

Tackling the Trend

Dealing With Inflation's Negative Effect on Employee Retirement Planning



An August 2022 survey from Nationwide Retirement Institute found that 40% of workers age 45 and older plan to delay their retirement due to inflation and rising living costs. That figure is double the percentage of workers who said they delayed retirement last year due to the COVID-19 pandemic. While the current inflationary environment presents a host of retirement plan challenges for both employers and employees, tackling the trend with prudent and sensible solutions remains the best course of action.



Inherent Costs to Employers

The 2022 Nationwide In-Plan Lifetime Income Survey indicates that 36% of private-sector employers say workers' delayed retirements have affected their ability to hire new talent. In addition, 34% said delayed retirements have affected promoting young workers and 35% said they have made their health benefits plans more expensive.

Nationwide also found that employers are reporting effects to the well-being of their employees because of delayed retirements. Data show that among employers:

- 30% reported lower team morale
- 29% reported negative effects on employees' mental health
- 27% have noticed lower workforce productivity
- 22% reported negative effects on the physical health of employees.

The study also found that only 58% of workers have a positive outlook on their retirement plan and financial investments, compared with 72% in 2021.

Potential Solutions To Consider

The survey found that 66% of all employees cited inflation as a top retirement concern, versus 53% in 2021. General education campaigns, in partnership with your plan advisor and recordkeeper, should continue to be prioritized and promoted. Focused topics for consideration include defining inflation and

current contributing issues and factors, historical contexts, managing inflation risk in your portfolio and staying the course over the long term. These topics could be supplemented with information on general financial wellness, such as budgeting and managing spending, paying down high-interest debt and building an emergency fund.

In addition, plan sponsors may want to consider ways to further support their older workforce and improve their confidence in meeting their income needs as they near retirement. The Nationwide report shows growing interest from workers in lifetime income investment options. According to the data, 53% of all employees age 45 and older are interested in guaranteed lifetime income investment options included as part of a target-date fund, compared with 42% in 2021; 48% reported they are interested in contributing to such investment options as part of a managed account; and 41% would likely roll over retirement savings into a guaranteed lifetime income investment option if they had the chance.

The 2022 Nationwide In-Plan Lifetime Income Survey can be viewed at: <https://tinyurl.com/5hxxa3nk>.

Talk to Us
1-866-401-5272



Reaching Retirement Readiness

Study Reveals Plan Participants Are on a Positive Trajectory, Aided by Auto Features



Depending on the nature of your business and the varied experience, education and expertise required of your workforce, you may have a significant population of lower-income workers. In a highly competitive hiring environment, the following plan design ideas can help attract and retain workers. By adding just a little flexibility to better accommodate your lower-income workers, everybody wins.



The Impact of Automatic Features

The researchers note that while some participants may not be saving at or above their target rate, many are close. Auto-enrollment coupled with auto-escalation will be instrumental in helping many of the participants get the rest of the way. Currently, 4 in 10 of the participants in the study are automatically enrolled and will see their saving rates rise by 1 - 3 percentage points over the next few years. At this rate, the study's modeling shows that 70% of participants would reach a 75% replacement rate in retirement.

Additional Observations

Across all eligible participants in plans with automatic enrollment, employees are much more likely to be saving effectively (45% compared with 26% in plans without automatic enrollment). As of year-end 2021, 58% of plans default at a rate of 4% or higher, compared with just 32% ten years ago. An automatic enrollment default of 6% or higher was a strong predictor of participants saving effectively, along with a generous employer match. Plan size did not affect the results of the study.

The 2022 Vanguard Participant Saving Rate Index can be viewed at: <https://tinyurl.com/yahvzrwn>.

Being able to replace working income with income generated from retirement savings is the essential definition of retirement readiness. The percentage of working income that an individual may need in retirement will vary, depending on a number of factors, such as whether or not they will still have a mortgage, the amount of their Social Security benefit, their tax bracket, variable healthcare costs, lifestyle choices and having income from part-time work, among others.

When projecting retirement income needs, a 70%-85% target replacement ratio is commonly cited. Recent research by Vanguard reveals that that goal may be well within reach for many plan participants. The 2022 Vanguard Participant Saving Rate Index suggests that 7 in 10 DC plan participants are currently saving at rates that would enable them to attain a 65% replacement rate in retirement. Furthermore, their data show that just a modest increase in participant elective deferral rates would enable most plan participants to attain a 75% replacement rate.

Assumptions Used

Vanguard's researchers analyzed approximately 1.9 million eligible employees and 1.5 million actively contributing participants in approximate 880 plans for which the firm serves as recordkeeper. Research modeling assumes that target saving rates are 9% where income is less than \$50,000, 12% where income is between \$50,000 and \$100,000, and 15% where income is more than \$100,000 (saving rates include both the employee elective contributions and any employer contributions). It also assumes a 75% target replacement ratio, 4% real return, 1% real wage growth, 40 years of saving (from age 27 to 67), and a 4% withdrawal rate at retirement.

Retirement Plan Limits for 2023

| | |
|--|------------|
| 401(k) Maximum Elective Deferral | \$220,500* |
| (*\$30,000 for those age 50 or older, if plan permits) | |
| Defined Contribution Maximum Annual Addition | \$66,000 |
| Highly Compensated Employee Threshold | \$150,000 |
| Annual Compensation Limit | \$330,000 |

Plan Sponsors Ask...

Q: Our company is growing rapidly and so is our retirement plan. We are interested in hiring a plan advisor. When it comes to providing fiduciary support, what can we expect?

A: From a plan sponsor perspective, the act of hiring a fiduciary advisor is a fiduciary act, and one the sponsor should conduct thoughtfully. While fiduciary services vary by advisor firm, here are the types that plans commonly use:

An advisor acting as a 3(21) fiduciary provides investment guidance and recommendations to the plan sponsor, but the sponsor makes the ultimate decision as to whether to change the investment lineup. Because the sponsor has the final say, it also assumes the fiduciary responsibility for that decision (though it can document that the process included guidance from a professional advisor). An advisor who acts as an investment manager 3(38) fiduciary also provides guidance and recommendations but makes the final decision on investments. This typically costs more and reduces the plan sponsor's involvement. Hiring a 3(38) advisor is a deeper level of fiduciary outsourcing and fiduciary protection; they have the discretionary authority to make, vet and implement investment recommendations.

Q: As part of our upcoming annual review, we want to spend some time evaluating the effect that inflation is having on our employees' retirement planning efforts. Do you have any information to help guide our efforts?

A: A recent GOBankingRates survey found that nearly three-quarters (73.5%) of respondents say inflation is affecting their retirement planning in some way. Thirty percent say that they are trying to put more money away in retirement accounts to cope with inflation. This was particularly common among younger respondents, with 41% of those ages 18-24 and 33% of those ages 25-34 saying they are now trying to save more for retirement. To review more ways people are coping with inflation through their retirement planning, check out the survey at: <https://tinyurl.com/5n6khuz8>.

Q: As part of our efforts to attract and retain employees, our plan committee is working with our plan advisor to enhance our retirement plan. We are thinking of adding some lifetime income solutions. Our chief financial officer is big on data — do you have any research to help us justify the effort?



A: Workers are anxious about the effects of a potential recession on their retirement planning, which may be driving greater interest in retirement income options. The 2022 Protected Retirement Income and Planning Report says only 48% of workers believe their retirement savings and other sources of income will last throughout their lifetime, down from 55% in 2021. In addition, 70% said they will be able to fund basic needs in retirement, whereas only 23% hope to be able to fund the basics. When workers were asked if they would be able to fund “wants” in retirement, 35% said they will be able to fund them, whereas 49% hope to and 11% said “no chance.” To help further your case for adding lifetime income solutions, you can view the report at: <https://tinyurl.com/ya89uyvc>.

Web Resources for Plan Sponsors

Internal Revenue Service, Retirement Plans
www.irs.gov/ep

U.S. Department of Labor,
Employee Benefits Security Administration
www.dol.gov/ebsa

401(k) Help Center
www.401khelpcenter.com

PLANSponsor Magazine
www.plansponsor.com

BenefitsLink
www.benefitslink.com

Plan Sponsor Council of America
www.psc.org

Employee Benefit Research Institute
www.ebri.org

Plan Sponsor's Quarterly Calendar

APRIL

- If a plan audit is required in connection with the Form 5500, make arrangements with an independent accountant/auditor for the audit to be completed before the Form 5500 due date (calendar-year plans).
- Audit first quarter payroll and plan deposit dates to ensure compliance with the U.S. Department of Labor's rules regarding timely deposit of participant contributions and loan repayments.
- Verify that employees who became eligible for the plan between January 1 and March 31 received and returned an enrollment form. Follow up on forms that were not returned.
- Provide quarterly benefit/disclosure statement and statement of plan fees and expenses actually charged to individual plan accounts during the prior quarter, within 45 days of the end of last quarter.
- By May 15 (or 45 days after the end of the quarter) participant-directed defined contribution plans must supply participants with a quarterly benefit/disclosure statement and a statement of plan fees and expenses actually charged to individual plan accounts during the first quarter.

JUNE

MAY

- Monitor the status of the completion of Form 5500, and, if required, a plan audit (calendar-year plans).
- Issue a reminder memo or email to all employees to encourage them to review and update, if necessary, their beneficiary designations for all benefit plans by which they are covered.
- Perform a thorough annual review of the summary plan description and other enrollment and plan materials to verify that all information is accurate and current and identify cases in which revisions are necessary.
- Begin planning an internal audit of participant loans granted during the first six months of the year. Check for delinquent payments and verify that repayment terms and amounts borrowed do not violate legal limits.
- Confirm that Form 5500, and a plan audit if required, will be completed prior to the filing deadline or that an extension of time to file will be necessary (calendar-year plans).
- Review plan operations to determine if any qualification failures or operational violations occurred during the first half of the calendar year. If a failure or violation is found, consider using an Internal Revenue Service or U.S. Department of Labor self-correction program to resolve it.
- Check for any ADP/ACP refunds due to highly compensated employees for EACA plans to avoid an employer excise tax.

Consult your plan's financial, legal or tax advisor regarding these and other items that may apply to your plan.

BPAS • 6 Rhoads Drive, #7, Utica, NY 13502 • 866-401-5272

©2023 Kmotion, Inc. This newsletter is a publication of Kmotion, Inc., whose role is solely that of publisher. The articles and opinions in this newsletter are those of Kmotion. The articles and opinions are for general information only and are not intended to provide specific advice or recommendations for any individual. Nothing in this publication shall be construed as providing investment counseling or directing employees to participate in any investment program in any way. Please consult your financial advisor or other appropriate professional for further assistance with regard to your individual situation.

Kmotion, Inc., 412 Beavercreek Road, Suite 611, Oregon City, OR 97045; 877-306-5055; www.kmotion.com

