ARTICLE ONE

This corporation shall be named “Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America.”

ARTICLE TWO

The place where the corporation is to be located and have its principal office for the transaction of business is the City and County of New York, State of New York.

ARTICLE THREE

The corporation shall have power to do any and all kinds of life insurance, annuities and accident and health insurance business specified in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Section 1113(a) of the Insurance Law of the State of New York, as follows:

(1) “Life Insurance” means every insurance upon the lives of human beings, and every insurance appertaining thereto, including the granting of endowment benefits, additional benefits in the event of death by accident, additional benefits to safeguard the contract from lapse, accelerated payments of part or all of the death benefit or a special surrender value upon (A) diagnosis of terminal illness defined as a life expectancy of twelve months or less, (B) diagnosis of a medical condition requiring extraordinary medical care or treatment regardless of life expectancy, (C) certification by a licensed health care practitioner of any condition which requires continuous care for the remainder of the insured’s life in an eligible facility or at home when the insured is chronically ill as defined by Section 7702(B) of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations thereunder, provided the accelerated payments qualify under Section 101(g)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and all other applicable sections of federal law in order to maintain favorable tax treatment, (D) certification by a licensed health care practitioner that the insured is chronically ill as defined by Section 7702(B) of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations thereunder, provided the accelerated payments qualify under Section 101(g)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and all other applicable sections of federal law in order to maintain favorable tax treatment and the insurer that issues such policy is a qualified long term care insurance carrier under Section 4980c of the Internal Revenue Code or provide a special surrender value, upon total and permanent disability of the insured, and optional modes of settlement of proceeds or (E) the insured’s having been a resident of a nursing home, as defined in section twenty-eight hundred one of the public health law, for a period of three months or more, with an expectation that such insured will remain a resident of a nursing home until death. “Life insurance” also includes additional benefits to safeguard the contract against lapse in the event of unemployment of the insured or in the event the insured is a resident of a nursing home. Amounts paid the insurer for life insurance and proceeds applied under optional modes of settlement or under dividend options may be allocated by the insurer to one or more separate accounts pursuant to section four thousand two hundred forty of this chapter.
(2) “Annuities” means all agreements to make periodical payments for a period certain or
where the making or continuance of all or some of a series of such payments, or the amount of any such
payment, depends upon the continuance of human life, except payments made under the authority of
paragraph one hereof. Amounts paid the insurer to provide annuities and proceeds applied under optional
modes of settlement or under dividend options may be allocated by the insurer to one or more separate
accounts pursuant to section four thousand two hundred forty of this chapter.

(3) “Accident and health insurance” means (i) insurance against death or personal injury by
accident or by any specified kind or kinds of accident and insurance against sickness, ailment or bodily
injury, including insurance providing disability benefits pursuant to Article Nine of the workers’
compensation law, except as specified in item (ii) hereof; and (ii) non-cancellable disability insurance,
meaning insurance against disability resulting from sickness, ailment or bodily injury (but excluding
insurance solely against accidental injury) under any contract which does not give the insurer the option
to cancel or otherwise terminate the contract at or after one year from its effective date or renewal date;
and any amendments to such paragraphs or provisions in substitution therefor which may be hereafter
adopted, provided the corporation is qualified under such amendments to do such kinds of business,
together with any other kind or kinds of business to the extent necessarily or properly incidental to the
kinds of insurance business which the corporation is so authorized to do. The corporation shall also have
the general rights, powers and privileges of a corporation, as the same now or hereafter are declared by
the applicable laws of the State of New York and any and all other rights, powers and privileges now or
hereafter granted by the Insurance Law of the State of New York or any other law or laws of the State of
New York to life insurance companies having power to do the kinds of business hereinabove referred to.
The corporation shall transact its business exclusively on a non-mutual basis and shall issue only
nonparticipating policies.

ARTICLE FOUR

The corporate powers of the corporation shall be vested in and exercised by a board of trustees,
and by such officers, agents or committees as the board of trustees may from time to time elect or appoint.

ARTICLE FIVE

Section 1. The board of trustees shall consist of no less than seven trustees or the minimum
number of trustees required by law, whichever is less, and no more than twenty-four trustees, and all
trustees shall be elected to a term of one year. The number of members of the board of trustees shall be
determined from time to time by a resolution adopted by board of trustees. The term of office of each
trustee so elected at the annual meeting of stockholders shall commence at the beginning of the annual
meeting of the board of trustees next succeeding such election. The term of office of any trustee elected
other than at the annual meeting of stockholders by the board of trustees will take effect immediately
upon election or as otherwise designated by the board. The term of office of each trustee elected shall
continue until the beginning of the next annual meeting of the board of trustees and a successor shall take
office. All trustees shall be at least eighteen years of age, a majority of trustees shall be citizens and
residents of the United States, and not less than one trustee shall be a resident of the State of New York. A
trustee need not be a stockholder.

Section 2. The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of trustees shall be held on the
second Tuesday in July of each year, if not a legal holiday, or, if a legal holiday, then on the next
preceding business day, and at an hour specified by notice mailed or transmitted electronically not fewer
than ten days nor more than sixty days in advance. If the chairman, the chief executive officer or the
Nominating and Governance Committee shall so determine, the annual meeting may be held at a different
date within sixty days following the second Tuesday of July, provided that prior notice of such different
date shall be provided to the Superintendent of Insurance, and such different date shall be specified in the
notice of meeting. Any vacancy on the board of trustees, or newly created trusteeship resulting from an
increase in the number of trustees, occurring in an interval between the annual meetings of stockholders
may be filled for the unexpired portion of the term of such trusteeship by the board of trustees in such
manner as the bylaws of the corporation may provide.

Section 3. The board of trustees shall have power to adopt bylaws providing for the appointment
of an executive committee, not less than four in number, to exercise, to the extent permitted by law, all
the powers of the trustees in the intervals between meetings of the board of trustees, and prescribing such
other rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law or this charter, for the conduct of the affairs of the
corporation as may be deemed expedient, and such bylaws may be amended or repealed by them at
pleasure. The board of trustees shall also have all other powers usually vested in boards of directors of life
insurance companies not inconsistent with law or this charter, and may at any time accept or exercise any
and all additional powers and privileges which may be conferred upon this corporation, or upon life
insurance companies in general. One-third of the trustees shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the
board.

ARTICLE SIX

The board of trustees shall annually elect the executive officers of the corporation as provided in
the bylaws. Other officers may be elected or appointed as provided in the bylaws. One person may hold
more than one office, except that no person shall be both president and secretary. The chief executive
officer shall be a member of the board of trustees, but no other officer need be a trustee.

ARTICLE SEVEN

The capital of the corporation shall be Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($2,500,000)
which shall be divided into two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000)
each.

ARTICLE EIGHT

Section 1. The purpose of the corporation is to aid and strengthen nonprofit colleges,
universities, institutions engaged primarily in education or research, governments and their agencies and
instrumentalities, and other nonprofit institutions by providing annuities, life insurance, and accident and
health insurance, suited to the needs of such entities, their employees and their families, on terms as
advantageous to the holders and beneficiaries of such contracts and policies as shall be practicable, and by
counseling such entities and individuals concerning pension plans or other measures of security, all
without profit to the corporation or its stockholders. The corporation may receive gifts and bequests to
aid it in performing such services.

Section 2. In addition to the provisions of Section 1 of this Article Eight, the corporation shall
have the power to otherwise engage in any business permitted by the New York Insurance Law to be
engaged in by a New York domestic life stock insurance company, provided that such business supports
the purpose and activities of the corporation set forth in Section 1 of this Article Eight, including without
limitation by (i) enhancing the creditworthiness, financial strength and reputation of the corporation, (ii)
providing all of the holders and beneficiaries of the corporation’s contracts and policies (including the
constituencies set forth in Section 1 of this Article Eight) with benefits of scale, increased diversity in
offered products and newly innovated products and (iii) providing for additional infrastructure and
support to the corporation.
ARTICLE NINE

The duration of the existence of the corporation shall be perpetual.

ARTICLE TEN

No trustee shall be personally liable to the corporation or any of its stockholders for damages for any breach of duty as a trustee; provided, however, that the forgoing provision shall not eliminate or limit (i) the liability of a trustee if a judgment or other final adjudication adverse to him or her establishes that his or her acts or omissions were in bad faith or involved intentional misconduct or were acts or omissions (a) which he or she knew or reasonably should have known violated the New York Insurance Law or (b) which violated a specific standard of care imposed on trustees directly, and not by reference, by a provision of the New York Insurance Law (or any regulations promulgated thereunder) or (c) which constituted a knowing violation of any other law, or establishes that he or she personally gained in fact a financial profit or other advantage to which he or she was not legally entitled; or (ii) the liability of a trustee for any act or omission prior to the adoption of this amendment by the stockholders of the corporation.

ARTICLE ELEVEN

The fiscal year of the corporation shall commence on the first day of January and shall end on the thirty-first day of December.

ARTICLE TWELVE

This charter may be amended at any time in accordance with Section 1206 of the New York Insurance Law, as amended from time to time.