CREF Retirement Annuity Accounts

CREF Total Global Stock Account[1]

Class R2

Equities | As of 3/31/2026

Account Net Assets	Inception Date	CUSIP	Symbol	Benchmark Index	Estimated Annual Expenses[2,3]
$129.17 Billion	4/24/2015	194408118	QCSTPX	MSCI ACWI IMI	0.30%

Investment Description

The CREF Total Global Stock Account is a variable annuity account that seeks favorable long-term returns through capital appreciation and investment income. Under normal circumstances, the Total Global Stock Account invests at least 80% of its assets in a broadly diversified portfolio of common stocks. CREF's investment adviser, TCIM, typically uses a combination of fundamental active management, quantitative, and indexing investment strategies to manage the Account. TCIM invests the Account's assets in both domestic and foreign securities to achieve the Account's investment objective. TCIM seeks to achieve the Account's overall investment objective by managing the Account in segments, each of which may use one of these different investment strategies. The Account may invest in companies of any size, including small companies. The Account provides participants the option to convert all or a portion of their accumulations into lifetime income.

Morningstar Category

Global Large-Stock Blend

Morningstar Rating™

Overall	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
★★★★	★★★★	★★★	★★★★
Out of 298 Funds	Out of 298 Funds	Out of 292 Funds	Out of 207 Funds

The Overall Morningstar Rating for a managed product is derived from a weighted average of the performance figures associated with its three-, five-, and 10-year (if applicable)

Learn More

For more information please contact:
800-842-2252
Weekdays, *8 a.m. to 10 p.m. (ET),*
or visit **TIAA.org**

Performance

	Total Return		Average Annual Total Return[4]				
	3 Months	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception
CREF Total Global Stock Account	-1.92%	-1.92%	21.36%	16.63%	9.27%	11.59%	9.95%
MSCI ACWI IMI[5]	-2.75%	-2.75%	20.64%	16.24%	9.03%	11.10%	-
CREF Stock Account Composite Index[5]	-2.72%	-2.72%	20.74%	16.77%	9.62%	12.09%	-
Morningstar Global Large-Stock Blend	-2.19%	-2.19%	17.78%	13.74%	7.82%	9.98%	-

The returns quoted represent past performance, which is no guarantee of future results. Returns and the principal value of your investment will fluctuate. Current performance may be higher or lower than that shown, and you may have a gain or a loss when you redeem your mutual fund shares. For current performance information, including performance to the most recent month-end, please visit TIAA.org, or call 800-842-2252. Performance may reflect waivers or reimbursements of certain expenses. Absent these waivers or reimbursement arrangements, performance may be lower.

[1] Effective November 30, 2025, the CREF Stock Account was renamed to the CREF Total Global Stock Account to better reflect the Account's investment strategy.

[2] Total annual expense deductions, which include investment advisory, administrative, and distribution (12b-1) expenses, and mortality and expense risk charges, are estimated each year based on projected expense and asset levels. Differences between actual expenses and the estimate are adjusted quarterly and are reflected in current investment results. Historically, adjustments have been small.

[3] The Account's total annual expense deduction appears in the Account's prospectus, and may be different than that shown herein due to rounding. Please refer to the prospectus for further details.

[4] The Account's Class R3 began operations on July 31, 1952. The performance shown for Class R2 that is prior to its respective inception date is based on the performance of the Accounts' Class R3. The performance for Class R2 for periods prior to its inception has not been restated to reflect the current expenses of Class R2, which may be higher or lower than Class R3 for the same period. Class R3 is now considered the oldest share class for CREF, previously it was R1.

[5] Effective May 1, 2025, the CREF Total Global Stock Account changed its benchmark index to the MSCI ACWI IMI Index because the new index is more publicly accessible and broadly recognized than the prior benchmark indexes. Previously the Account compared its performance to the Morningstar Aggressive Target Risk Index and the CREF Stock Account Composite Index which comprised of 65% Russell 3000® Index and 35% MSCI ACWI ex USA IMI.

The Morningstar Rating™ – or "star rating" – is calculated for managed products (including mutual funds, variable annuity and variable life subaccounts, exchange-traded funds, closed-end funds and separate accounts) with at least a three-year history. Exchange-traded funds and open-ended mutual funds are considered a single population for comparative purposes. The rating is calculated based on a Morningstar Risk-Adjusted Return measure that accounts for variation in a managed product's monthly excess performance, placing more emphasis on downward variations and rewarding consistent performance. The top 10% of products in each product category receive 5 stars, the next 22.5% receive 4 stars, the next 35% receive 3 stars, the next 22.5% receive 2 stars, and the bottom 10% receive 1 star. The weights are: 100% three-year rating for 36-59 months of total returns, 60% five-year rating/40% three-year rating for 60-119 months of total returns, and 50% 10-year rating/30% five-year rating/20% three-year rating for 120 or more months of total returns. While the 10-year overall star rating formula seems to give the most weight to the 10-year period, the most recent three-year period actually has the greatest impact because it is included in all three rating periods. Where applicable, ratings are based on linked performance that considers the differences in expense ratios. The Morningstar Rating™ is for individual share classes only. Other classes may have different performance characteristics.

Please refer to the next page for important disclosure information.

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CREF Total Global Stock Account

Class R2

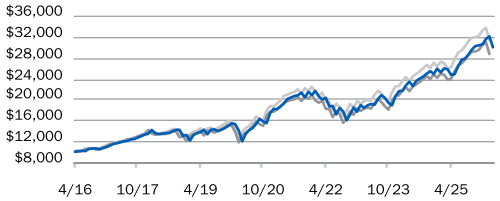
Equities

As of 3/31/2026

Hypothetical Growth of $10,000

The chart illustrates the performance of a hypothetical $10,000 investment on March 30, 2016 and redeemed on March 31, 2026.

CREF Total Global Stock Account	$29,953
MSCI ACWI IMI	$28,657
CREF Stock Account Composite Index	$31,314



The total returns are not adjusted to reflect the effects of taxation or redemption fees, but are adjusted to reflect actual ongoing expenses, and assume reinvestment of dividends and capital gains, net of all recurring costs.

Portfolio Composition (As of 3/31/26)

Sector[6]	% of Net Assets
Information Technology	24.71%
Financials	16.38%
Industrials	13.06%
Consumer Discretionary	9.50%
Health Care	9.17%
Communication Services	6.89%
Consumer Staples	5.24%
Energy	4.91%
Materials	4.89%
Utilities	2.91%
Real Estate	2.30%
Short Term Investments, Other Assets & Liabilities, Net	0.04%

Current Asset Allocation[8] (As of 3/31/26)

	% of Net Assets
U.S. Equity	62.42%
International Equity	37.58%
Short-Term Investments, Other Assets & Liabilities, Net	0.00%

Top 10 Holdings[7] (As of 3/31/26)

Holding	% of Net Assets
NVIDIA Corp	3.73%
Apple Inc	3.64%
Alphabet Inc	2.82%
Microsoft Corp	2.81%
Amazon.com Inc	1.96%
Broadcom Inc	1.96%
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	1.93%
JPMorgan Chase & Co	0.95%
Meta Platforms Inc	0.88%
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	0.83%

Holdings by Company Size (As of 3/31/26)

	% of Equity Investments
Over $50 Billion	71.75%
$15 Billion - $50 Billion	14.18%
$2 Billion - $15 Billion	11.42%
$300 Million - $2 Billion	2.62%
Under $300 Million	0.03%

Portfolio Statistics

	Portfolio	Benchmark
Alpha (3 Yr)*	0.13	-
Beta (3 Yr)*	0.99	-
EPS Growth (1 Yr Forecast)	12.22%	12.05%
Market Cap - $ -Weighted Median	$137.71	$120.13
Market Cap - $-Wtg Avg - $ billions	$734.31	$732.50
P/E Ratio (1 Yr Forecast)	24.44	24.38
Price Book	3.20	3.14
R Squared (3 Yr)*	0.99	-
Return on Equity (5 Yr Average)	27.53%	28.01%
Sharpe Ratio (3 Yr)*	0.99	-
Standard Deviation (3 Yr Annualized)*	11.80	-
Turnover As of 12/31/24	41.0%	-
# Holdings	7,619	-

Please refer to the Portfolio Statistics Definitions section.

*risk statistic

About the Benchmark

The MSCI ACWI Investable Market Index (IMI) captures large, mid and small cap representation across 23 Developed Markets (DM) and 24 Emerging Markets (EM) countries. The index is comprehensive, covering approximately 99% of the global equity investment opportunity set.

The CREF Stock Account Composite Index is a weighted average of unmanaged benchmark indices that represent the market sectors in which the Account invests. The Composite Index provides a more relevant benchmark for the Account's performance as compared to the Account's unmanaged broad-based market indices. You cannot invest directly in any index. Index returns do not reflect a deduction for fees or expenses.

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Important Information

[6] Sector allocation tables include exposures achieved through credit default swaps. Such exposures are reflected based on the notional value (rather than the market value) of the swaps, with exposures weighted negatively when the Fund has purchased credit protection and positively when the Fund has sold credit protection. Other reflects an offset to (i.e. the inverse of) such notional amounts, and any sectors not specifically identified. Net Short Term Investments may differ slightly from the credit quality table due to the treatment of credit default swap positions, if any.

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[7] The top 10 holdings are subject to change and may not be representative of the Account's current or future investments. The holdings listed includes the Account's long-term investments and excludes any temporary cash investments and equity index products. Top holdings by issuer (for other than fixed income securities) includes the underlying ordinary shares combined with any depositary receipts, preferred shares, contract for differences (CFDs), rights, options and warrants. The holdings listed should not be considered a recommendation to buy, sell or hold a particular security.

[8] Securities lending may be utilized, and in such cases the collateral is included in the Short-Term assets shown.

College Retirement Equities Fund (CREF), New York, NY, issues annuity contracts and certificates.

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Morningstar Disclosure

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The Morningstar Category classifies a fund based on its investment style as measured by underlying portfolio holdings (portfolio statistics and compositions over the past three years). If the fund is new and has no portfolio, Morningstar estimates where it will fall before assigning a more permanent category. When necessary, Morningstar may change a category assignment based on current information.

A Note About Risks

This variable annuity account is subject to a number of risks, which include the following:

Active Management: The investment is actively managed and subject to the risk that the advisor's usage of investment techniques and risk analyses to make investment decisions fails to perform as expected, which may cause the portfolio to lose value or underperform investments with similar objectives and strategies or the market in general. **Emerging Markets:** Investments in emerging- and frontier-markets securities may be subject to greater market, credit, currency, liquidity, legal, political, and other risks compared with assets invested in developed foreign countries. **Equity Securities:** The value of equity securities, which include common, preferred, and convertible preferred stocks, will fluctuate based on changes in their issuers' financial conditions, as well as overall market and economic conditions, and can decline in the event of deteriorating issuer, market, or economic conditions. **Foreign Securities:** Investments in foreign securities may be subject to increased volatility as the value of these securities can change more rapidly and extremely than can the value of U.S. securities. Foreign securities are subject to increased issuer risk because foreign issuers may not experience the same degree of regulation as U.S. issuers do and are held to different reporting, accounting, and auditing standards. In addition, foreign securities are subject to increased costs because there are generally higher commission rates on transactions, transfer taxes, higher custodial costs, and the potential for foreign tax charges on dividend and interest payments. Many foreign markets are relatively small, and securities issued in less-developed countries face the risks of nationalization, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, and adverse changes in investment or exchange control regulations, including suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a country. Economic, political, social, or diplomatic developments can also negatively impact performance. **Index Correlation/Tracking Error:** A portfolio that tracks an index is subject to the risk that certain factors may cause the portfolio to track its target index less closely, including if the advisor selects securities that are not fully representative of the index. The portfolio will generally reflect the performance of its target index even if the index does not perform well, and it may underperform the index after factoring in fees, expenses, transaction costs, and the size and timing of shareholder purchases and redemptions. **Issuer:** A stake in any individual security is subject to the risk that the issuer of that security performs poorly, resulting in a decline in the security's value. Issuer-related declines may be caused by poor management decisions, competitive pressures, technological breakthroughs, reliance on suppliers, labor problems or shortages, corporate restructurings, fraudulent disclosures, or other factors. Additionally, certain issuers may be more sensitive to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments. **Large Cap:** Concentrating assets in large-capitalization stocks may subject the portfolio to the risk that those stocks underperform other capitalizations or the market as a whole. Large-cap companies may be unable to respond as quickly as small- and mid-cap companies can to new competitive pressures and may lack the growth potential of those securities. Historically, large-cap companies do not recover as quickly as smaller companies do from market declines. **Long-Term Outlook and Projections:** The investment is intended to be held for a substantial period of time, and investors should tolerate fluctuations in their investment's value. **Loss of Money:** Because

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the investment's market value may fluctuate up and down, an investor may lose money, including part of the principal, when he or she buys or sells the investment. **Market/Market Volatility:** The market value of the portfolio's securities may fall rapidly or unpredictably because of changing economic, political, or market conditions, which may reduce the value of the portfolio. **Mid-Cap:** Concentrating assets in mid-capitalization stocks may subject the portfolio to the risk that those stocks underperform other capitalizations or the market as a whole. Mid-cap companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk compared with large-cap companies and may experience greater price volatility than do those securities because of more-limited product lines or financial resources, among other factors. **Not FDIC Insured:** The investment is not a deposit or obligation of, or guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank and is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board, or any other U.S. governmental agency. **Quantitative Investing:** Holdings selected by quantitative analysis may perform differently from the market as a whole based on the factors used in the analysis, the weighting of each factor, and how the factors have changed over time. **Small Cap:** Concentrating assets in small-capitalization stocks may subject the portfolio to the risk that those stocks underperform other capitalizations or the market as a whole. Smaller, less-seasoned companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk compared with mid- and large-cap companies and may experience greater price volatility than do those securities because of limited product lines, management experience, market share, or financial resources, among other factors.

Portfolio Statistics Definitions

Alpha (3 Yr) is a risk statistic used to measure performance on a risk-adjusted basis. Alpha takes the volatility (price risk) of an investment and compares its risk-adjusted performance to a benchmark. The risk-adjusted excess return of the investment relative to the return of the benchmark is an investment's alpha.

Beta (3 Yr) is a risk statistic used to measure the magnitude of past share-price fluctuations in relation to the ups and downs of the overall market (or appropriate market index). If a security has a beta greater than 1, that security's price can be expected to be more volatile than the market.

EPS Growth (1 Yr Forecast) is the rate at which earnings per share are projected to grow during the upcoming twelve months. This forecast is not indicative of the investment's future performance.

Market Cap -- $-Weighted Median is a measure of the market value of a portfolio's investments using the median (middle) holding as determined by dollars invested. Half of the portfolio's assets are invested in companies larger than the median, and half are in companies smaller than the median. Holdings with a larger percentage of net assets in the portfolio are assigned a greater weight.

Market Cap -- $-Wtd Avg -- $ billions is a measure of the size of the portfolio's equity holdings using the average holding as determined by dollars invested. Holdings with a larger percentage of net assets in the portfolio are assigned a greater weight.

P/E Ratio (1 Yr Forecast) is the price of a stock divided by its forecasted earnings per share for the next 12-month period.

Price/Book is the ratio of a stock's total market capitalization to the company's net assets.

R Squared (3 Yr) is a risk statistic that measures how much of an investment's performance can be explained by the returns from the overall market (or benchmark index). If an investment's total return precisely matched that of the overall market or benchmark, its R squared would be 1.00. If an investment's return bore no relationship to the market's returns, its R squared would be 0.

Return on Equity (5 Yr Average) relates a company's profitability to its shareholders' equity. A high ROE indicates that the portfolio is invested in companies that historically have been quite profitable, though care should be taken when using this number because it can be impacted, positively or negatively, by how much a firm's assets are financed with debt as opposed to equity.

Sharpe Ratio (3 Yr) is a risk statistic used to measure the excess return per unit of risk in an investment asset. The higher the Sharpe ratio, the better the return. Excess return is the rate of return above and beyond the risk-free rate, which is usually the T-bill rate, or in excess of a market measure, such as an index fund.

Standard Deviation (3 Yr Annualized) is a risk statistic that measures an investment's past volatility, based on a sample. The higher the standard deviation, the higher the volatility. It is not a measure of performance and should not be considered relative to an investment's annual returns. Please note that past standard deviation is not a predictor of future volatility or risk.

Turnover is calculated by dividing the lesser of purchases or sales by the average value of portfolio assets during a period. Turnover is based on the portfolio's fiscal year end and is not annualized if the reporting period covers less than 12 months. If a turnover rate is not shown, it typically indicates a newly operational fund that has not yet been required to report turnover in its regulatory filings or, more rarely, the turnover rate was 0.00%.

 # Holdings refers to the total number of individual security positions held in a portfolio on a given date.

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