

Funding longer lives

Preparing Americans for greater financial security and well-being in retirement





Americans are living longer. And while that's certainly great news, it's going to require greater education around longevity-related issues, thoughtful planning, and purposeful action to help people successfully prepare for what could be very long lives.

For a 65-year-old couple today, there's an 89 percent chance one partner will live to age 85, a 73 percent chance one partner will reach age 90, and in 45 percent of couples one partner will survive to at least age 95.¹ And, despite a brief recent dip resulting from the pandemic, longevity is likely to increase across generations. According to the Stanford Center on Longevity, as many as half of today's five-year-olds can expect to live to the age of 100.²

Increasing longevity will offer people more time to do the things they love, from spending time with family and friends, to enjoying more of the world, and continuing to make an impact. Yet it also brings with it important questions that will need to be carefully considered and acted upon.

- How many years of retirement should people plan for?
- Will individuals have the guidance and financial solutions they need to help make their retirement savings last as long as they do?
- How will Americans change their approach to work and retirement age, in light of increasing longevity?
- How can employers adapt to the evolving needs and priorities of their employees?
- What can Americans do today to better prepare for a more secure tomorrow?

One thing is for certain, it will take combined effort and action to make sure we are prepared, as a society, to help people not just *live* longer lives but also *enjoy* longer lives. Corebridge Financial has partnered with the Longevity Project to share actions we can take to help make this happen.

¹ Source: Insured Retirement Institute (IRI), IRI Retirement Fact Book 2022, based on data from the American Academy of Actuaries and Society of Actuaries, Actuaries Longevity Illustrator (accessed 10/13/21). Assumes a male/female couple.

² Source: The Stanford Center on Longevity, "The New Map of Life," November 2021.

Taking action for more secure financial futures

Navigating uncharted territory	4
Getting real about longevity	5
Incorporating more guarantees to help build confidence	9
Exploring retirement age and the future of work	11
Action steps for employers	15
Action steps for financial professionals	16
Action steps for individuals	18

At **Corebridge Financial**, we proudly partner with financial professionals and institutions to make it possible for more people to take action in their financial lives, for today and tomorrow. Formerly AIG Life & Retirement, we are one of the largest and most established providers of retirement solutions and insurance products in the United States, with a long and proven track record of serving our clients. We believe great things can happen when people take action. Action is everything.

The **Longevity Project** fosters research and public conversation to build awareness of the implications of longer life and brings together leaders from business, government, and the social sector to plan for the transitions in health care, retirement planning, the future of work, and more. Together with our lead content collaborator, the Stanford Center on Longevity, and other leading nonprofits, think tanks, and media organizations, our goal is to support a new awareness of the longevity challenge and support change so that people around the world can live healthier, more secure, and more fulfilled lives.

Navigating uncharted territory

Now more than ever, Americans need financial education, professional guidance, and lifetime income solutions to help them prepare for increasing longevity.

Today's and tomorrow's retirees may spend 30 or more years in retirement, but that doesn't mean all retirements look the same. Some people are more prepared than others, and many are unsure of how they will manage financially in later life.

There is also the reality that America's retirement and social insurance programs were not designed for such lengthy retirements and did not anticipate individuals routinely living to be 90 or even 100 years old. While not everyone will reach such an advanced age, it's imperative that we plan for that possibility, which requires thinking through longevity risk and identifying financial strategies and solutions to help ensure that people don't outlive their money.

To better understand how Americans are thinking about longevity, work, and retirement—and how we can best serve and support them going forward—Corebridge surveyed people about their expectations, goals, and concerns around these important topics.³ Their views, revealed in the pages that follow, highlight issues that require more attention, while also pointing the way to potential solutions and important action steps that can be taken by employers, financial professionals, and individuals alike as we navigate increasing longevity.

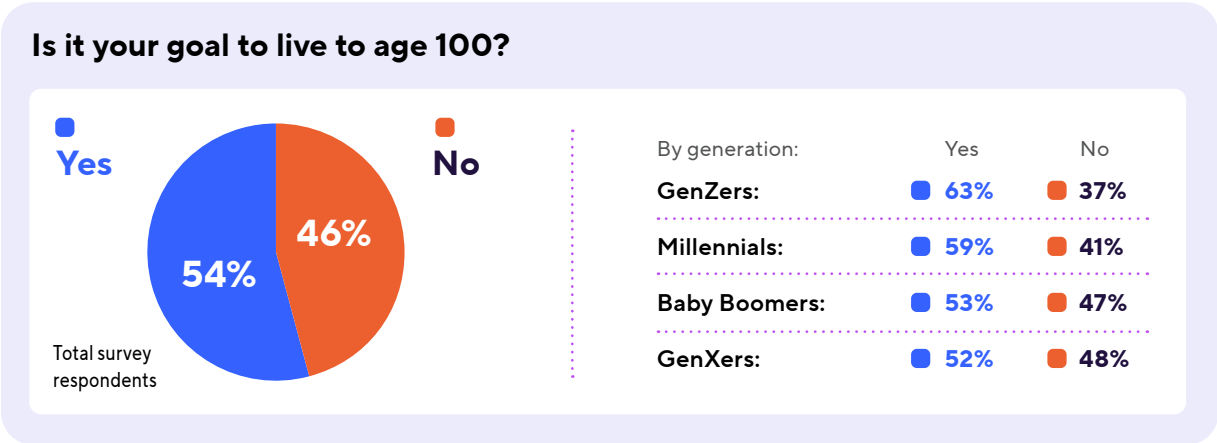


³ Corebridge Financial, "2023 Corebridge Financial Survey on Longevity," and "Retirement, Longevity and the Future of Work Survey," 2022. Findings detailed in the pages that follow are from the 2023 survey unless otherwise noted. Please see back cover for more information about these two surveys.

Getting real about longevity

Many people embrace the idea of living longer and look forward to being able to spend extra time doing things that bring them meaning.

Younger Americans are more likely to want to live to 100. Nearly two out of three GenZers (63 percent) say they want to see age 100—but for GenXers and Baby Boomers, this drops down to 52 and 53 percent.



What do people look forward to as they think about living a very long life?

All age groups say continuing meaningful relationships with family and friends, and getting more time to explore and have new experiences are top benefits of increased longevity. Witnessing new discoveries and enjoying leisure time in retirement also score highly. Significantly fewer people put a premium on having more time to be productive. These overall findings were largely consistent across the four generations surveyed, with the exception of GenZers, who express the greatest interest in witnessing new discoveries and watching the world evolve.



Concerns about future quality of life and the ability to remain independent—financially and otherwise—are real.

Nearly two-thirds of respondents say the idea of living to 100 raises concerns about serious health problems and reduced quality of life. More than half are extremely or very concerned about running out of money (55 percent), losing independence (58 percent), and being a burden on family (52 percent).

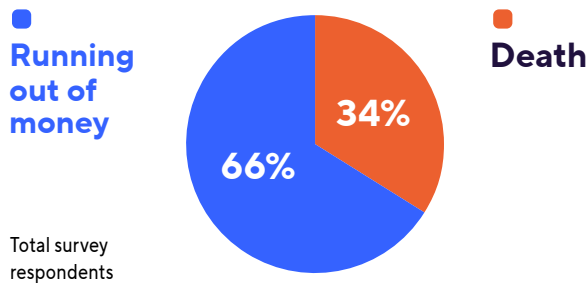
And while running out of money may not be the top retirement worry for all, it is clearly a major concern on the minds of respondents, as two-thirds (66 percent) fear running out of money more than death—that’s up from 65 percent in 2022 and 59 percent in 2018.

Of the four generations most recently surveyed, GenXers fear running out of money more than death in the greatest numbers, followed by Baby Boomers and then Millennials. GenZers are the only generation to say they actually fear death more than running out of money. It’s also interesting to note that even 59 percent of survey respondents with higher asset levels (\$500,000+) still fear running out of money more than death.

Top retirement worry by generation

GenZers:	My quality of life
Millennials:	Running out of money
GenXers:	Serious health problems
Baby Boomers:	My quality of life

Which of the following do you fear more?



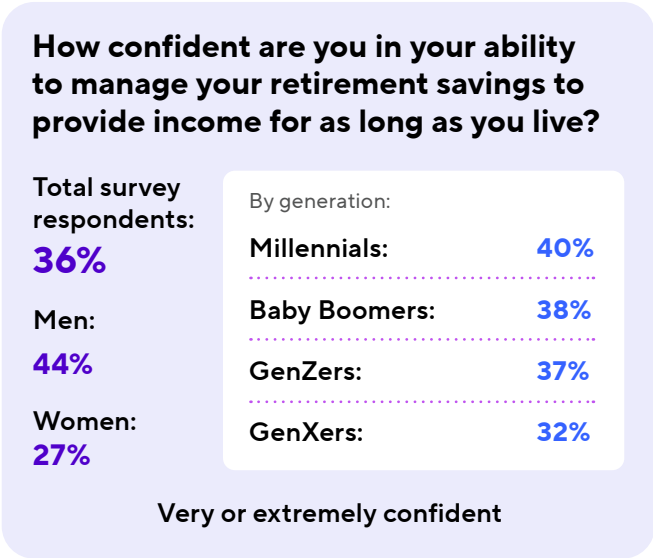
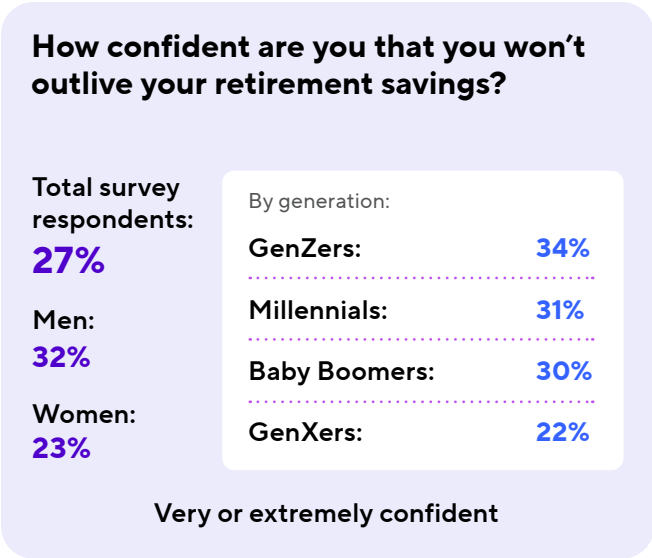
By generation:	Running out of money	Death
GenXers:	72%	28%
Baby Boomers:	67%	33%
Millennials:	60%	40%
GenZers:	48%	52%

Financial considerations appear to weigh heavily on people’s minds—some more than others—and we need to take action now to help people achieve the financial confidence and security necessary to feel optimistic and excited about the prospect of living a long life.

Concerns about running out of money in retirement are rooted in people’s current assessments and expectations of their retirement savings.

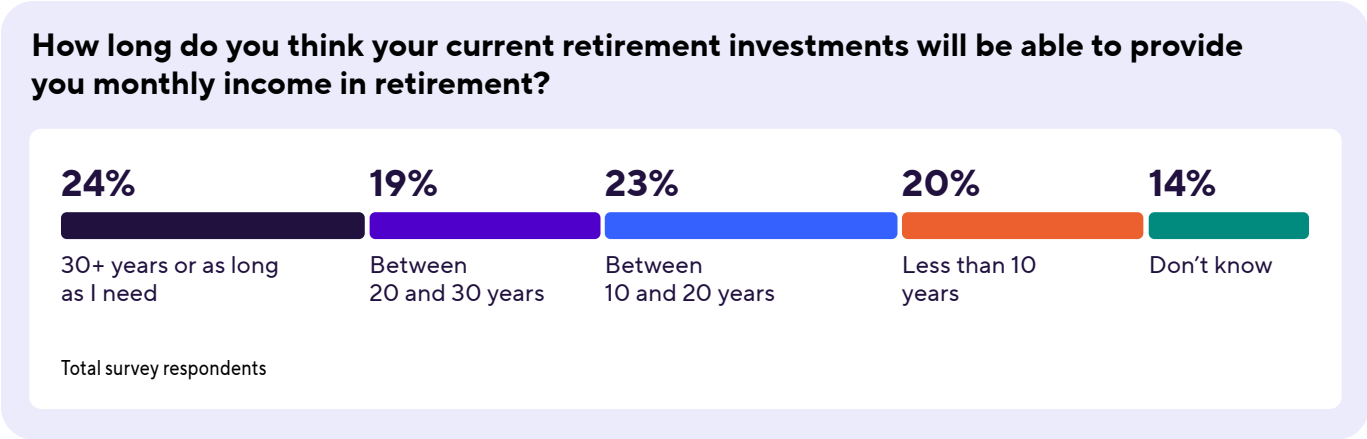
Confidence runs low when it comes to Americans’ expectations that they won’t outlive their money in retirement. This is especially true for women and GenXers.

Most people are also not very confident they can manage their retirement savings to generate income that lasts throughout their retirement. Overall, men and Millennials express the highest level of confidence in this area.



How long do Americans think their retirement savings will last?

Less than half of those surveyed (43 percent) think their current retirement investments will provide them with retirement income that lasts more than 20 years, or as long as they need. This is a clear challenge for individuals facing the prospect of being retired for 30 years or more, and undoubtedly contributes to concerns about running out of money in retirement.



The implication is clear: When it comes to saving for retirement, people up and down the income scale and starting early in life need more guidance and financial education to help them build the financial resources that will allow them to look to the future with greater confidence.

Saving early—within a workplace retirement plan and outside of a plan—will be key, along with better longevity planning, serious thinking about lifetime income as part of a retirement portfolio, and taking more action.



Despite uncertainty about how long their savings will last, many people are stuck in neutral when it comes to retirement planning.

Not knowing what to do is a key stumbling block, with nearly one in three people saying this stops them from preparing for their financial future.⁴ Respondents also cite inflation and the rising cost of healthcare as significant challenges they face today when they are planning for retirement.⁴ This is an area where employers can play an important role by providing workplace education programs and access to professional guidance, offering that first step to employees to break through their inertia. And financial professionals, in particular, can help direct and motivate clients through tailored guidance that helps address top worries and helps them take action toward achievable goals. This can also help reduce information overload, which is a commonly cited problem of respondents.⁴

The findings from the Corebridge survey show that having a financial professional by one's side clearly makes a difference. Those who work with a financial professional are much more likely to say they are confident in their ability to save for retirement and plan for a successful future than those who do not. Further, 40 percent of clients feel their retirement readiness has increased from three years ago compared to just 22 percent for those without a financial professional. And those who work with a financial professional are also more likely to say they expect to be able to retire at an earlier age.

The bottom line: Most Americans need and would welcome more help planning for ways to make their money last through a longer life and longer retirement. Employers and financial professionals can both play key roles in educating people and offering possible solutions.

Incorporating more guarantees to help build confidence

Americans are looking to Social Security to help cover retirement expenses, but they also want more guaranteed income options for their future.

In light of the uncertainty over their retirement finances, individuals are counting on Social Security and Medicare. Social Security is a major factor in people’s retirement strategies, with fully 73 percent of respondents expecting to rely on Social Security to help cover monthly expenses. This is far more than any other potential source of funds, including retirement savings (45 percent), monthly income from a pension (41 percent) or annuities (18 percent). One-third (33 percent) of those surveyed also expect to rely on income from part-time work in retirement to help cover expenses.

Expected reliance on Social Security as a core income source declines with each succeeding generation, with Baby Boomers (88 percent) expressing the highest expected use of Social Security to help cover their monthly expenses.

On a related note, more than half (54 percent) of those surveyed say they are extremely or very concerned about the availability of Social Security when they retire, with Millennials expressing the greatest level of concern and Baby Boomers expressing the least level of concern.

Expected reliance on Social Security to help cover monthly expenses

Baby Boomers:	88%
GenXers:	69%
Millennials:	55%
GenZers:	47%

Concern about the availability of Social Security at retirement

Millennials:	66%
GenXers:	62%
GenZers:	55%
Baby Boomers:	40%

Very or extremely concerned



There is ample room—and desire—for additional sources of guaranteed income. Nearly three out of four surveyed (72 percent) say having a source of guaranteed monthly income beyond Social Security would give them more confidence about having enough money to live comfortably throughout retirement. That sentiment increases with age—and is even present among 70 percent of those with assets of \$500,000 or more.

Securing lifetime income is a priority for 92 percent of those surveyed, with 65 percent saying it is a high priority—outweighing many other financial-related priorities. Further, nearly two-thirds (62 percent) of survey respondents say having protected income for life in retirement has become much or somewhat more important in the past year.

Top financial-related priorities

Secure lifetime income:	92%
Financial planning:	86%
Increase or begin retirement savings:	84%
Start or grow an emergency fund:	82%
Pay off debt:	73%
Creating an estate plan:	70%

Total survey respondents

Surprisingly, only 46 percent of respondents say purchasing an annuity is a priority, with just 18 percent saying it is a high priority. This disconnect—between a high desire for guaranteed lifetime income but a low desire for products that can deliver this—highlights the critical need and opportunity for the financial services industry and its professionals to help individuals better understand annuities and the valuable protected lifetime income benefit they offer.

Across the generations, 75 percent of Millennials say securing lifetime income is a high priority, followed by 72 percent of GenZers, 66 percent of GenXers and 58 percent of Baby Boomers. High interest on the part of Millennials aligns with their lower expected reliance on Social Security to help cover retirement expenses.



Today, employers need to strongly consider opportunities to include options for guaranteed lifetime income within workplace retirement plans to help meet the growing desire and need for such solutions.

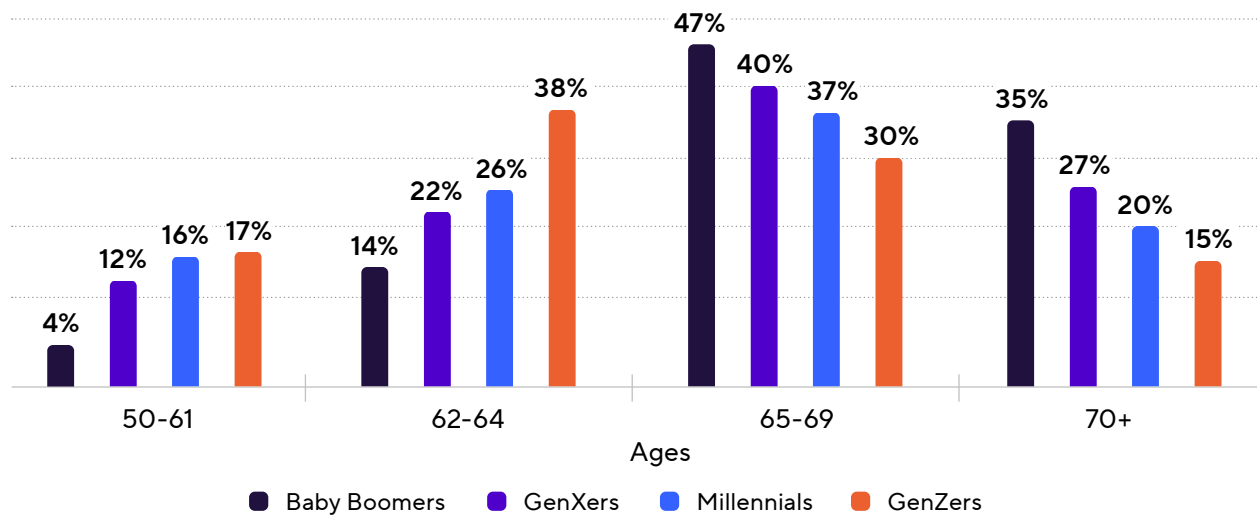
And financial professionals have an opportunity, if not a responsibility, to highlight, prioritize and present protected lifetime income solutions to help people approach longevity with confidence, regardless of their age, income, or savings.

Exploring retirement age and the future of work

Americans say they are not particularly interested in working longer to fund longer lives, and many want more flexibility and ongoing professional training from their employers.

Most people don't equate a longer life with a longer working life, though expected retirement age increases as people age. When asked about their expected retirement age, a plurality of those surveyed (40 percent) say they'll be able to retire between 65 and 69 years old, while 26 percent believe they will work past 70. When it comes to retiring early (at age 50-61), GenZers are the most optimistic. Interestingly, and perhaps alarmingly, the percentage of respondents expecting to work until age 70 or later decreases with each succeeding generation, with 35 percent of Boomers expecting to work until 70 or later, and only 15 percent of GenZers expecting to work until 70 or later.

Until what age do you think you will need to work before you can retire?



Of course, expectations may not always match reality. Only 40 percent of recent retirees surveyed say their retirement age was planned in advance.⁴ And according to a 2022 Gallup survey, the current average retirement age is 61.⁵ This underscores the importance of preparing for potentially unforeseen events that could force a shift from *saving* for retirement to *living* in retirement sooner than anticipated. People may actually have fewer wage-earning years than they think.

⁴ Corebridge Financial, "Retirement, Longevity and the Future of Work Survey," 2022.

⁵ Jeffrey M. Jones, "More in U.S. Retiring, or Planning to Retire, Later," Gallup, July 22, 2022.

If they were to live to 100, nearly half of those surveyed say they're extremely or very concerned about the prospect of working an additional 10+ years to fund their retirement. This concern is most pronounced among Millennials—who clearly don't relish the idea of having the retirement goal post moved farther down the field.

Concern about having to work an additional 10+ years if living to 100

Millennials:	53%
GenZers:	51%
GenXers:	51%
Baby Boomers:	37%

Very or extremely concerned

The hesitation toward working an additional 10+ years if they were to live to age 100 may be based on the prospect of continuing a full-time, full-pace job through age 75. In reality, working longer, which can be a great way to supplement retirement income, could mean having a phased retirement, either by decreasing hours in their current jobs or working part-time in some capacity. This can have the triple benefit of supplementing retirement income with wages, potentially waiting longer to claim Social Security and thereby receive higher benefits, and allowing people to remain engaged in meaningful work later in life.

While many Americans aren't enthused about the prospect of a longer career, others see the potential for more career shifts and lifelong learning opportunities.

Younger workers (age 25-44) in particular are eager for continuous education that will equip them with the skills to adapt to changing situations over the course of a career.⁴ Education and professional training are considered extremely or very important by 71 percent of workers 25-34 and 63 percent of workers 35-44.⁴ Faced with the possibility of longer lives and careers, people may be more likely to embrace working longer if they are able to continue growing and expanding their knowledge and skills to capitalize on new opportunities.

Who will provide lifelong learning opportunities? Sixty percent of respondents expect their employer to provide continuous education and training, while 24 percent expect the government to provide such opportunities—important considerations for both employers and policymakers.⁴ Offering ongoing training and opportunities for employees to reskill and upskill at all ages can not only help people earn longer, it can also help employers prevent loss of valuable institutional knowledge when people look to move to different industries and more experienced workers retire.



Many Americans, especially those approaching middle age, are not only workers but also caregivers. They want the flexibility to meet these responsibilities.

Caregiving needs that draw people out of the workforce for periods of time present challenges for retirement saving. And with population aging outpacing the growth of paid caregivers, there is an even greater reliance on unpaid family members. Women still primarily provide this care and are more likely to experience work and income interruptions. They spend longer stretches of time out of the workforce, with 30 percent of women reporting a work gap of at least three years compared to 20 percent of men. Younger workers generally report longer employment gaps than older workers.⁴

It's important to acknowledge that caregiving responsibilities go beyond raising children. Among people in the 35-44 age group, where reported caregiving responsibilities are highest, 56 percent expect to care for children in the next few years and 40 percent expect to care for elders.⁴ Among people who expect to be caregivers soon, roughly 80 percent say it will be extremely or very important for them to be able to continue earning income while meeting other responsibilities, have flexibility to take time off, and establish a rainy day or emergency fund for expenses.⁴

Reasons for longest career gap without working⁴

	Women	Men
Family caregiving:	54%	24%
Unable to find work:	16%	35%
Illness:	15%	18%
Education:	7%	19%
Travel:	5%	16%
Other reason:	17%	18%



Not surprisingly, emerging from the pandemic, Americans place great value on healthcare benefits and work-life balance. After salary, these two categories rank highest when people are asked which factors are most important in choosing where to work. In fact, among those aged 35-44 and among caregivers, work-life balance is the most important factor cited in choosing where to work.⁴

To help make up for work gaps due to caregiving, Americans may want to consider maximizing contributions to workplace retirement plans when they are back in the workforce. Further, at age 50+, when many people are in their peak earning years, they may also want to take advantage of generous catch-up contributions to help supercharge their savings and help compensate for contribution opportunities lost earlier. Offering educational programs and access to professional guidance can help workers better understand the options available to them and how they can take full advantage, while balancing financial priorities.

Of course, contributing to a workplace retirement plan can be challenging for people who may be living paycheck to paycheck and just trying to make ends meet. For these individuals, simply enrolling in their plan and contributing the minimum can be an important first step in taking action for their future. And there may be opportunities to address other financial priorities and obligations. If an employer offers access to a financial professional, it's important to take advantage of that opportunity.

If Americans are not intent on working longer to fund a longer life—and they want more flexibility on the work front—it will be important for them to fully take advantage of workplace retirement plans starting early in their careers, build supplemental retirement savings, and create a “personal pension” of their own using protected lifetime income products (whether that's inside their retirement plan, outside of their retirement, or possibly both) to generate income that cannot be outlived once they retire.



The expressed desire by all Americans for more work flexibility and (ideally) to not add more working years to a longer life reinforces the importance of helping workers understand and maximize all the ways they can save for retirement and turn those savings into income they cannot outlive.

And the onus is not just on the individual to solve for this—employers, financial professionals, and policymakers play a crucial role in helping Americans be fully prepared to enjoy the benefits of longevity.

Action steps for employers

Employers have a unique opportunity to take an active role in helping employees understand how they can plan for the future and giving them the tools and resources to do so. Key to this is working with their retirement plan providers to create education and engagement programs that target the specific needs and challenges of workers based on age and lifestage, and other factors. Here are a number of important action steps employers can take:

Offer retirement planning resources and tools

If employees are going to be living longer lives, it's even more important for employers to increase awareness and utilization of the resources and planning tools available through their sponsored retirement plans. As part of this employee support, consider working with providers who include personalized, one-on-one access to financial professionals. With increased longevity, access to professional guidance and ongoing support and education will be critically important to employees at all stages of their careers.

Leverage retirement plan data to better educate and drive employee action

If available, take advantage of plan data reporting and metrics to better understand the needs of specific employee segments in order to provide more tailored education and help increase plan engagement.

Consider expanding retirement plan offerings to include options for guaranteed lifetime income

Securing lifetime income is a priority for many. Access to lifetime income options within a workplace retirement plan can help make it easier for participants to better prepare for future financial security within what may very well be their single largest retirement savings source.

Provide employees with more flexibility—and ongoing career training

Caregiving responsibilities are a top concern for a large portion of the workforce. And people also want to remain attached to their jobs (and continue earning and saving) while fulfilling these responsibilities. To retain talent, it may be necessary to offer more career flexibility and ensure that employees maintain access to both near- and long-term savings options. Education and training will also go a long way in helping people upskill and refresh their careers to stay engaged and motivated. It may benefit both employers and the individual to offer employees a glide path to retirement that allows them to help develop new talent (knowledge transfer) while reducing their hours. This approach can help retain experienced talent while building the future workforce.

Action steps for financial professionals

In the complex and ever-changing world we live in today, the role of the financial professional has never been more important. Here are a number of timely action steps financial professionals can take to help clients plan for a long life, prepare for a more secure financial future, and help enhance future well-being:

Broaden conversations with clients

Find out what they need and help them develop an action plan to get there. Strive to understand the full scope of situations clients may expect to encounter—from retirement to education expenses to childcare and elder care responsibilities. Discuss their hopes and concerns for their retirement years—financially and beyond—to help them identify actions they can take now to overcome inertia and fear and achieve their long-term goals.

Conduct a retirement savings check-up

With potentially more years of life to fund, putting away more money for the future has never been more important. Help make sure clients are fully maximizing the use of available tax-advantaged savings opportunities, including contributing to IRAs and workplace retirement plans, such as 401(k)s and 403(b)s. And if they're age 50 or over, remind them about the opportunity to make catch-up contributions.

Help clients develop a comprehensive retirement income strategy

Take the time to help educate clients on their Social Security options and the importance of their Social Security timing decision—and how Social Security fits into their overall retirement income strategy. Help them better understand their Medicare options and factor Medicare costs into their retirement income planning.

Talk to clients about protected lifetime income

Introduce them to the different types of annuities and income benefits available in the marketplace today—many of which are specifically designed to help address key retirement risks, including market risk, inflation risk and longevity risk.⁶ Show them how protected lifetime income can be used within an overall retirement portfolio to help cover the basics (e.g., mortgage, utilities and groceries)—no matter how long they live. And help them understand the lifetime income options that may be available within their workplace retirement plan.

Facilitate family longevity planning conversations

Financial professionals have a vital role in helping spark essential family conversations about the future and possible life events that clients and their families might experience—raising questions that spur candid conversations and plans that will affect both a client’s financial security as well as their well-being.

 Seek to serve clients more holistically

The longevity planning approach requires financial professionals and their clients to expand beyond the traditional bounds of financial topics in planning for long-term financial success. While they are not expected to be experts in all things, financial professionals can help clients identify areas of concern and act as a “resource connector,” using a broader network to help clients find the right expertise and services to address their needs.



⁶ Annuities are long-term products designed for retirement and offer the opportunity for tax deferral. Annuities offer guaranteed income payments for life at no additional cost through annuitization. Alternatively, some annuities offer lifetime income through standard or optional income benefits available for an additional fee. Other restrictions and limitations apply. There is no assurance that income from an annuity will keep pace with inflation. Early withdrawals may be subject to withdrawal charges. Partial withdrawals may reduce benefits available under the contract, as well as the amount available upon a full surrender. Withdrawals of taxable amounts are subject to ordinary income tax and, if taken prior to age 59½, an additional 10% federal tax may apply. An investment in a variable annuity is subject to risk, including possible loss of principal. The contract, when surrendered, may be worth more or less than the investment amount. Retirement accounts, such as IRAs, can be tax-deferred regardless of whether or not they are funded with an annuity. The purchase of an annuity within a retirement account does not provide additional tax-deferred treatment of earnings. However, annuities do provide other features and benefits. **Guarantees are backed by the claims-paying ability of the issuing insurance company.**

Action steps for individuals

Today, individuals must become more educated about their retirement savings and income options—and seek out professional financial guidance. Here are a number of key steps individuals can consider taking to help fund a longer life and more years in retirement:

Visualize your retirement

It's important to recognize that retirement planning is a financial and non-financial process. Talking to your spouse or partner and other important people in your life about what retirement looks like can help form your vision. Think about what you're doing day-to-day, week-to-week. Who are you spending time with? How are you living? Where are you living? Answering these questions can also help you better understand what your retirement savings and income needs may be.

Review your financial situation and your current retirement saving strategy

Make it a priority to contribute to a 401(k), 403(b), IRA or other-tax deferred retirement plan. At a minimum, you may want to consider contributing enough to a workplace retirement plan to qualify for any matching contributions. And then, you may want to consider increasing your contribution rate over time until you reach the maximum to help build your retirement savings. What's more, when you are age 50+, you should seriously consider taking advantage of catch-up contributions that allow you to put away even more savings for your future.

Meet with a financial professional

One of the best ways to help prepare for a longer life is to work with a financial professional if you're not already working with one today. A financial professional can provide objective guidance to help you avoid mistakes, reduce financial stress, and stay on track to help reach your goals.

Talk to a financial professional about protected lifetime income

For greater retirement security, it can be important to make sure your essential expenses are covered no matter how long you may live. Covering life's basics (for example, the mortgage, utilities and grocery bill) with protected lifetime income from an annuity can enhance retirement security and help you feel more confident about the future. Talk to your financial professional about where protected lifetime income and annuities fit within an overall retirement portfolio.⁶

When retirement nears, take the time to fully understand your Social Security options

Deciding when to start taking Social Security can be one of the most important retirement income decisions an individual or couple makes, as it can significantly affect their benefit amount for life. That's why it's so crucial to become educated about the options and carefully consider the Social Security timing decision. A financial professional can help you develop a comprehensive retirement income strategy that integrates Social Security benefits with other sources of retirement income.

 Have candid future planning-related conversations with family

Family conversations about the future are key—especially in a world of increasing longevity. People should talk openly to their adult children and/or aging parents, as well as their spouse or partner about important but sensitive topics, such as housing or care preferences in late retirement, wishes around end-of-life planning, disposition of possessions, and much more. While these conversations can sometimes be awkward or difficult to have—if they are not had in advance, it can have serious implications on family relationships and potentially profound financial consequences.

 Revisit your strategy regularly

Life brings changes—so you'll want to revisit your plans for retirement and your savings strategy periodically to make sure you're still on track. A financial professional can help you reassess where you stand financially—and help you make any needed adjustments.



Corebridge is proud to work with the Longevity Project, a thought partner focused on fostering conversation and building awareness of the implications of longevity. Together, we're committed to helping Americans successfully plan for longer lives.

Funding longer lives presents unique challenges, but these challenges can be addressed through education, thoughtful planning, greater use of lifetime income solutions, professional financial guidance, and purposeful action.

Corebridge offers a broad range of resources, tools and solutions to help people prepare for increasing longevity and a more secure financial future. To access our action-oriented planning tools and resources, please visit www.corebridgefinancial.com/actionplanner. To learn more about our broad suite of protected lifetime income solutions, please visit www.corebridgefinancial.com/what-we-offer/annuities.

Action today can lead to great things tomorrow. Action is everything.

About the Corebridge Financial surveys

The 2023 Corebridge Financial Survey on Longevity was conducted online May 2-11, 2023, by Morning Consult among a national sample of 2,284 U.S. adults, ages 22-75, with household incomes and assets of at least \$35,000 each.

The Retirement, Longevity and the Future of Work Survey was conducted online April 12-15, 2022, by Morning Consult among a national sample of 2,202 U.S. adults, ages 25-75, with household incomes of at least \$25,000 and at least \$50,000 in investments.

This material is general in nature, was developed for educational use only, and is not intended to provide financial, legal, fiduciary, accounting or tax advice, nor is it intended to make any recommendations. Applicable laws and regulations are complex and subject to change. Please consult with a financial professional regarding your situation. For legal, accounting or tax advice consult the appropriate professional.

Annuities are issued by **American General Life Insurance Company** (AGL), Houston, TX except in New York, where they are issued by **The United States Life Insurance Company in the City of New York** (US Life). Certain annuities are issued by **The Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company** (VALIC), Houston, TX. Issuing companies AGL, US Life and VALIC are responsible for financial obligations of insurance products. AGL does not solicit, issue or deliver policies or contracts in the state of New York. Products and services may not be available in all states and product features may vary by state. Please refer to the contract.

All companies above are wholly owned subsidiaries of Corebridge Financial, Inc. Corebridge Financial and Corebridge are marketing names used by these companies.

Corebridge Financial and the Longevity Project are not affiliated.

© 2023 Corebridge Financial, Inc. All rights reserved.

corebridgefinancial.com

Not FDIC or NCUA/NCUSIF Insured

May Lose Value • No Bank or Credit Union Guarantee
Not a Deposit • Not Insured by any Federal Government Agency

