



TO WEALTH.

TO HEALTH.

AND MORE OF EACH.



Your guide to the Liberty University 457(b) Plan

LIBERTY
UNIVERSITY

Brighten Your Outlook®

Welcome to the Liberty University 457(b) Plan. Liberty University has partnered with Transamerica who has more than 75 years of experience in retirement services, and is dedicated to helping you from the day you start saving to the day you retire—and every day after that. This guide provides tools and information to develop your retirement savings strategy quickly and easily.

What you should know

You have a valuable benefit. Retirement might seem like a subject for another day, but your company provided retirement plan is an important benefit you shouldn't overlook. Your plan offers a powerful way to enhance your long-term financial well-being—by investing in yourself. It helps you brighten *Your Retirement Outlook®* (our barometer of your progress toward retirement readiness) to handle what could be the biggest expense of your life.

You'll get some powerful planning tools. On your **plan website**, **transamerica.com/portal**, you'll find what you need to make smart decisions, from our interactive tools to our automated investment services. The Transamerica app lets you put your plan in your pocket. And no matter how you access your account, you'll always know Your Retirement Outlook with a personalized "weather icon" (rainy, cloudy, partly sunny, or sunny) that makes it easy to see if your strategy has you on course toward your retirement income goal—or if you need to take action.

We're here to help. From easy-to-understand education to customer service, we'll be with you every step of the way to and throughout retirement. Go to your plan website or call our toll-free number for personalized account assistance, investment guidance, and retirement planning support.

What you should do

Join the plan! Once you're eligible and start saving for your future, the easier it will be to ensure a comfortable life during retirement. Complete and submit the enclosed enrollment form.

Set up your online access. Follow the instructions to create a username and password, then choose investments, and more, or **call our toll-free number** (follow the prompts to access and secure your account using your voice).

Determine your Employee 457b Deferral contribution rate. Experts agree that most people will need to contribute at *least* 10% of pay to meet their income needs throughout retirement. The tools on your plan website can help you decide how much to save.

If you are within three years of "normal" retirement age (as defined by the plan), and you have not contributed the maximum allowed in any previous year(s), consider making extra "catch-up" contributions above the IRS limit, \$20,500.

Determine your investing style. Your plan enables you to diversify and rebalance your investments by making a single decision—or you can build your own portfolio by choosing among a wide range of carefully screened investment options.

Complete your retirement profile in our *OnTrack*® tool for a comprehensive view of *Your Retirement Outlook*® and specific ways you may be able to improve it. To get started, sign in to your account and click "Update" on your Account Overview page or "OnTrack" in the Resource Center menu.

Name your beneficiaries. This simple but important step ensures your account assets will go where you choose in the event of your death. Look for "Beneficiaries" in your account Home menu on your plan website.

You've been automatically set up to receive e-documents. To help you save time, reduce clutter, and go green, you'll receive automatic email alerts when your account-related materials are available online.

The material in this retirement plan guide was prepared for general distribution. It is being provided for informational purposes only and should not be viewed as an investment recommendation. If you need advice regarding your particular investment needs, contact your financial professional.

Plan highlights for the Liberty University 457(b) Plan

These highlights represent only an overview of plan provisions. For full details, including any conditions or restrictions, please refer to the plan document or contact your benefits office.

Your contributions

Employee 457b Deferral

Eligibility

You may participate in the plan immediately you are an employee of Liberty University unless you are Student Worker. Please contact your benefits office to determine if you are in either category. Contributions will begin in the month *after* the month in which you complete enrollment.

Please note that 457(b) plan assets are owned by the employer until distribution. This means that in case of bankruptcy, all contributions and balances will be subject to your employer's general creditors before they may be distributed to you. The benefits provided by the plan are in the form of your employer's promise to pay you the value of the deferred compensation in the future.

Contribution limits

Your plan and the IRS limit how much may be contributed to your account each year. This limit applies to all employee and employer contributions (IRS limits may be increased for inflation each year.) Contributions to the plan will be reported annually on your Form W-2, but are not included in the income subject to taxation. The IRS limits how much you can contribute each year; the current IRS annual limit is \$20,500. If you are within three years of "normal" retirement age (as defined by the plan), and you have not contributed the maximum allowed in any previous year(s), you can make up the difference by contributing the lesser of (a) twice the deferral limit for the year or (b) the basic annual limit plus the amount of the basic limit not used in prior years.

The limit applies to all employee and employer contributions (IRS limits may be increased for inflation each year.) Contributions to the plan will be reported annually on your Form W-2, but are not included in the income subject to taxation.

- You may elect to increase, decrease or stop your contributions at any time. Changes to your contributions will take effect in the month after the month you request them.

Vesting

Vesting refers to your "ownership" of your account—the portion to which you are entitled. You are always 100% vested in your own contributions plus any earnings on them.

Additional plan details

Note: The following group(s) may *not* participate in the plan:

- Student Workers



Investment choices

You decide how your account will be invested among the available choices.

For detailed, up-to-date information on the investment options in your plan, including possible trading restrictions, please visit transamerica.com/portal.

Unless you choose otherwise, your account will be invested in the plan's default investment option, Vanguard Target Date Funds, which is a group of single target date funds; one will be chosen based on your assumed retirement age of 65.

The way contributions are invested in your account is referred to as your "investment allocation." You may change your allocation at any time.

In addition, you may transfer existing balances among your investment choices at any time (transfers may be subject to certain restrictions).

Target Date Funds: *These options generally invest in a mix of stocks, bonds, cash equivalents, and potentially other asset classes, either directly or via underlying investments, and may be subject to all of the risks of these asset classes. The allocations become more conservative over time: the percentage of assets allocated to stocks will decrease while the percentage allocated to bonds will increase as the target date approaches. The higher the allocation is to stocks, the greater the risk. The principal value of the investment option is never guaranteed, including at and after the target date.*

Withdrawals and distributions

In service

You may withdraw your vested balance while employed if you:

- Face an unforeseeable emergency (as defined by the IRS or your plan).

After service

You may take distributions of vested funds from your account if you:

- Separate from service
- Become disabled

In addition, upon your death, your designated beneficiaries will receive any vested amount remaining in your account.

No loans are allowed from the plan.

If you're no longer actively working as of April 1 of the year after you reach age 72 (if you were born after June 30, 1949) or age 70 ½ (if you were born before July 1, 1949)) you are required to begin taking required minimum distributions (RMDs) from your account.

Please note that distributions paid as a result of separation from service may not occur until April 1 following the year of severance. Distributions will be paid in a lump sum as soon as feasible following April 1 unless you make an affirmative election to postpone such distribution and/or elect an optional form of distribution, as permitted by the Plan. Your election to postpone a distribution must be made by March 2 of the year following the year of severance. See your Plan Administrator for additional information regarding the earliest distribution date and the deadline for postponing or changing the default timing and form of payment, if applicable.



Expenses and fees

Your costs to participate in the plan may include:

- General plan administrative fees for ongoing services such as recordkeeping, website management, and communication services.
- Investment expenses for operating and management expenses charged by the investment providers.
- Service fees on individual transactions initiated by you such as certain withdrawals, overnight payments, etc.
- Also, in some cases your account may receive plan service credits if revenue we receive from fund companies toward plan administration is greater than the annual administrative fee.

For details on administrative fees and credits (if applicable), please see "Fund and Fee Information" in the Review menu of your plan website. Except for investment expenses, which are deducted from the investments you hold and reflected in your investment returns, actual fees and credits will appear on your quarterly account statements.

Important: The projections or other information generated by the engine regarding the likelihood of various investment outcomes are hypothetical, do not reflect actual investment results, and are not guarantees of future results. Results derived from the tool may vary with each use and over time. Please visit transamerica.com/portal for details on the criteria and methodology used, the tool's limitations and key assumptions, and other important information.

You should evaluate your ability to continue the auto-increase service in the event of a prolonged market decline, unexpected expenses, or an unforeseeable emergency. Descriptions of plan features and benefits are subject to the plan document, which will govern in the event of any inconsistencies.

Securities offered by Transamerica Investors Securities Corporation (TISC), 440 Mamaroneck Avenue, Harrison, NY 10528. Liberty University has selected Transamerica Retirement Solutions as your retirement plan provider, but there are no other affiliations between Liberty University and Transamerica or its affiliate, TISC.

Your income goal

Most of your retirement income will come from you. Social Security covers only about 30%* of the average retiree's income. For 2021, the typical Social Security benefit was around \$1,555 a month, or slightly over \$18,660 a year. And while some people will receive pension benefits from current or former employer(s), most of your retirement income will likely come from your own savings and investments. This makes it critical that you do as much as you can now to save for your future.

* "Social Security Fact Sheet," Social Security Administration, 2021

How much is enough?

A common rule of thumb is that you'll need to replace 80% of your final working salary to maintain your living standard in retirement—though you could need more or may be able to get by on less. To get there, many financial experts recommend that you steer 10% to 15% of your pay toward retirement. However, everyone's situation is different. The **Retirement Outlook EstimatorSM** tool (in the Resource Center of your plan website) can help you personalize your goal.

Getting your contribution rate to where it should be can seem like a difficult leap from where you stand. So, consider using our auto-increase scheduler to raise your plan contributions gradually — once a year by an amount that's easy to handle, on a date that's easy to remember (say, 2% on your birthday). Thanks to compounding (the earnings on your earnings), even small, regular increases can make a big difference over time. In fact, the sooner you start saving, the less you may have to save to reach your goal.



Your investment strategy

Asset allocation and diversification

Spreading your risk among different types of investment options is important for building a nest egg that will meet your needs throughout retirement. This way, temporary downturns in one type of investment may not affect your whole retirement savings account. To do so, you should familiarize yourself with two key concepts:

- **Asset allocation**, an overall strategy for dividing your investments across the major asset classes (stocks/equities, bonds/fixed income, and cash equivalents); and
- **Diversification**, or dividing your investments within those classes (for example, among domestic and foreign stocks, shares of large and small companies, bonds of different qualities and terms).

Asset allocation and diversification do not assure or guarantee better performance, cannot eliminate the risk of investment losses, and do not protect against an overall declining market.

Your strategy should depend upon two factors:

- Your **time horizon** (how long you have until you'll need the money); and
- Your **risk tolerance** (how well you tend to handle the market's ups and downs).

In general, the longer your time horizon and higher your risk tolerance, the more you may want to focus on stocks, which have outperformed other types of investments over time periods of 20 years or more.



Your plan offers two ways to diversify your investments:

1) Make a single decision

Target Date funds

Each fund targets its investment mix to a specific year. The fund's manager chooses and rebalances its holdings based on your time horizon: the farther away from the target date, the more the fund will focus on more aggressive stock investments; as the target date approaches, the managers gradually shift their focus toward more conservative bond investments on a schedule called a "glide path." Each fund is designed as a total investment solution, meant for 100% of your account.

(See below for general guidelines; full fund profiles are on your plan website.)

Vanguard Target Retirement Income Inv	Vanguard Target Retirement 2040 Inv
Vanguard Target Retirement 2015 Inv	Vanguard Target Retirement 2045 Inv
Vanguard Target Retirement 2020 Inv	Vanguard Target Retirement 2050 Inv
Vanguard Target Retirement 2025 Inv	Vanguard Target Retirement 2055 Inv
Vanguard Target Retirement 2030 Inv	Vanguard Target Retirement 2060 Inv
Vanguard Target Retirement 2035 Inv	

Target Date Funds: *These options generally invest in a mix of stocks, bonds, cash equivalents, and potentially other asset classes, either directly or via underlying investments, and may be subject to all of the risks of these asset classes. The allocations become more conservative over time: the percentage of assets allocated to stocks will decrease while the percentage allocated to bonds will increase as the target date approaches. The higher the allocation is to stocks, the greater the risk. The principal value of the investment option is never guaranteed, including at and after the target date.*

2) Build your own portfolio

You can build your own portfolio by choosing among the "core" funds in your plan. Your plan offers a wide range of choices that enable you to diversify among various asset classes and investment styles. (Full fund profiles are available on your plan website.)

Once you determine the investment mix that is right for you, your plan's auto-rebalance service can help you maintain your mix automatically (sign up on your plan website). To create your portfolio, go to the Manage menu in your online account to update "Future Allocations" (where to invest new contributions) as well as "Current Allocations" (transfer/exchange existing balances).

Asset Class	Investment Option	Ticker	Investment Style & Risk
Bonds			
Short Bonds/Stable/MMkt	Transamerica Guaranteed Investment Option	N/A	Stable Value



Asset Class	Investment Option	Ticker	Investment Style & Risk
Interm./Long-Term Bonds	Fidelity Short-Term Treasury Bond Index	FUMBX	Short-Term Government Bonds
	GuideStone Funds Low Duration Bond Instl	GLDYX	Short-Term Bonds
	Vanguard Short-Term Investment Grade Ins	VFSIX	Short-Term Bonds
	American Funds Bond Fund of America R6	RFBGX	Intermediate-Term Bonds
	Calvert Green Bond A	CGAFX	Intermediate-Term Bonds
	Dodge & Cox Income I	DODIX	Intermediate-Term Bonds
Aggressive Bonds	Fidelity U.S. Bond Index	FXNAX	Intermediate-Term Bonds
	GuideStone Funds Medium Duration Bond Instl	GMDYX	Intermediate-Term Bonds
	Timothy Plan High Yield Bond A	TPHAX	High-Yield Bonds
Stocks			
Large-Cap Stocks	MFS Value R3	MEIHX	Large-Cap Value Stocks
	Calvert U.S. Large Cap Core Rspnb Idx A	CSXAX	Large-Cap Blend Stocks
	Crossmark Steward Lrg Cap Enh Index A	SEEKX	Large-Cap Blend Stocks
	Vanguard Institutional Index	VINIX	Large-Cap Blend Stocks
	Fidelity Blue Chip Growth K6	FBCGX	Large-Cap Growth Stocks
	Franklin DynaTech Adv	FDYZX	Large-Cap Growth Stocks
	GUIDESTONE FUNDS GROWTH EQUITY INST	GGEYX	Large-Cap Growth Stocks
	PGIM Jennison Focused Growth R6	PSGQX	Large-Cap Growth Stocks
Small/Mid-Cap Stocks	JPMorgan SMID Cap Equity R6	WOOSX	Mid-Cap Blend Stocks
	Eventide Gilead N	ETGLX	Mid-Cap Growth Stocks
	Fidelity Extended Market Index	FSMAX	Mid-Cap Growth Stocks
	Pioneer Select Mid Cap Growth A	PGOFX	Mid-Cap Growth Stocks
	Allspring Special Small Cap Value A	ESPAX	Small-Cap Value Stocks
	Janus Henderson Triton T	JATTX	Small-Cap Growth Stocks
International Stocks	Crossmark Steward Intl Enh Index A	SNTKX	World/Foreign Stocks
	GuideStone Funds International Eq Inv	GIEZX	World/Foreign Stocks
	Hartford Schroders Intl Multi-Cp Val SDR	SIDRX	World/Foreign Stocks
	Invesco International Diversified Y	OIDYX	World/Foreign Stocks
	Vanguard Total International Stock Index Ins	VTSNX	World/Foreign Stocks
	DFA Intl Small Company I	DFISX	World/Foreign Small-Cap Stocks
	Baron Emerging Markets Instl	BEXIX	Emerging Market Stocks
Multi-Asset/Other			
Multi-Asset/Other	Fidelity Select Chemicals	FSCHX	Sector
	Vanguard Target Retirement Income Inv	VTINX	Target Date



Asset Class	Investment Option	Ticker	Investment Style & Risk
	Vanguard Target Retirement 2015 Inv	VTXVX	Target Date
	Vanguard Target Retirement 2020 Inv	VTWNX	Target Date
	Vanguard Target Retirement 2025 Inv	VTTVX	Target Date
	Vanguard Target Retirement 2030 Inv	VTHRX	Target Date
	Vanguard Target Retirement 2035 Inv	VTTHX	Target Date
	Vanguard Target Retirement 2040 Inv	VFORX	Target Date
	Vanguard Target Retirement 2045 Inv	VTIVX	Target Date
	Vanguard Target Retirement 2050 Inv	VFIFX	Target Date
	Vanguard Target Retirement 2055 Inv	VFFVX	Target Date
	Vanguard Target Retirement 2060 Inv	VTTSX	Target Date

For more information on any registered fund, please call 800-755-5801 for a free summary prospectus (if available) and/or prospectus. You should consider the objectives, risks, charges, and expenses of an investment carefully before investing. The summary prospectus and prospectus contain this and other information. Read them carefully before you invest.

Please see important disclosures to the investment options that follow.



Important Disclosures

Stable Value: *An investment that seeks to preserve principal, and provide consistent returns and liquidity. Stable value investment choices seek capital preservation, but they do carry potential risks. Stable value investment choices may be comprised of or may invest in annuity or investment contracts issued by life insurance companies, banks, and other financial institutions. Stable value investment choices are subject to the risk that the insurance company or other financial institution will fail to meet its commitments, and are also subject to general bond market risks, including interest rate risk and credit risk.*

Short-Term Government Bonds: *Debt securities issued by a government or its agencies (e.g., U.S. Treasury Bills) typically with durations of 1 to 3.5 years. The value of bonds changes in response to changes in economic conditions, interest rates, and the creditworthiness of individual issuers. Bonds can lose value as interest rates rise, and an investor can lose principal. Any U.S. government guarantees of the securities pertain only to those securities and not to portfolios that invest in them.*

Short-Term Bonds: *Debt securities issued by governments, corporations, and others, typically with durations of 1 to 3.5 years. The value of bonds changes in response to changes in economic conditions, interest rates, and the creditworthiness of individual issuers. Bonds can lose value as interest rates rise, and an investor can lose principal.*

Intermediate-Term Bonds: *Debt securities issued by governments, corporations, and others, typically with durations of 3.5 to 6 years. The value of bonds changes in response to changes in economic conditions, interest rates, and the creditworthiness of individual issuers. Bonds can lose value as interest rates rise, and an investor can lose principal.*

High-Yield Bonds: *Lower-rated debt securities (commonly referred to as junk bonds). These securities involve additional risks because of the lower credit quality of the securities. The investor should be aware of the possible higher level of volatility and increased risk of default.*

Large-Cap Value Stocks: *An investment category that mostly comprises stocks of large companies that are believed to be priced below what they are really worth. Stocks have historically offered the potential for greater long-term returns, but also entail greater short-term risks than other investments. Value stocks may be subject to special risks that have caused the stocks to be out of favor and undervalued in the opinion of the portfolio managers who invest in them.*

Large-Cap Blend Stocks: *An investment category that mostly comprises both value and growth stocks of large companies. Stocks have historically offered the potential for greater long-term returns, but also entail greater short-term risks than other investments. Blend strategies are subject to both growth and value risks.*

Large-Cap Growth Stocks: *An investment category that mostly comprises stocks of large companies whose earnings are expected to grow more quickly than the market average. Stocks have historically offered the potential for greater long-term returns, but also entail greater short-term risks than other investments. Most growth investments offer higher potential capital appreciation but usually at above-average risk. Growth stocks can perform differently than other types of stocks and the market as a whole and can be more volatile than other types of stocks.*

Mid-Cap Blend Stocks: *An investment category that mostly comprises a blend of value and growth stocks of mid-size companies. Stocks have historically offered the potential for greater long-term returns, but also entail greater short-term risks than other investment choices. Mid-cap shares may be more vulnerable to market downturns, and their prices could be more volatile, than those of larger companies. Blend strategies are subject to both growth and value risks.*





Mid-Cap Growth Stocks: *An investment category that mostly comprises stocks of mid-size companies whose earnings are expected to rise faster than the market average. Stocks have historically offered the potential for greater long-term returns, but also entail greater short-term risks than other investment choices. Mid-cap stocks may be more vulnerable to market downturns, and their prices could be more volatile than those of larger companies. Most growth investments offer higher potential capital appreciation but usually at above-average risk. Growth stocks can perform differently than other types of stocks and the market as a whole and can be more volatile than other types of stocks.*

Small-Cap Value Stocks: *An investment category that mostly comprises stocks of small companies that are believed to be priced below what they are really worth. Stocks of small companies involve additional risks, including a higher risk of failure, and are not as well established as large, blue-chip companies. Historically, small-company stocks have experienced greater price volatility than the overall market. Value stocks may be subject to special risks that have caused the stocks to be out of favor and undervalued in the opinion of the portfolio managers who invest in them.*

Small-Cap Growth Stocks: *An investment category that mostly comprises stocks of small companies whose earnings are expected to rise faster than the market average. Small-company stocks involve additional risks, including a higher risk of failure, and are not as well established as large, blue-chip companies. Historically, small-company stocks have experienced greater price volatility than the overall market average. Growth stocks can perform differently than other types of stocks and the market as a whole and can be more volatile than other types of stocks.*

World/Foreign Stocks: *This investment category focuses on stocks of companies primarily (world, a.k.a. global) or exclusively (foreign, a.k.a. international) outside the United States and involves special additional risks. These risks include, but are not limited to, currency risk, political risk, and risk associated with varying accounting standards. Investing in emerging, or developing, markets may accentuate these risks.*

World/Foreign Small Cap Stocks: *This investment category focuses on stocks of small foreign companies, and involves special additional risks. These risks include, but are not limited to, currency risk, political risk, and risk associated with varying accounting standards. Investing in emerging markets may accentuate these risks. Historically, smaller-company stocks have experienced a greater degree of market volatility than the overall market average.*

Emerging Market Stocks: *This investment category focuses on stocks of companies in emerging or developing countries or regions. Emerging market stocks involve special additional risks, including but not limited to, currency risk, political risk, and risk associated with varying accounting standards. Historically, emerging market stocks have experienced a greater degree of price volatility than stocks from developed markets.*

Sector: *An investment category that mostly comprises a particular or specialized segment of the marketplace, such as stocks of companies in the software, healthcare, or utilities industries. Sector investment options may be more susceptible to factors affecting their sector and more volatile than those that invest in many different sectors.*

Target Date Funds: *These options generally invest in a mix of stocks, bonds, cash equivalents, and potentially other asset classes, either directly or via underlying investments, and may be subject to all of the risks of these asset classes. The allocations become more conservative over time: the percentage of assets allocated to stocks will decrease while the percentage allocated to bonds will increase as the target date approaches. The higher the allocation is to stocks, the greater the risk. The principal value of the investment option is never guaranteed, including at and after the target date.*

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Transamerica Investors Securities Corporation (TISC), 440 Mamaroneck Avenue, Harrison, NY, 10528, distributes securities products. Any mutual fund offered under the plan is distributed by that particular fund's associated fund family and its affiliated broker-dealer or other broker-dealers with effective selling agreements such as TISC. Bank collective trusts funds, if offered under the plan, are not insured by the FDIC, the Federal Reserve Bank or any other government agency and are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Group annuity contracts, if offered under the plan, are made available through the applicable insurance company. Any guarantee of principal and/or interest under a group annuity contract is subject to the claims-paying ability of the applicable insurer. Certain investment options made available under the plan may be offered through affiliates of Transamerica Retirement Solutions and TISC. These may include: (1) the Transamerica Funds (registered mutual funds distributed by Transamerica Capital Inc. (TCI) and advised by Transamerica Asset Management, Inc. (TAM)); (2) the Transamerica Retirement Solutions Collective Trust, a collective trust fund of Massachusetts Fidelity Trust Company (MFTC) (includes the Stable Pooled Fund); (3) group annuity contracts issued by Transamerica Financial Life Insurance Company (TFLIC), 440 Mamaroneck Avenue, Harrison, NY 10528 (includes the Stable Fund, the Fixed Fund, the Guaranteed Pooled Fund, and SecurePath for Life®); and (4) group annuity contracts issued by Transamerica Life Insurance Company (TLIC), 6400 C Street SW, Cedar Rapids, IA 52499 (includes SecurePath for Life®). Liberty University has selected Transamerica as your retirement plan provider, but there are no other affiliations between Liberty University and Transamerica, TISC, TCI, TAM, MFTC, TFLIC, or TLIC.

