T. Rowe Price

INVESTOR®

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Make a Fresh Start in 2022

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Welcome Shareholder

As 2021 comes to a close, it can be rewarding to reflect on your successes from this past year while thinking about what you'd like to accomplish in the year ahead. Having a plan in place will make it easier to get started. To help you take action on your financial goals, our cover story, "Make a Fresh Start in 2022," includes a calendar of tips to guide you through the next 12 months.

Among other stories in the issue, we look at different types of accounts to improve your retirement plan and discuss the impact that Social Security benefits may have on your tax rates.

And if you haven't done so already, we invite you to visit the Insights section on our website at troweprice.com/insights. There you'll find the articles in this issue and much more, including perspectives on retirement, personal finance, and investing topics.

Thank you for placing your trust in T. Rowe Price. Best wishes to you and your family for a happy and healthy new year.

Dee Sawyer
Chair, T. Rowe Price Investment Services

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*Call **1-800-401-1788** to request a prospectus or summary prospectus; each includes investment objectives, risks, fees, expenses, and other information that you should read and consider carefully before investing. All data included in this issue are as of 9/30/2021, unless otherwise indicated. For up-to-date standardized returns, visit **troweprice.com/performance**.*

The printing release date for the Winter 2021 issue was in early October.

COVER PHOTOGRAPH BY ALINA ROSANOVA; PORTRAIT BY LISA HELFERT; PHOTOGRAPH BY JOHNNYGREIG

How Much Should You Have Saved?

Our retirement savings benchmarks can help you understand how much you should aim to have saved at each age.

When it comes to saving for your retirement, it's never too early to start tracking your progress. No matter your age, taking stock of where you stand can help you plan more successfully.

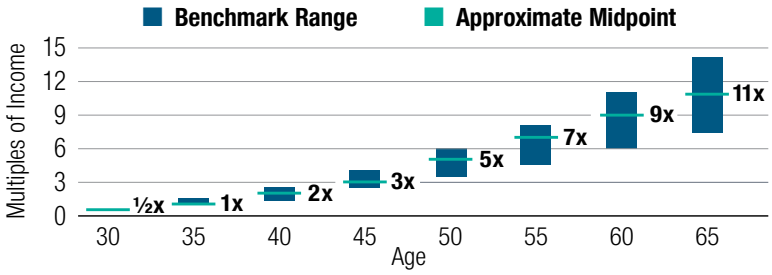
How to stay on track

Benchmarking your savings by age (see chart below) helps prompt and guide the right actions. If you're not on track, don't worry. Focus on the incremental steps you can take to rectify the situation:

- Make sure you're taking advantage of the full company match in your workplace retirement plan.
- If you can increase your savings rate right away, that's ideal. If not, gradually save more over time.
- If you have a company retirement plan that enables automatic increases, sign up.
- If you're struggling to save, many employers offer financial wellness programs or other online tools that can help with budgeting and basic finances.

Use the savings benchmarks below to get more comfortable with planning for retirement. Then go beyond the rule of thumb to fully understand your potential retirement expenses and income sources. In addition to your savings, think about what you're saving for and how you envision spending your time after years of hard work. After all, that's the reason you're saving in the first place.

Savings Benchmarks by Age—As a Multiple of Income



NEXT STEPS
Learn more about reaching your retirement goals at **troweprice.com/retirementplanning**.

Benchmarks are based on a target multiple at retirement age and a savings trajectory over time consistent with that target and the savings rate needed to achieve it. Household income grows at 5% until age 45 and 3% (the assumed inflation rate) thereafter. Investment returns before retirement are 7% before taxes, and savings grow tax-deferred. The person retires at age 65 and begins withdrawing 4% of assets (a rate intended to support steady inflation-adjusted spending over a 30-year retirement). Savings benchmark ranges are based on individuals or couples with current household income approximately between $75,000 and $250,000. Target multiples at retirement reflect estimated spending needs in retirement (including a 5% reduction from preretirement levels); Social Security benefits (using the SSA.gov Quick Calculator, assuming claiming at full retirement ages, and the Social Security Administration's assumed earnings history pattern); state taxes (4% of income, excluding Social Security benefits); and federal taxes. We assume the household starts saving 6% at age 25 and increases the savings rate by 1% annually until reaching the necessary savings rate. Benchmark ranges reflect the higher amounts calculated using federal tax rates as of January 1, 2020, or the tax rates as scheduled to revert to pre-2018 levels after 2025. Inflation adjustments to brackets effective in 2021 do not significantly affect the analysis and, therefore, are not reflected. Approximate midpoints for age 35 and older are rounded up to a whole number within the range.

PHOTOGRAPH BY LABOKO

8 Accounts to Brighten Your Retirement Outlook

Looking for ways to improve your retirement plan? These accounts can help you create your own recipe for success.

There's no doubt 2021 was a challenging year for many of us. We may have had to reassess our finances and adjust our savings strategies. The good news: A new year offers an opportunity to get your retirement savings on track. Generally speaking, most investors should save at least 15% of their income each year (including any company contributions) for a retirement that could last decades. Some people may be able to save 15% right away, while others may take longer to get there. Setting a course to get on track is a great first step. Depending on your circumstances, here are eight retirement accounts to consider:

1 Start with your 401(k) plan at work.

In 2022, you can contribute up to $20,500 if you are under age 50 and $27,000 if you will be age 50 or older during the year ($19,500 and $26,000, respectively, for 2021). Even if your company doesn't offer a match, consider saving 6% of your salary to start. Look into features that help you automatically increase your contribution rate over time.

2 Fund an individual retirement account (IRA).

If you don't have access to a workplace plan or if you want to supplement your savings, consider an IRA. In 2021 and 2022, you can contribute up to $6,000 ($7,000 if you are age 50 or older) to an IRA. And you may receive a valuable tax deduction.

3 Consider a Roth option.

While a Roth IRA doesn't provide you an immediate tax benefit, it can provide tax-free income in retirement. It also can add a different tax treatment alongside any Traditional retirement account assets and taxable investments. You can make Roth contributions in two ways:

- **Through a Roth IRA.** But take note—the ability to contribute is phased out if your income exceeds certain levels.
- **Through a 401(k) or 403(b) plan.** You may be able to direct contributions to a designated Roth account if your workplace plan offers this option. In this case, contributions are not limited by your income level.

PHOTOGRAPH BY STEWART WALLER

4 See if your spouse is eligible for a spousal IRA.

If your spouse doesn't have their own earned income (or very little), they can fund their own Traditional or Roth IRA using your compensation.

5 Self-employed? Consider saving in a simplified employee pension plan IRA (SEP-IRA).

This type of tax-deductible IRA is easy to set up and maintain, and it has very generous contribution limits. In 2022, you can contribute the lesser of 25% of compensation or $61,000 ($58,000 for 2021). A SEP-IRA can also work for people with a side job.

6 Explore a Rollover IRA.

Because cashing out of your employer plan may result in paying taxes and a penalty, you have three options that keep your money tax-deferred when you change jobs. You can leave it with your previous employer (if permitted), roll it into your new 401(k) plan (if permitted), or roll it into an IRA. If you wish to consolidate all your 401(k) balances in a single account, a Rollover IRA may be a good option.*

7 Fund a health savings account (HSA).

An HSA offers triple tax advantages. Your contributions are tax-deductible, your money can grow tax-deferred, and when you withdraw the money (for qualified health care expenses), you do so tax-free. If you participate in a high-deductible health plan (HDHP), you can contribute $3,650 for individual coverage and $7,300 for family coverage in 2022 ($3,600 and $7,200, respectively, in 2021). While HSAs can cover immediate health care costs, they are also a way to invest tax-free for health expenses in retirement.

8 Invest in a taxable nonretirement account.

While it's important to utilize the tax advantages of the accounts listed above, you may want savings that are more readily accessible. In addition to cash reserves for possible emergencies, you could supplement your retirement savings with investments for the longer term. A combination of taxable, tax-deferred, and tax-free sources of savings just might be the recipe for retirement success. ■

NEXT STEPS

For additional guidance on saving for retirement, visit **troweprice.com/retirementsaving**.

*When deciding between an employer-sponsored plan and an IRA, there may be important differences to consider—such as range of investment options, fees and expenses, availability of services, and distribution rules (including differences in applicable taxes and penalties). Depending on your plan's investment options, in some cases, the investment management fees associated with your plan's investment options may be lower than similar investment options offered outside the plan.

Higher Limits Help You Catch Up on Savings

Set aside more money for retirement in a tax-advantaged 401(k) plan or individual retirement account (IRA) if you are age 50 or older.

When it comes to retirement savings, investing as much as you can, as early as you can, is the ideal strategy. However, even the most diligent investors can find themselves falling short of their savings targets as they approach retirement. But you can get your savings on track. Catch-up contributions to tax-advantaged retirement plans can be especially beneficial for those age 50 or older.

Take advantage of catch-up contributions

T. Rowe Price suggests saving 15% of your annual income for retirement, including any employer match. One challenge can be the annual limits the IRS places on how much investors can contribute to tax-advantaged accounts. In 2022, the 401(k) contribution limit will increase from $19,500 to $20,500, while the individual retirement account (IRA) contribution limit will remain $6,000. Fortunately, catch-up contributions allow individuals age 50 and over to contribute an additional $6,500 to their 401(k) plans each year, as well as an extra $1,000 across Traditional and Roth IRAs, combined.

Catch-up contributions offer a powerful boost

In the years leading up to retirement, catch-up contributions can make a significant difference. Consider two investors who each earn $150,000 a year (see "The Catch-Up Effect"). At age 49, Melissa and Jennifer each have $600,000 saved in their 401(k)s. They currently save up to the 401(k) contribution limits set by the IRS each year through payroll deductions—in 2021, this amount is $19,500, which represents just 13% of their salaries. When they both turn 50, however, Melissa takes advantage of 401(k) catch-up contributions, saving an additional $6,500 annually—as much as the 2021 401(k) catch-up limit allows. Jennifer continues to save at the standard limit.

PHOTOGRAPH BY MONKEYBUSINESSIMAGES

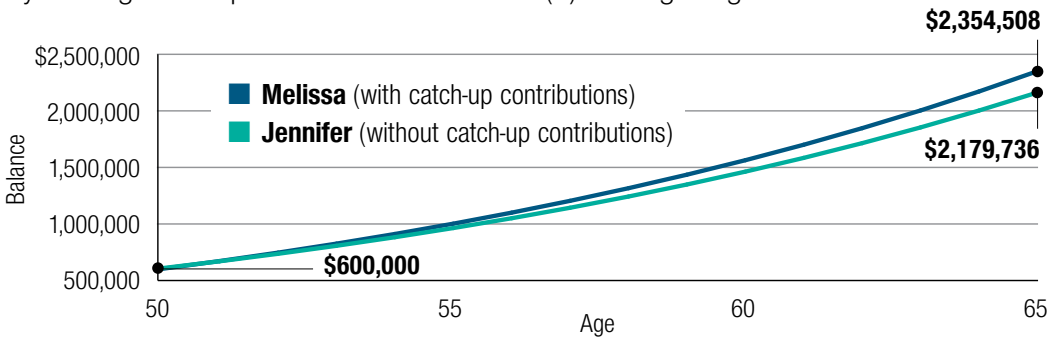
2022 Catch-Up Contribution Limits

Investors age 50 and older can save even more in the years leading up to retirement.

Account Type	Contribution Limit	Catch-Up Limit (for ages 50+)
401(k)	$20,500	$6,500
IRA	$6,000	$1,000

The Catch-Up Effect

In the illustration below, Melissa saves nearly $175,000 more than Jennifer by making catch-up contributions to her 401(k) starting at age 50.



Assumes a 7% annual return, $19,500 annual contributions, and an additional $6,500 with annual catch-up contributions. All charts and tables are shown for illustrative purposes only and are not meant to represent the performance of any specific investment. All investments involve risk, including possible loss of principal.

By the time they both turn 65, Melissa will have saved nearly an additional $175,000 for retirement—approximately 8% more than Jennifer's savings.

IRA catch-up contributions also provide a potential savings boost. However, they wouldn't be the best option for Melissa or Jennifer, whose income levels (at $150,000 a year) mean contributions to a Traditional IRA would not be deductible (unless they don't have the option of a retirement plan at work, in which case their contributions would be deductible). Their income also exceeds the 2021 Roth IRA limit of $140,000, so they wouldn't be able to contribute to a Roth IRA. Instead, they may want to consider supplementing their workplace savings with a taxable nonretirement account. For investors who make an IRA contribution, saving an additional $1,000 each year from age 50 through age 65 can lead to an extra $25,100 saved in an IRA.*

How to catch up and get back on track

First, make full use of 401(k) and IRA contribution limits to set aside 15% of your salary. If you're married filing jointly but only one spouse is earning income, consider a spousal IRA to increase your contributions as a couple.

Second, try to gradually increase your contributions each year or earmark new flexibility in your budget toward your retirement accounts.

If you've been setting aside money in a taxable account, consider reallocating those contribution amounts to catch-up IRA or 401(k) contributions. This decision will depend on your situation, including how much you've already saved and the timing of your goals. If you have financial goals that will occur before retirement and already have saved a substantial amount in your tax-deferred accounts, then you might want to stay flexible with your savings plan by continuing to contribute to your taxable accounts.

Closing the savings gap

The difference catch-up contributions could make for you depends on your savings gap and your ability to save more. Regardless, higher contribution limits could help you build savings in a Roth IRA to add flexibility in your retirement income plan. Whether or not catch-up contributions make sense, the age-50 milestone is an opportunity to evaluate your progress and celebrate your achievements. ■

NEXT STEPS

Discover more strategies for reaching your retirement goals at **troweprice.com/retirementplanning**.

*Assumes a 7% annual return and contributions of $1,000 per year, from age 50 through age 65.

FOCUS ON

How Social Security Can Impact Taxes

Plan ahead to keep Social Security income from raising your marginal tax rate.

Federal income taxes are fairly straightforward for most people during their working years because their income is primarily derived from a paycheck. "Income taxes in retirement may get more complicated, however," says Roger Young, CFP®, a senior retirement insights manager with T. Rowe Price. "This is because retirees are often receiving income from multiple sources with different tax characteristics, including Social Security."

A calculation of your overall income dictates how much of your Social Security benefit is taxable. This calculated income (sometimes called "provisional" or "combined" income) is essentially half of your Social Security benefit plus other income, such as retirement plan distributions and any interest earned on municipal bonds.

Your Social Security benefits aren't taxable up to a certain threshold of provisional income. Once above that threshold, however, there's a graded scale of taxation:

- If your provisional income is $25,000 to $34,000 for single filers (or $32,000 to $44,000 for joint filers), then up to 50% of your benefits are taxable.
- If your provisional income is more than $34,000 ($44,000 for joint filers), then up to 85% of your benefits are taxable.

> **Your income taxes in retirement may get more complicated.**
>
> — Roger Young CFP®, senior retirement insights manager with T. Rowe Price

In some cases, those in the 22% federal tax bracket could end up paying a marginal tax rate as high as 40.7% because additional retirement income causes more of their Social Security income to become taxable. (See "Social Security Income Can Raise Your Marginal Tax Rate.")

Who could be affected

People in the 10%, 12%, and 22% federal tax brackets could be affected by the high marginal rate, especially those with above-average Social Security benefits. If you're part of this group, consider working with a tax professional to fine-tune your retirement expense, income, and tax projections. Doing so could help you determine whether additional planning or adjustments may be necessary.

For example, suppose you and your spouse collect $70,000 a year in combined annual Social Security benefits and your only other income is $65,000 of distributions from individual retirement accounts (IRAs). This makes your provisional income $100,000. At that level, you haven't quite reached the 85% cap on taxability of Social Security. Now suppose you take an additional $1,000 from your IRA. You might expect to pay $220 more in taxes since you'll be in the 22% bracket. However, since that $1,000 results in $850

PHOTOGRAPH BY JOHNNYGREIG

more of your Social Security benefits being subject to tax, your tax bill increases by $407 (22% of $1,850). Your marginal tax rate is really 40.7% at this point. If there are steps you can take to minimize the income taxed at this level, they are worth considering.

Actions you can take

Since required minimum distributions (RMDs) may put you into this high marginal rate situation, it's important to plan before reaching age 72 (age 70½ if you reached 70½ before January 1, 2020). One strategy to consider is converting Traditional IRA assets to a Roth IRA. Converting at a relatively low tax rate early in retirement could reduce future RMDs that would push you into a higher bracket and trigger the 40.7% marginal rate.

Having some financial flexibility can also help you limit your highly taxed income. If you think you could be subject to high marginal rates, you may want to fund additional spending needs with income sources that generate little or no taxable income. This could include drawing on your cash reserve, a Roth account, or selling off investments with small gains. If you're approaching the point where the maximum 85% of your Social Security benefits are taxable, you could take more taxable distributions once you pass the 85% cap. That would free up cash to use next year so you can avoid the high marginal rate in that year.

Considering taxes

For many people, it's best to delay claiming Social Security until full retirement age or later. Waiting as long as possible to claim benefits reduces the chances of outliving your money while also maximizing survivor benefits (if you're the higher earner). While Social Security is part of a broader retirement income plan, taxes should be a secondary consideration. Remember that at least 15% of your Social Security income is exempt from federal income taxes no matter what. "Don't be tempted to claim Social Security early just because you may be affected by higher marginal rates," Young says. "While this issue may not be completely avoidable, planning can prevent it from being a major problem." ■

NEXT STEPS
For more on planning for Social Security, visit **troweprice.com/socialsecurity**.

Social Security Income Can Raise Your Marginal Tax Rate

Depending on your federal tax bracket (ordinary marginal tax rate, column A) if your provisional income is above $34,000—or $44,000 for joint filers—additional income could cause more of your Social Security benefits to be taxed (column B). That's why taxes on Social Security benefits can result in a marginal rate (the tax rate on your next dollar of income) of 40.7%.

Ordinary Marginal Tax Rate (A)	Additional Social Security Benefits Taxed (B)	Potential Total Marginal Rate (A x (1+B))
10%	50%	15%
10%	85%	18.5%
12%	50%	18%
12%	85%	22.2%
22%	85%	40.7%

Note: Not all people in these brackets will have the higher marginal rate.

PHOTOGRAPH BY ALINA ROSANOVA

Make a Fresh Start in 2022

To make the most out of the coming year, consider this month-by-month approach to tackling your financial priorities.

MAKE A FRESH START IN 2022

With 2021 almost behind us, a new year is an opportunity to refocus on financial goals. But if you're like most people, your goals aren't simple, and reaching them means keeping your eye on a wide range of different factors and strategies.

A successful financial plan takes into account investments, taxes, insurance, retirement planning, and estate considerations. One way to create a plan is to take it on a bit at a time throughout the year.

That's why we've broken those tactics down month by month in this convenient guide. But like any goal, it can help to begin by taking a look at the bigger picture.

"Start by prioritizing what you'd like to accomplish, breaking these things into smaller steps, and writing them down," says Judith Ward, CFP®, a senior retirement insights manager with T. Rowe Price. "Then take a holistic view of your income and expenses to help align your intentions with what's realistic in your current situation."

Planning is key to success

Our monthly planning guide gives you tips and ideas that can help as you're putting together your plan—and monitoring it—throughout 2022. "Having a plan in place will make it easier for you to track your progress during the year," says Roger Young, CFP®, a senior retirement insights manager with T. Rowe Price. "The most successful plans aren't 'one and done;' they're revisited and adjusted regularly. Things can change throughout the year, but a thoughtful plan will help you stay focused."

Take a holistic view of your income and expenses to help align your intentions with what's realistic in your current situation.

— **Judith Ward**, CFP®, senior retirement insights manager with T. Rowe Price

January

Set your intentions

- **Prioritize your goals.** That means categorizing by what's urgent, what's important, and what can wait.
- **Draft a 2022 budget.** Look at last year's income and expenses, and set your plan. **consumer.gov/budget**
- **Make your 2022 IRA contribution.** You have the potential to accumulate thousands more over the long term by making your contributions earlier in the year. **troweprice.com/ira**

February

Prepare for tax time

- **Gather last year's forms and records.** Make sure you have access to all the documents that you need. **irs.gov**
- **File your taxes.** Submit your return as soon as you're ready but no later than April 15, 2022.
- **Invest your tax refund, if you receive one.** You can even elect to have your refund deposited directly into an investment account. **troweprice.com/taxplanning**

PHOTOGRAPH BY TETIANA ROSTOPIRA

March

Simplify your investments

- **Don't forget an old 401(k).** You have a few options.[1] Consider factors like the plan's tax benefits, investment choices, and costs to determine what's right for you. **troweprice.com/rollover**
- **Streamline your holdings.** Asset allocation fund options can provide a diversified portfolio in a single investment and are rebalanced regularly. **troweprice.com/assetallocationfunds**
- **Automate your investing.** Contribute a set amount regularly to a tax-advantaged or taxable investment account. **troweprice.com/automaticbuy**

April

Improve your financial standing

- **Check your credit report.** You can access one free report from each major credit bureau per year. Request yours and resolve any issues. **ftc.gov**
- **Review your debt.** Prioritize your debt repayments (credit card, mortgage, car loan). Target your high-interest debt first. **consumer.gov/debt**
- **Make your 2021 IRA contribution.** You have until April 15, 2022, to make a 2021 IRA contribution (and to file your taxes if you haven't done so already). **troweprice.com/contribute**

PHOTOGRAPHS BY YAKOBCHUKOLENA; DIANE LABOMBARDE

May

Invest in education

- **Open a 529 account.** Saving for college, graduate school, or vocation training can be more attainable with a 529 plan. **troweprice.com/college**
- **Take steps to educate your children to succeed financially.** Engage the children in your life in activities to help them become regular savers and conscientious spenders. **moneyconfidentkids.com**
- **Educate yourself.** Find a book, podcast, or blog to learn more about financial topics that interest you. **troweprice.com/insights**

June

Do a midyear checkup

- **Revisit your budget.** Are you meeting your saving and investing targets? If your priorities have shifted, adjust your budget accordingly. **consumer.gov/budget**
- **Review your asset allocation.** The appropriate mix of stocks and bonds in your portfolio depends on your risk tolerance and investment time horizon. Make sure your portfolio fits your plan. **troweprice.com/allocationplanning**
- **Fund your emergency account.** Assess whether you have saved or are on track to save an appropriate amount (typically three to six months of household expenses).

July

Commit to your financial health

- **Be aware of lifestyle inflation.** Also known as "lifestyle creep," this is the tendency to spend more on discretionary purchases when your income rises and your standard of living improves.
- **Practice mindful spending.** Pause before you purchase anything deemed as a "want." Waiting a self-assigned period, such as 30 days, before you buy will help make sure you really do want a particular item.

August

Reassess your choices

- **Evaluate your insurance coverage.** Review your coverage levels, including life, health, disability, liability, auto, and property. Research and pursue any discounts that you might qualify for.
- **Review your memberships and subscriptions.** Are you using the memberships you have to their full advantage (e.g., streaming services, cellphone plans, gym membership)? If not, reevaluate if you can scale back and trim your monthly expenses.

September

Organize and give back

- **Get yourself organized.** Gather important documents in one place, including tax returns, legal and estate planning documents, statements, and bills of sale, and store them as appropriate—electronically or as hard copies, or both.
- **Make charitable contributions and donations.** Explore the possible benefits of new ways to make charitable contributions, such as through a donor-advised fund (DAF). **trowepricecharitable.org**

October

Be vigilant with cybersecurity

- **Protect or update your passwords.** The most effective passwords contain uppercase and lowercase letters, numbers, and symbols and do not contain words that can be found in a dictionary. **troweprice.com/security**
- **Protect your devices from ransomware.** Ransomware attacks targeting organizations also impact the consumers who buy from them, as the company's data consist of its customers' personal and financial information. Be wary of phishing attempts, protect your devices with antivirus software, back up important files, and be careful when you download. If you are hit by a ransomware attack, immediately file a report with the FBI's Internet Crime Complaint Center. **ic3.gov**

PHOTOGRAPH BY YAKOBCHUKOLENA

December

Prioritize your retirement

- **Prepare for your retirement.** Aim to save at least 15% of your salary (including any employer plan contributions) across your retirement accounts each year. **troweprice.com/contribute**
- **Take required minimum distributions (RMDs).** Whether you're working or retired, at age 72, (age 70½ if you reached 70½ before January 1, 2020), you must start taking withdrawals from your Traditional, Rollover, SEP, and SIMPLE IRAs. **troweprice.com/rmd**

A full and rewarding financial life that benefits you and the people you care about involves a wide array of factors. At first glance, it can seem daunting. But if you take a step-by-step—and month-by-month—approach, there is ample time to address every detail the right way.

A new year is a new chance to understand what you did well and what you can improve on. But it's also a chance to take on the financial priorities that matter most. ■

NEXT STEPS
Learn more about saving and planning for your financial goals at **troweprice.com**.

The most successful plans aren't 'one and done;' they're revisited and adjusted regularly.

— **Roger Young**, CFP®, senior retirement insights manager with T. Rowe Price

November

Focus on family matters

- **Talk with your adult children about your financial situation now and what you expect it to be in the future.** As you prepare for the later years of your life, you may want to involve your grown children in the conversation. Your financial plans can impact their futures, too. **troweprice.com/familyconversations**
- **Update your estate plan.** Take into consideration the tax consequences on your estate and your heirs' income needs. Review and update beneficiary designations on your various policies and accounts. **troweprice.com/estateplanning**

[1]Consider all available options, which include remaining with your current retirement plan, moving your assets into your new employer's plan, rolling over your assets to an IRA, or cashing out the account value.

A 529 college savings plan's disclosure document includes investment objectives, risks, fees, expenses, and other information that you should read and consider carefully before investing. You should review the 529 plan offered by your home state or your beneficiary's home state and consider, before investing, any state tax or other state benefits, such as financial aid, scholarship funds, and protection from creditors that are only available for investments in such state's 529 plan.

PHOTOGRAPH BY BAIBAZ

Make Your IRA Contribution Today

Any time is a good time to save, but investing earlier can maximize the compounding effect on your assets. You can begin making 2022 IRA contributions as soon as January 1. And remember that you have until April 15, 2022, to make IRA contributions for tax year 2021.

IRA CONTRIBUTION LIMITS

Tax Year	Under Age 50	Age 50 or Older
2021	$6,000	$7,000
2022	$6,000	$7,000

NEXT STEPS
To contribute to your IRA, visit **troweprice.com/ira**.

An Easy Way to Invest More for Your Goals

Whether you're saving for retirement or building your wealth, the old adage "consistency is key" holds true. Automatic Buy* makes it easy to invest more for your goals with recurring automatic transfers from your bank account to your existing T. Rowe Price account. Signing up is quick, secure, and free. Eligible accounts include existing retirement, general investing, or Brokerage accounts.

NEXT STEPS
To set up Automatic Buy, visit **troweprice.com/automaticbuy**.

*Investing through Automatic Buy cannot assure a profit or protect against loss in a declining market. Since it involves continuous investment regardless of fluctuating price levels, investors should consider their financial ability to continue purchases through periods of both high and low price levels. All investments are subject to market risk, including the possible loss of principal; they are subject to management fees and expenses.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY BOGDANHODA; DOFRANZ

Explore T. Rowe Price Insights

On the Insights section of our website you'll find our latest investment thinking, information on planning and saving for retirement, and expert perspectives on the economy and financial markets.

NEXT STEPS
Visit **troweprice.com/insights** to learn more.

Update Your Beneficiaries

Major life changes, such as a marriage or the birth of a child, could lead to a change in the beneficiary information on your retirement accounts. Fortunately, updating the beneficiaries on your T. Rowe Price mutual fund accounts is easy and, in most cases, can be done online.

NEXT STEPS
Visit **troweprice.com/beneficiary** to make updates online.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY SELIM BEKIL; AHMET YARALI; LUCKYBUSINESS

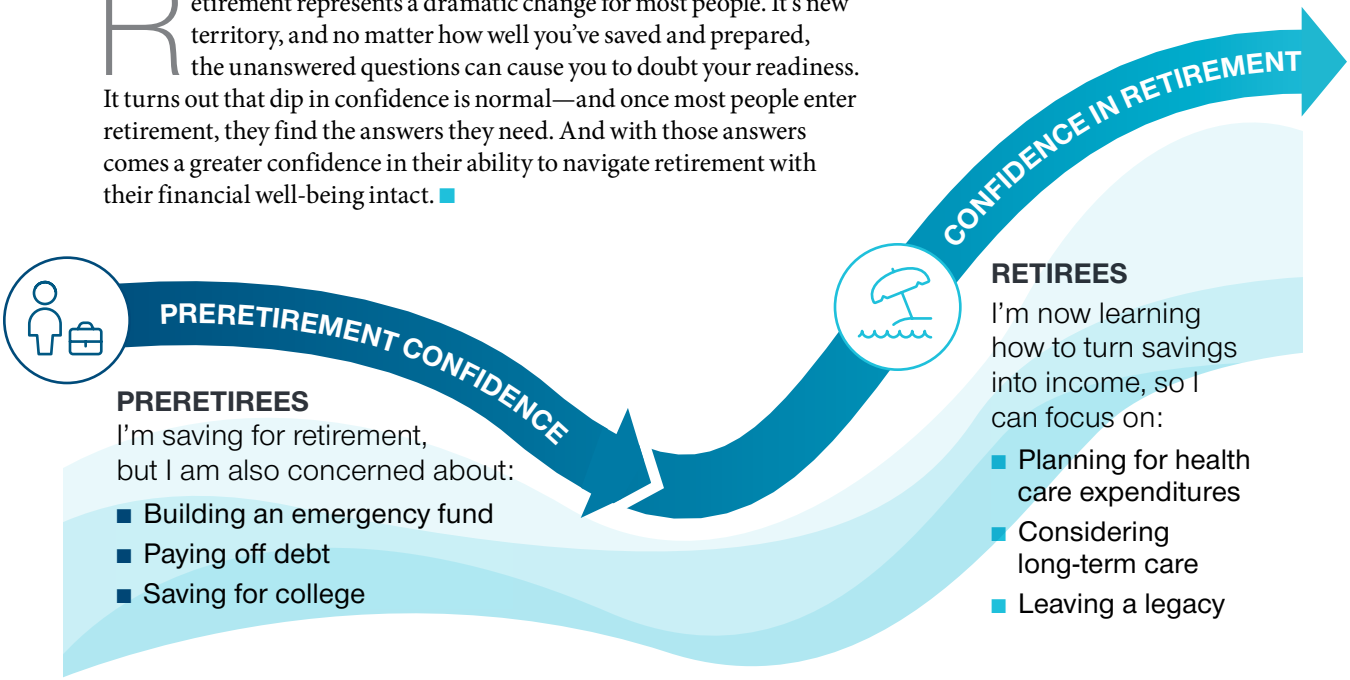
Additional Disclosure from back cover:

The principal value of the Retirement Funds is not guaranteed at any time, including at or after the target date, which is the approximate year an investor plans to retire (assumed to be age 65) and likely stop making new investments in the fund. If an investor plans to retire significantly earlier or later than age 65, the funds may not be an appropriate investment even if the investor is retiring on or near the target date. The funds' allocations among a broad range of underlying T. Rowe Price stock and bond funds will change over time. The funds emphasize potential capital appreciation during the early phases of retirement asset accumulation, balance the need for appreciation with the need for income as retirement approaches, and focus on supporting an income stream over a long-term postretirement withdrawal horizon. The funds are not designed for a lump-sum redemption at the target date and do not guarantee a particular level of income. The funds maintain a substantial allocation to equities both prior to and after the target date, which can result in greater volatility over shorter time horizons.

Confidence Grows in Retirement: Riding the Wave

As retirement nears, it's natural to question whether you're truly prepared. The good news: Retirees' confidence rises soon after they begin their new life.

Retirement represents a dramatic change for most people. It's new territory, and no matter how well you've saved and prepared, the unanswered questions can cause you to doubt your readiness. It turns out that dip in confidence is normal—and once most people enter retirement, they find the answers they need. And with those answers comes a greater confidence in their ability to navigate retirement with their financial well-being intact.



I will live as well as or better than when I was working.

38% PRERETIREES

47% RETIREES

I will be able to withstand a major financial shock like a house repair or large medical bill.

32% PRERETIREES

53% RETIREES

Source: T. Rowe Price 2020 Retirement Savings and Spending Study.

NEXT STEPS

Learn about actionable ways to help you prepare for retirement at **troweprice.com/retirementplanning**.

T. Rowe Price Funds

For detailed information on T. Rowe Price mutual funds, including investment performance, visit **troweprice.com/performance**.

STOCK

Domestic
All-Cap Opportunities[1]
Blue Chip Growth
Capital Appreciation[2]
Communications & Technology
Diversified Mid-Cap Growth
Dividend Growth
Equity Income
Equity Index 500
Extended Equity Market Index
Financial Services
Growth Stock
Health Sciences
Large-Cap Growth
Large-Cap Value
Mid-Cap Growth
Mid-Cap Value
New Era
New Horizons[2]
QM U.S. Small & Mid-Cap Core Equity
QM U.S. Small-Cap Growth Equity
QM U.S. Value Equity
Real Estate
Science & Technology
Small-Cap Stock[2]
Small-Cap Value
Tax-Efficient Equity
Total Equity Market Index
U.S. Equity Research
U.S. Large-Cap Core
Value

International/Global
Africa & Middle East
Asia Opportunities
China Evolution Equity
Emerging Europe
Emerging Markets Discovery Stock
Emerging Markets Stock[2]
European Stock
Global Consumer
Global Growth Stock
Global Impact Equity
Global Industrials
Global Real Estate
Global Stock
Global Technology
Global Value Equity
International Disciplined Equity
International Discovery[2]
International Equity Index
International Stock
International Value Equity
Japan
Latin America
New Asia
Overseas Stock
QM Global Equity

ASSET ALLOCATION

Balanced
Global Allocation
Multi-Strategy Total Return
Real Assets
Retirement 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, 2050, 2055, 2060, 2065
Retirement Balanced
Retirement Blend 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, 2050, 2055, 2060, 2065
Retirement Income 2020[3]
Spectrum Conservative Allocation
Spectrum Diversified Equity[4]
Spectrum Income
Spectrum International Equity[5]
Spectrum Moderate Allocation
Spectrum Moderate Growth Allocation
Target 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, 2050, 2055, 2060, 2065

BOND

Taxable
Corporate Income
Credit Opportunities
Dynamic Credit
Dynamic Global Bond
Emerging Markets Bond
Emerging Markets Corporate Bond
Emerging Markets Local Currency Bond
Floating Rate
Global High Income Bond
Global Multi-Sector Bond
GNMA
High Yield[2]
Inflation Protected Bond
International Bond
International Bond (USD Hedged)
Limited Duration Inflation Focused Bond
New Income
QM U.S. Bond Index[6]
Short Duration Income
Short-Term Bond
Total Return
Ultra Short-Term Bond
U.S. High Yield
U.S. Limited Duration TIPS Index
U.S. Treasury Intermediate Index[7]
U.S. Treasury Long-Term Index[8]

Tax-Free[9]
CA, GA, MD, NJ, NY, VA Tax-Free Bond
Intermediate Tax-Free High Yield
MD Short-Term Tax-Free Bond
Summit Municipal Income[3]
Summit Municipal Intermediate[3]
Tax-Free High Yield
Tax-Free Income
Tax-Free Short-Intermediate

MONEY MARKET

Taxable
Cash Reserves[10]
Government Money[11]
U.S. Treasury Money[11]

Tax-Free[9]
MD Tax-Free Money[10]
Tax-Exempt Money[10]

[1]Formerly New America Growth Fund. [2]Closed to new investors except for a direct rollover from a retirement plan into a T. Rowe Price IRA invested in this fund. [3]$25,000 minimum. [4]Formerly Spectrum Growth. [5]Formerly Spectrum International. [6]Formerly U.S. Bond Enhanced Index. [7]Formerly U.S. Treasury Intermediate. [8]Formerly U.S. Treasury Long-Term. [9]Certain tax-free funds may not be appropriate for tax-deferred investments, including individual retirement accounts (IRAs).

[10]Retail Funds: **You could lose money by investing in the Fund. Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at $1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. The Fund may impose a fee upon the sale of your shares or may temporarily suspend your ability to sell shares if the Fund's liquidity falls below required minimums because of market conditions or other factors. 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 that the sponsor will provide financial support to the Fund at any time.** California and New York Tax-Free Money funds merged with Tax-Exempt Money in August 2021.

[11]Government Funds: **You could lose money by investing in the Fund. Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at $1.00 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 that the sponsor will provide financial support to the Fund at any time.**

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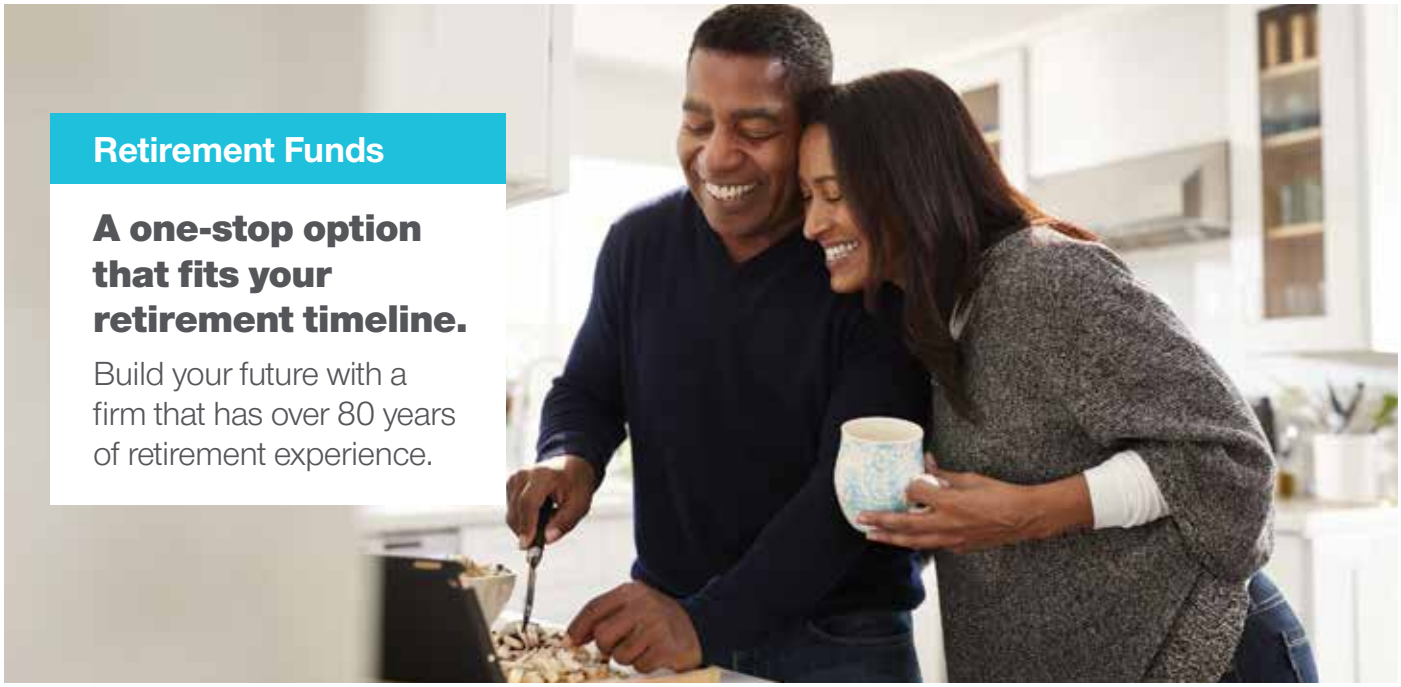

Our deeply experienced investment team—averaging 22 years in the industry—manages the underlying investments. So you can be sure your money is in good hands. In fact, over 95% of our Retirement Funds with a 10-year track record beat their 10-year Lipper average as of 9/30/21.*

Put over 80 years of retirement expertise on your side.
troweprice.com/retirementfundforyou

Past performance cannot guarantee future results. All funds are subject to market risk, including possible loss of principal. For additional Retirement Funds disclosure, see page 17. *36 of our 40 Retirement Funds (Investor, Advisor, and R Class) had a 10-year track record as of 9/30/21 (includes all share classes). 36 of these 36 funds beat their Lipper average for the 10-year period. 40 of 40, 40 of 40, and 39 of 39 of the Retirement Funds outperformed their Lipper average for the 1-, 3-, and 5-year periods ended 9/30/21, respectively. Calculations are based on cumulative total return. Not all funds outperformed for all periods. (Source for data: Lipper Inc.)