



Target Date Fit Analysis

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INVESTMENT ANALYST

FLEXPATH STRATEGIES

Need for Due Diligence Process



Increased usage of TDFs



Differences among like-dated TDFs

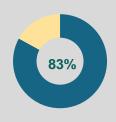


Protect plan participants and mitigate fiduciary risks

One of the most widely used investment options in defined contribution plans.



Participants offered TDFs



Participants using TDFs

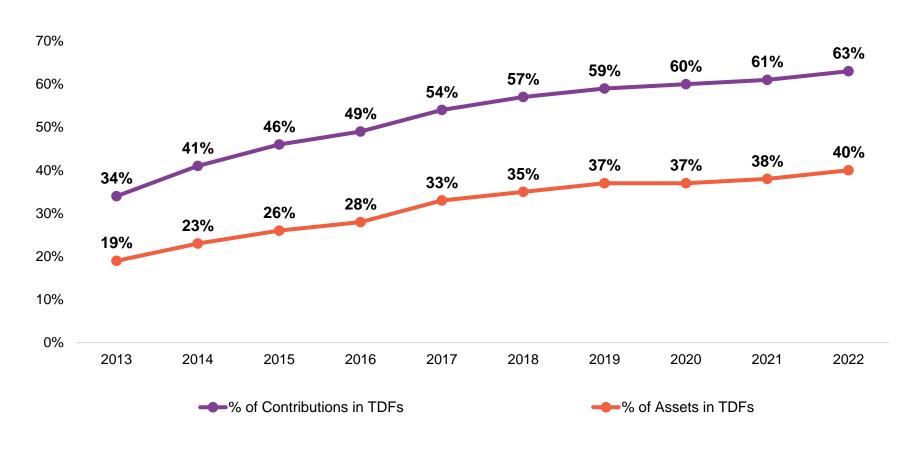


Participants with entire account invested in single TDF

Proliferation of Target Date Funds (TDFs)



TDF prevalence necessitates increased due diligence by fiduciaries.



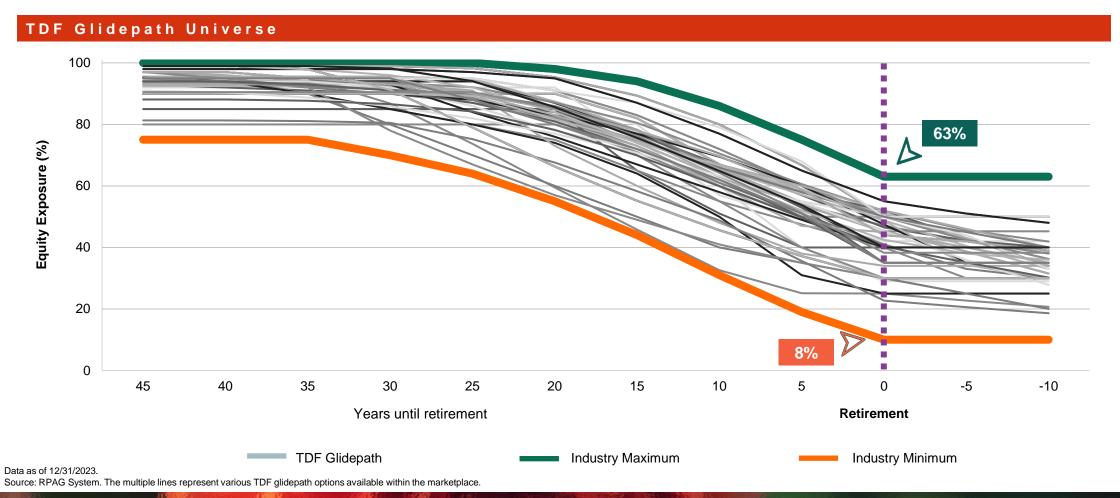
https://institutional.vanguard.com/content/dam/inst/iig-transformation/has/2023/pdf/has-insights/how-america-saves-report-2023.pdf





Differences Among Target Date Fund Glidepaths

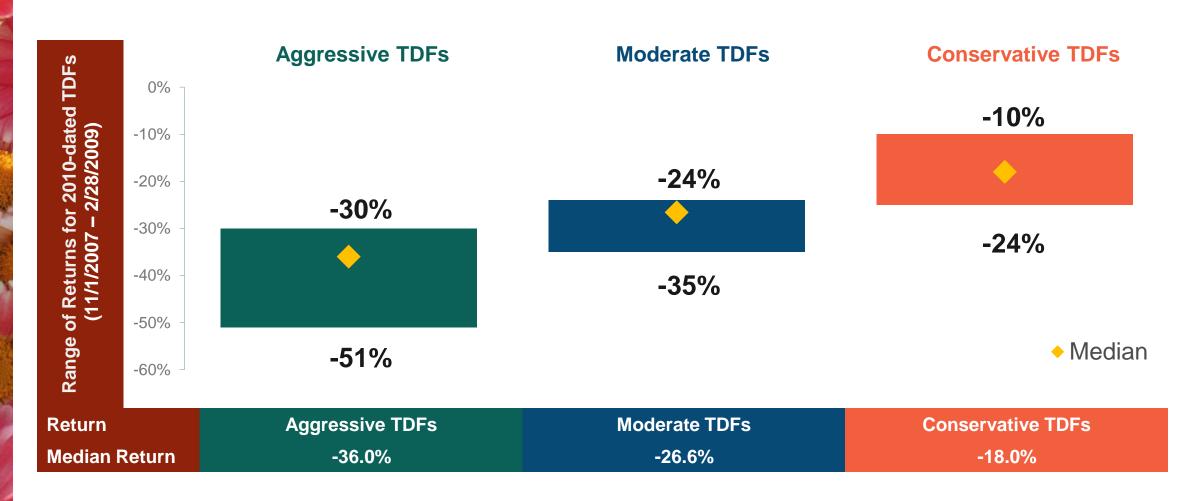
TDFs have never been more widely available or more diverse.



Pre-Retirement Drawdown Risks of TDFs – Global Financial Crisis



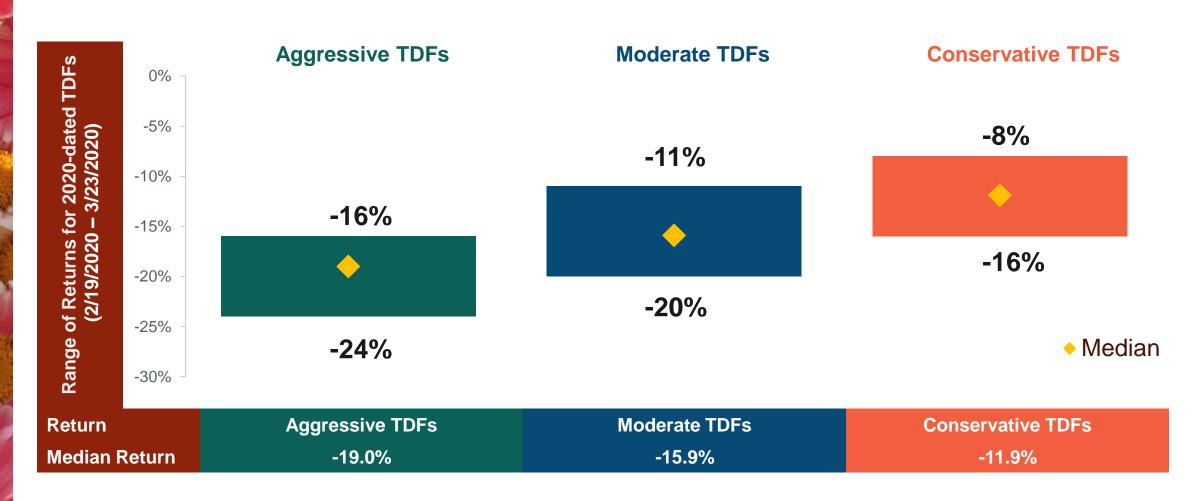
Differences in glidepath risk posture can lead to extreme differences in returns for participants.



Pre-Retirement Drawdown Risks of TDFs – COVID Pandemic



Differences in glidepath risk posture can lead to extreme differences in returns for participants.





DOL GUIDANCE - TARGET DATE FUND TIPS

- Align TDF and participant characteristics
- Understand underlying investments
- Review fees and investment expenses
- Consider custom or non-proprietary options
- Document the process



With the growth of 401/k) and other individual account retirement plans, many more their retirement savines. Target date retirement funds, or 1 With the growth or 401(k) and other individual account retirement plans, many more investment options for employees who do not want to actively manage their retirement. responsible for investing their retirement savings. Target date retirement runos, or runal investment runos in a more conservative as an employee sets closer to re And after the name of the fund. For e automatically rebalance to become more conservative as an employee Sets closer to residue with names like "Portfolio 2030," "Retirement Fund 2030," or "Tarset 2030," for each of the fund, for each o

date" refers to a target retirement date, and often is part of the name of the fundament date and often is part of the name of the fundament date and the feeting and all the first date of the feeting and all the feeting and al Tops with names like "Fortfolio 2030," "Retirement Funo 2030," or "Target 2030," or "Target 2030, Because of these features, on the second of Individuals who intend to retire during or near the year 2030. Because or these restures, in A QOIA is a default investment option chosen by a plan fiduciary for participan decide to use TDPs as their plan's qualified default investment alternative (QDIA) under Departicipan

TDFs offer a long-term investment strategy based on holding a mix of stocks, bonds and as this mix is called an asset allocation) that automatically changes over time as each (this mix is called an asset anocation) that automatically changes over the called the larger date is a number of years always equity investments, which often have greater potential for hiss carry greater investment risk. As the target retirement date), the fund's asset allocation shake an inc bonds and cash Instruments while

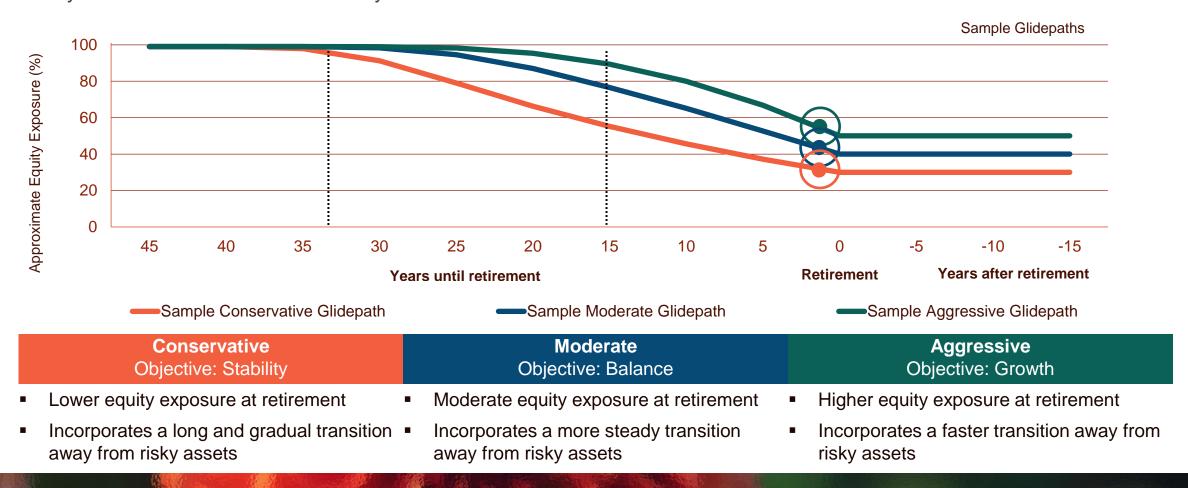
Target Date Fund Basics

an election regarding investment of their account balances, i



Target Date Fund Risk Postures

TDFs are categorized into one of three risk postures. Equity exposure at various points in time and the rate of transition away from riskier investments are key factors.





Target Date Fund Risk Postures

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Conservative		Moderate	Aggress	sive
<55		55-69	>69	
TDF strategies have lower risk scores.		TDF strategies have middle of the road risk scores	TDF strategies have middle of the road risk scores	
Metric		Description		Index Weight
Equity exposure at retirement (age 65)	portfolios.	is responsible for a large portion of the volatility in bro The time around retirement is an especially critical per etric has the highest weighting in the index.	65%	
Glidepath slope		glidepath that transitions away from high-risk to risk-fro age limits the ability to recover large losses and is mo g risk.	25%	
Equity exposure at the start of the glidepath	A glidepath	path's beginning equity percentage.		2.5%
Equity exposure at the end of the glidepath	•	n's ending equity percentage, which may be at retirem age depending on the structure of the glidepath.	7.5%	

TDF data is updated at least annually, and the risk index for any particular fund may change to reflect updated information. The risk index is limited to only target date fund asset allocation series. IMPORTANT: The projections or other information generated by the risk index regarding the likelihood of various investment outcomes are hypothetical in nature, do not reflect actual investment results and are not guarantees of future results.

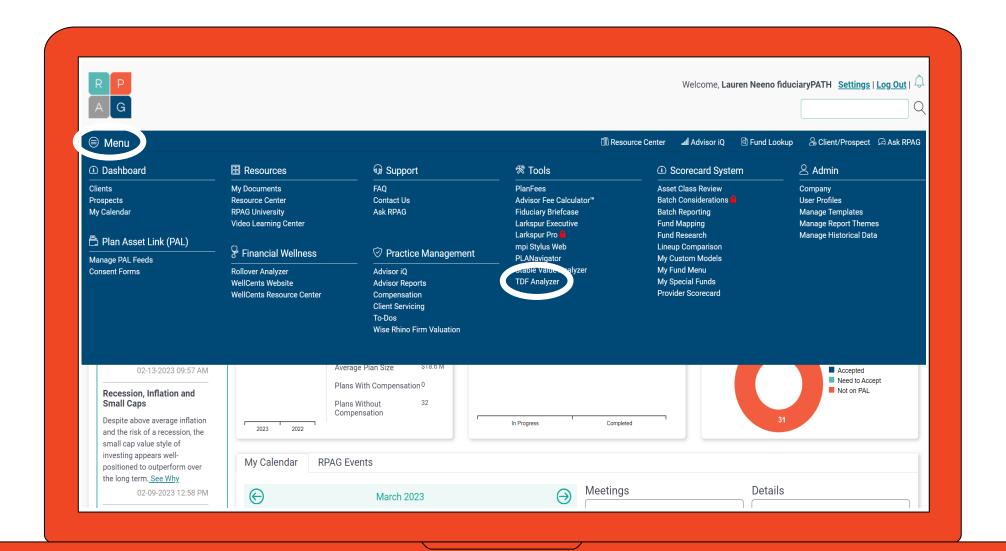


The plan fit analysis incorporates "average participant" assumptions regarding funding adequacy and participant tendencies in order to identify a "best fit" risk profile for a plan.

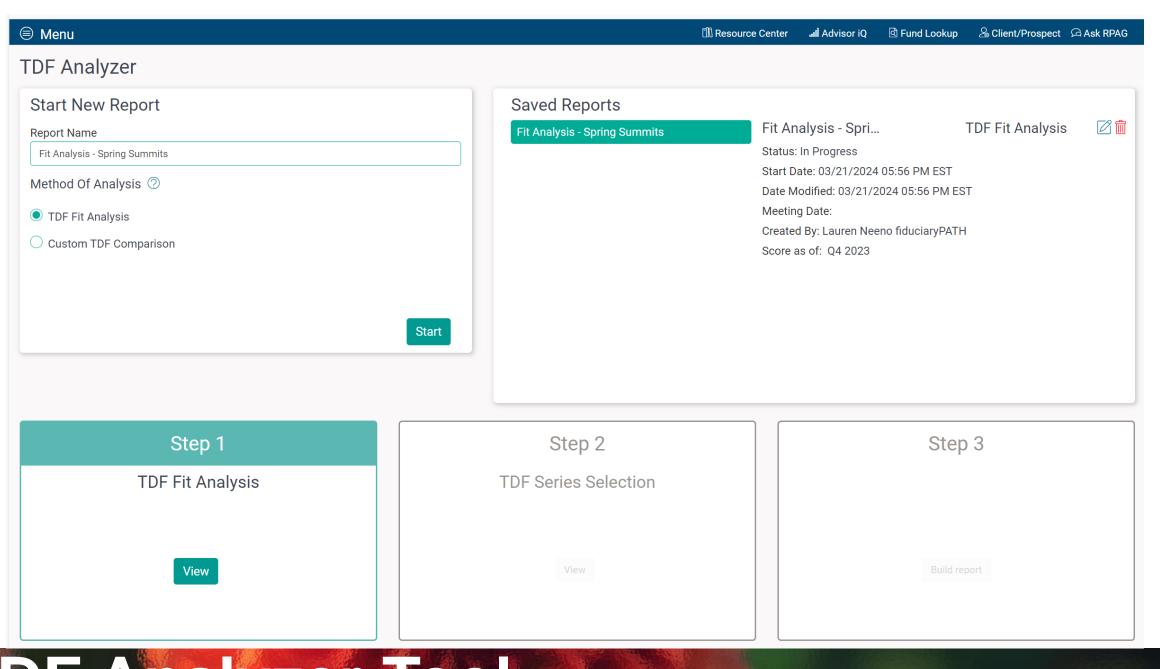
Participant Account Balance Status and Salary					
	Total Participants with Account Balance	Active Participants with Account Balance	Terminated Participants with Account Balance	Total Number of Terminated Participants (with and without account balance)	
<44					
45-54					
55-64					
65+					
Total	0	0	0	0	
	Average Account Balance	Median Account Balance			
<44					
45-54					
55-64					
65+					
				Plan Design	
Average participant age					
Average participant account balance	Is there a company match and/or no	on-elective contribution?			
Average participant salary	If yes, what is the average total er	nployer contirubtion percentage?			
	If yes, what is matching formula a	If yes, what is matching formula and/or non-elective contribution?			
	Does the plan have automatic enro	Does the plan have automatic enrollment? If yes, what is the starting percentage?			
	If yes, what is the starting percent				
Requirest for		Does the plan have automatic escalation?			

Request for Information Template

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Is there a company match and/or non-elective contribution?	
If yes, what is the average total employer contirubtion percentage?	
If yes, what is matching formula and/or non-elective contribution?	
Does the plan have automatic enrollment?	
If yes, what is the starting percentage?	
Does the plan have automatic escalation?	
If yes, what is the annual increase?	
TDF Series Name	
TDF Series Assets (\$)	
Total Plan Assets (\$)	
% of Total Participants invested in a TDF	
% of Total Participants 100% invested in TDFs only	



TDF Analyzer Tool

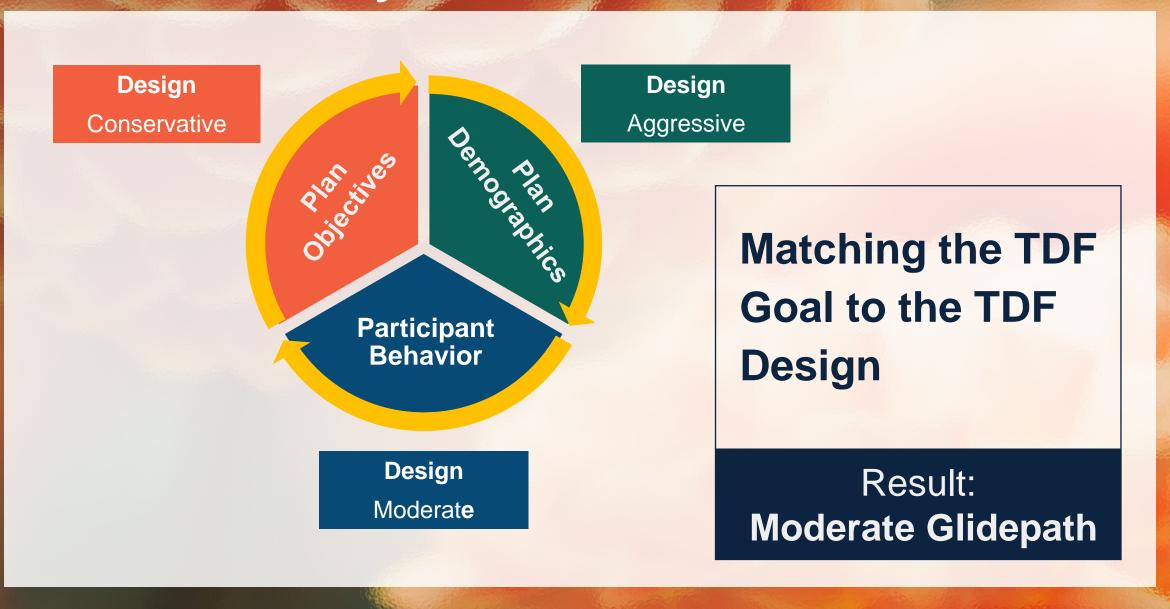


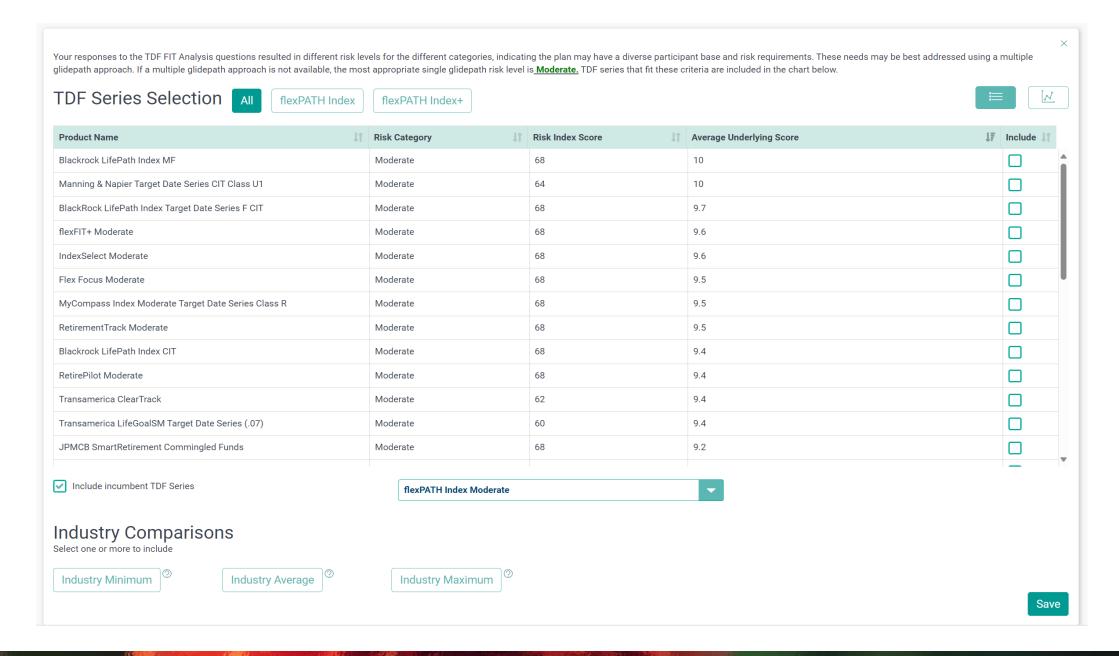
TDF Analyzer Tool

Plan Objectives		
Plan objectives impact participant savings and ability to take risk. It is important that the plan's glidepath aligns with the plan's structure, including whether or not supplemental savings plans exist and the level to which these other plans provide income in retirement.	Is this retirement plan a supplement to another retirement savings plan?	◯ Yes ● No
	Do participants generally stay in the plan through retirement?	◯ Yes ● No
	Does the company's other retirement savings plan, if one exists, offer significant income in retirement?	◯ Yes ● No
		Glidepath Risk Consideration Conservative
Plan Demographics		
Plan demographics drive glidepath strategy based on the funded status of the participants, primarily driven by contribution rates and account balances. These factors, in addition to the sophistication of the participants, dictate their need to take risk.	Do plan participants have above average investment knowledge?	◯ Yes ● No
	Does the plan have high contribution rates?	◯ Yes ● No
	Does the plan have high account balances at retirement?	◯ Yes ● No
		Glidepath Risk Consideration Aggressive
Participant Behavior		
Participant behavior influences glidepath strategy to the extent that participants are engaged with their retirement plan. Their expectations regarding the timing of distributions and overall willingness to take risk are also key factors.	Does the plan have high participant engagement?	◯ Yes ● No
	Do participants expect to stay in the plan through retirement?	◯ Yes ● No
	Are participants risk-averse?	◯ Yes ● No
		Glidepath Risk Consideration Moderate

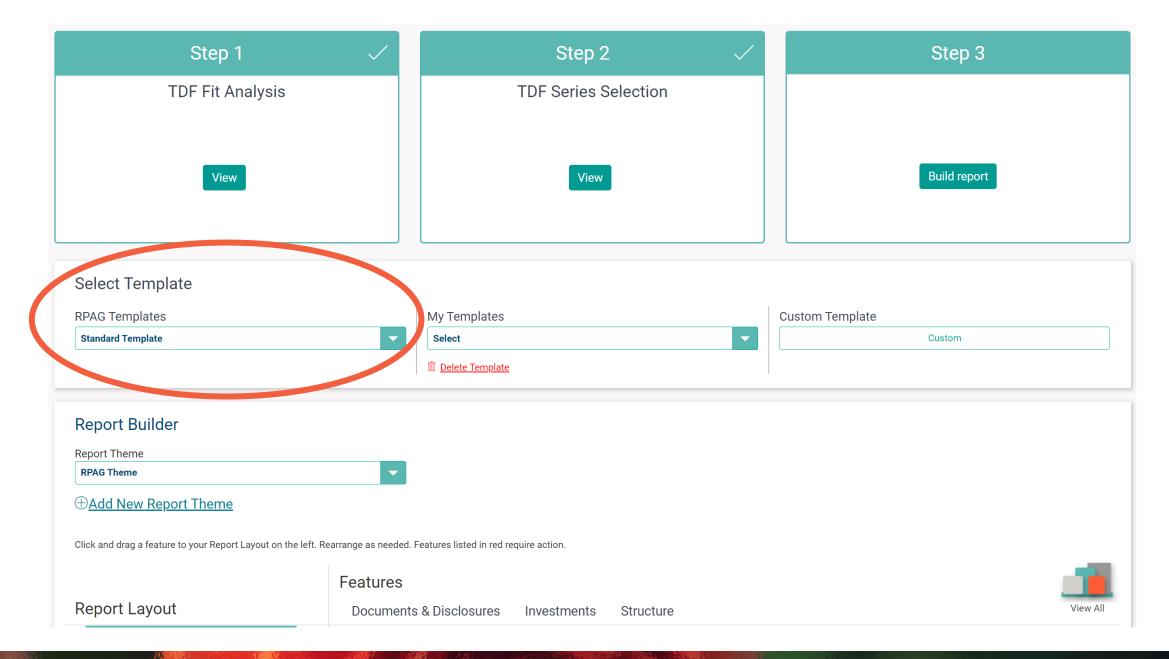
Step 1 – Plan Fit Analysis

Fit Analysis Overall Plan Result





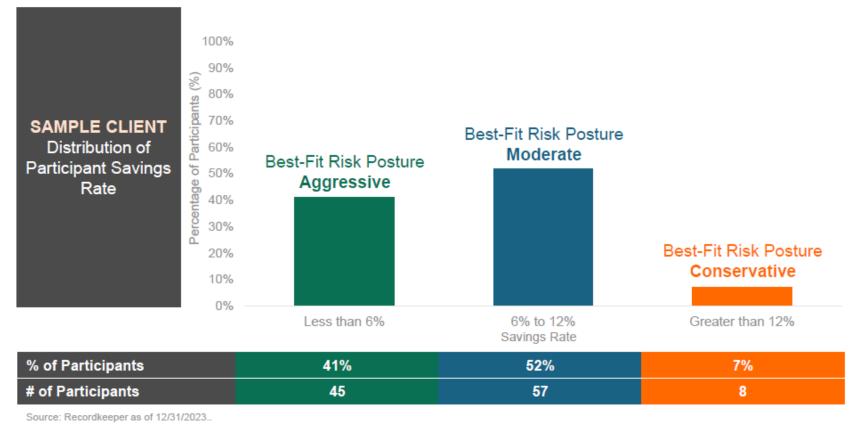
Step 2 – TDF Series Selection



Step 3 – Build Report

Does One Size Fit All?

- ✓ Misfit risk occurs when a participant's actual savings rate differs from the TDF's assumed savings rate
- ✓ Participants saving more for retirement can afford to de-risk while participants saving less may need to be more aggressive



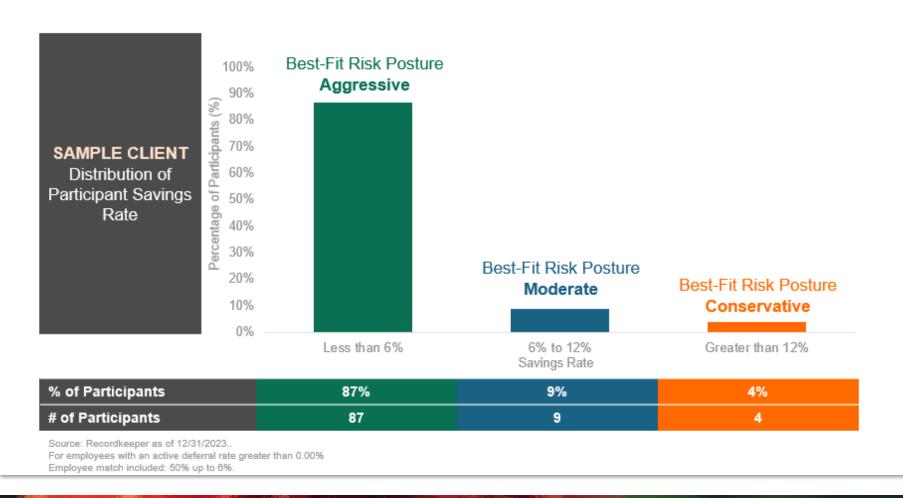
For employees with an active deferral rate greater than 0.00%

Employee match included: 50% up to 6%.

Savings Rates - Diverse Group

Does One Size Fit All?

- ✓ Misfit risk occurs when a participant's actual savings rate differs from the TDF's assumed savings rate
- ✓ Participants saving more for retirement can afford to de-risk while participants saving less may need to be more aggressive



Savings Rates – Homogenous Group

KEY TAKEAWAYS

TDF prevalence necessitates increased due diligence by fiduciaries

Aim to run a Plan Fit Analysis every 3-5 years, or as needed

Leverage the TDF Analyzer tool in the RPAG system

flexPATH Team is happy to run manual tests

