926 through the most recent year-end data available from Ibbotson Associates, Inc. Stocks (domestic and foreign) are represented by Ibbotson Associates SBBI S&P 500 Total Return Index, bonds are represented by Ibbotson Associates SBBI U.S. Intermediate Term Government Bonds Total Return Index, and short term are represented by Ibbotson Associates SBBI 30-day U.S. Treasury Bills Total Return Index, respectively. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. All indices include reinvestment of dividends and interest income.

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