## T.Rowerrice G7,

## Data can inspire plan changes

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Commentary 3
Detailed Data 9
Auto-solutions 10
Contributions 28
Investments 50
Loan and Disbursement Behavior 62

# Reference Point 

## COVID-19: TWO YEARS IN

In February 2020, when the markets started reacting to the growing pandemic, there were a lot of questions about the impact COVID-19 would have on the retirement plan industry and the participants who rely on it. Two years later, we have our answer: Some industries have faced unprecedented challenges, but overall, most participants have stayed the course-through labor market changes, market volatility, and the CARES Act.

So now the question is: What does recovery look like? As our newest edition of Reference Point shows, for some
plans in 2021, recovery meant plan design changes to reinstate pre-pandemic features or to stay competitive in an increasingly challenging labor market. Looking forward, some participants may need additional support, especially if they took a large loan or distribution through the CARES Act or tapped into emergency savings.

Here we offer insight to support plan sponsors and guide plan design that can help lead to successful outcomes for participants.

## GROWTH DESPITE CHALLENGES

The data highlight encouraging signs observed over the past year, not only from market gains. Plan sponsors and participants took positive steps that show they realize the value of retirement savings programs:

- The percentage of plans offering a match returned to pre-pandemic rates or higher.
- Average employee deferral rates have climbed steadily to an all-time high of 8.5\% in 2021.
- After two years at 50\%, the percentage of auto-enrollment plans defaulting to $5 \%$ or more increased to $52 \%$.
- Market growth contributed to account balance increases across every age group-up 8\% from an average of $\$ 113,900$ in 2020 to a record high of \$123,500 in 2021.
- The percentage of participants with outstanding loans decreased from 20\% in 2020 to 18.8\% in 2021.
- Plan participation increased from 67\% in 2020 to 68\% in 2021.



## PLANS HIT HARDEST BY THE PANDEMIC: WHERE ARE THEY NOW?

In response to the pandemic, a small percentage of plans reduced or suspended contribution matches in 2020, with certain industries faring worse than others.

Most plan matches returned in 2021, including for the hard-hit leisure and hospitality and retail trade industries. This support from employers bodes well for participants as they strive to increase their retirement savings, and it signals one more step in the recovery. The match reinstatement may also benefit employers in their efforts to attract and retain talent.

## COMBINING AUTO-SOLUTIONS TO HELP ACHIEVE BETTER RESULTS

The percentage of plans offering auto-enrollment climbed from $62.2 \%$ in 2020 to $64.4 \%$ in 2021, a recovery over the generally flat change from 2019 to 2020, most likely due to the pandemic. This is significant because the participation rate for plans offering auto-enrollment was $85 \%$ compared with only $39 \%$ for those without auto-enrollment. The percentage of plans with auto-increase continued its upward trend since 2015, reaching an all-time high of $84 \%$. Auto-reenrollment-a tool plans can use for employees that have not taken action on their own-remained steady at $14 \%$ of plans in 2021, with the success rate returning to its typical level of $78 \%$ after a slight dip to $77 \%$ in 2020.

## Auto-services vs. No Auto-services

- Plans that offer auto-enrollment and auto-increase
- Plans that do not offer auto-enrollment or auto-increase


Deferral Rate

## 7.8\%

7.4\%

While it's not surprising that auto-solutions can lead to increased participation and savings, the data continue to illustrate the value of their adoption in tandem. When comparing plans that implement both auto-enrollment and auto-increase with plans that do not elect these services, the difference is significant. Plans that couple auto-enrollment and auto-increase together achieve an $85 \%$ participation rate compared with only $29 \%$ for those that do not offer the services-nearly three times greater participation. In addition, participants in plans with both auto-enrollment and autoincrease are saving 5\% more than those in plans that did not adopt the solutions: an average pretax deferral rate of $7.8 \%$ versus $7.4 \%$.

## DEFERRALS CONTINUE TO RISE

Average employee deferrals have continued to climb steadily over the last 10 years to a rate of $8.5 \%$ in 2021. Deferral rates have generally exceeded the match ceiling and auto-enrollment default rate, demonstrating that participants recognize the importance of saving for retirement. Roth deferrals continued their growth, with $83 \%$ of plans offering this option in 2021. Among plans that offer the option, participant usage of Roth has increased $57 \%$ since 2018, perhaps a sign of greater financial education.

## $57 \%$ рийирии

Participant usage of Roth deferrals has
increased 57\% since 2018

## DEFAULT DEFERRAL RATES

Plans are continuing to support participants by offering higher default deferral rates through their auto-enrollment. While the number of plans that offered a $6 \%$ or greater default rate remained steady at 36\%, the number of plans offering a $5 \%$ default deferral increased from $14 \%$ to $16 \%$ in 2021. This continues the trend upward for the $5 \%$ rate since 2018. The adoption of these default rates indicates that plan sponsors recognize the importance of starting participants at a higher rate in order to help them accumulate savings faster.

In addition to plans edging default deferral rates higher to put participants on the path to greater savings, participants themselves are also taking positive steps to increase their deferrals. In 2021, 6.9\% of participants increased their default deferral rate, while only $.8 \%$ decreased from the default. This may indicate that participants can tolerate higher defaults and, as evidenced by the data, will still take action to increase deferrals. This data may also support the decision to offer auto-enrollment at higher default rates to help create more positive outcomes.

## THE CASE FOR AUTO-ENROLLMENT

To demonstrate the correlation between auto-enrollment and increased participation rates, we looked back at plans that had been with T. Rowe Price for more than five years and had adopted auto-enrollment for the first time in 2017. By 2021, these plans experienced a 20-percentage-point increase in participation while similarly tenured plans that did not adopt auto-enrollment only grew by three percentage points.

We then reviewed the data from plans new to T. Rowe Price in 2021 and found striking results. Plans that included autoenrollment in their design have achieved participation rates of $84 \%$, while those not opting for the service have only a $24 \%$ participation rate.

This analysis shows that auto-enrollment is an effective tool for plans wanting to increase participation in order to help drive better outcomes for participants.

## Auto-enrollment



## THE EFFECTIVENESS OF AUTO-INCREASE USING THE OPT-OUT APPROACH

The data from the past 10 years present strong evidence that the opt-out approach for auto-increase (when participants are enrolled in auto-increase automatically) is far more effective than the opt-in approach that requires participants to voluntarily elect auto-increase. After holding steady for the past two years, the percentage of plans offering auto-increase using the opt-out method edged up to 48\% in 2021.

In 2021, participation in auto-increase was 65\% in plans that used the opt-out approach compared with only $11 \%$ for plans using the opt-in approach. This is evidence that choosing the opt-out approach as the standard in plan design is an effective nudge to help improve participant saving behaviors.


## LOAN ACTIVITY

When looking at participant loan behavior in 2021 and comparing it with 2020, there are variables to keep in mind. For example, in 2021, coronavirus-related distributions were no longer available, and some participants may have seen their income return to more typical levels after lockdowns which may have resulted in reduced income the previous year.

In 2021, the percentage of participants with outstanding
loans decreased to 18.8\%, from 20.0\% the previous year. Of those participants with loans, the percentage of participants with multiple loans also declined. However, and possibly due to higher available account balances, the average participant loan balance increased to an average of $\$ 9,663$. Participants between the ages of 40 and 60 years old continued to hold the highest percentage of loans and outstanding balances, likely due to their competing financial priorities.


LOANS: PLAN DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

What can we learn by digging into plan design and the possible relationship between loan availability, participant behaviors, and retirement savings? Plans that allow more than two loans tend to have lower savings rates-dropping from an average deferral of $7.9 \%$ to $6.8 \%$. Allowing a greater number of loans is also correlated with higher average loan balances: \$10,162 for one loan, \$12,424 for two loans, and \$13,698 for three or more loans.

Surprisingly, simply offering participants the option of multiple loans does not impact how many participants will act upon it. On average, in plans that allow participant
loans, approximately $19 \%$ of the participant population will take a loan. This stays fairly consistent between plans that allow one, two, or three or more loans.

Given the potential negative impact that allowing multiple loans has on savings, plan sponsors could consider limiting them to one outstanding loan per participant. This could still help satisfy the participant need while also helping to limit the possibility of loans being used for less essential reasons. Increasing employee education and taking advantage of T. Rowe Price financial wellness resources could also help lead to improved participant behavior.

## LOOKING FORWARD

The data from 2021 show us that sponsors and participants continue to understand the value of retirement savings programs. There is still a need for financial wellness programs to help participants manage challenges without losing sight of their long-term goals. Continued adoption of plan design best practices can help drive increased participation and savings rates.

## PLAN SPONSOR CONSIDERATIONS TO SUPPORT PARTICIPANTS

In our 2022 Retirement Market Outlook, we introduced three themes-Access and Adequacy, Financial Wellness, and The Investment Landscape-shaping the retirement landscape, and how the industry can respond to address them. The data presented here point even more to the opportunities for plan sponsors to help participants stay on course for retirement despite the challenges they face.

## Access and Adequacy

- Use auto-enrollment and auto-increase together to help participants save more.
- Increase the auto-enrollment default rate to help participants reach 15\% faster.
- Use the opt-out auto-increase method to keep more participants enrolled in the service.
- Deliver targeted communications to keep participants engaged with the plan and to encourage nonparticipants to enroll.



## Financial Wellness

- Limit the number of loans allowed to encourage participants to keep money in the plan.
- Provide financial wellness solutions to educate participants and foster positive financial habits.


The Investment Landscape

- Provide educational resources to help participants maintain a long-term investment perspective and proper asset allocation.
- Consider target date strategies as the qualified default investment alternative (QDIA) or as part of a QDIA reenrollment to help manage asset allocation risk along with other options such as managed accounts.



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Auto-solutions ..... 10
Contributions ..... 28
Investments ..... 50
Loan and Disbursement Behavior ..... 62

## III

No. 1
PERCENTAGE OF PLANS THAT HAVE ADOPTED AUTO-ENROLLMENT AND AUTO-INCREASE

-— Percent of Plans Offering Auto-increase
-— Percent of Plans Offering Auto-enrollment

|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percent of Plans Offering Auto-increase | 63\% | 68\% | 70\% | 69\% | 72\% | 76\% | 79\% | 80\% | 81\% | 84\% |
| Percent of Plans Offering Auto-enrollment | 44\% | 47\% | 51\% | 51\% | 55\% | 57\% | 60\% | 62\% | 62\% | 64\% |

III
No. 2
AUTO-ENROLLMENT DEFAULT DEFERRAL RATE


Default

| Auto-enrollment (AE) Rate | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| 2\% | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% | 4\% | 4\% |
| 3\% | 47\% | 46\% | 43\% | 38\% | 34\% | 32\% | 30\% | 32\% | 30\% | 28\% |
| 4\% | 14\% | 15\% | 15\% | 13\% | 15\% | 15\% | 14\% | 12\% | 14\% | 14\% |
| 5\% | 12\% | 11\% | 10\% | 11\% | 11\% | 13\% | 12\% | 13\% | 14\% | 16\% |
| 6\%+ | 19\% | 20\% | 24\% | 30\% | 33\% | 34\% | 37\% | 37\% | 36\% | 36\% |

## Inl

No. 3 YEAR-OVER-YEAR CHANGE IN AUTO-ENROLLMENT DEFAULT DEFERRAL RATES


III AUTO-ENROLLMENT DEFAULT DEFERRAL RATE ENROLLMENT PERCENTAGE No. 4 WITH PERCENT OF PARTICIPANTS INCREASING OR DECREASING DEFAULT

\% of Participants Enrolled
\% of Participants Increasing Default Deferral Rate
\% of Participants Decreasing Default Deferral Rate
\% Enrolled \% Increased \% Decreased

| Default Rate |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \%$ | $96.9 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $2 \%$ | $95.0 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $3 \%$ | $95.4 \%$ | $11.0 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ |
| $4 \%$ | $95.6 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ |
| $5 \%$ | $90.6 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |
| $6 \%$ | $94.5 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ |
| $>6 \%$ | $94.3 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ |
| Total | $94.3 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |

[^0]
## III

No. 5
DEFAULT AUTO-INCREASE RATE


III
No. 6 DEFAULT INVESTMENT OPTIONS


|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Target Date Product | $96 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $98 \%$ | $98 \%$ | $98 \%$ | $98 \%$ |
| Other Investment* $^{*}$ | $4 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |

* Other investments could include balanced, money market, or stable value funds. Results for auto-enrollment and auto-increase are based on those plans that offer the features. Numbers are rounded and may not equal 100\%.

Ill
No. 7 PARTICIPATION IN OTHER AUTOMATED SERVICES

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auto-reenrollment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plan Participation | $5 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| Success Rate | $78 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $78 \%$ |
| Auto-restart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plan Participation | $37 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $55 \%$ |
| Success Rate | $52 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $61 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $65 \%$ | N/A |
| Auto-rebalance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plan Participation | $93 \%$ | $93 \%$ | $95 \%$ | $93 \%$ | $95 \%$ | $95 \%$ | $95 \%$ | $95 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $97 \%$ |
| Employee Participation | - | - | - | - | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |

[^1]
## Inl

No. 8 AUTO-INCREASE ELECTION METHODS


Auto-increase Plans Using Opt-Out Method
■ Auto-increase Plans Using Opt-In Method

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auto-increase Plans <br> Using Opt-Out Method | $32 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $48 \%$ |
| Auto-increase Plans <br> Using Opt-In Method | $68 \%$ | $66 \%$ | $63 \%$ | $61 \%$ | $61 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $52 \%$ |

sll
No. 9 PARTICIPATION ADOPTION RATE BASED ON AUTO-INCREASE ADOPTION METHOD


|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opt-Out Adoption Method Used | $65 \%$ | $69 \%$ | $66 \%$ | $65 \%$ | $66 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $65 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $65 \%$ |
| Opt-In Adoption Method Used | $8 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $11 \%$ |

Ill
No. 10 PARTICIPANT WEIGHTED-PARTICIPATION RATE


Ill
No. 11 PLAN WEIGHTED-PARTICIPATION RATE


Ill
No. 12 PARTICIPATION RATE AUTO-ENROLLMENT VS. NON-AUTO-ENROLLMENT

—Auto-enrollment Plans - Participant Weighted
— Non-auto-enrollment Plans - Participant Weighted

-     - All - Participant Weighted

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Auto-enrollment Plans - <br> Participant Weighted | $87 \%$ | $87 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $88 \%$ | $88 \%$ | $87 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $85 \%$ |
| Non-auto-enrollment Plans - <br> Participant Weighted | $53 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $48 \%$ | $46 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $39 \%$ |

Ill
No. 13 SEGMENTED AUTO-ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATION RATES



■ 2019
■ 2020
■ 2021

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Age Range |  |  |  |
| $<20$ | $61 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $62 \%$ |
| $20-29$ | $81 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $80 \%$ |
| $30-39$ | $86 \%$ | $87 \%$ | $87 \%$ |
| $40-49$ | $88 \%$ | $88 \%$ | $88 \%$ |
| $50-59$ | $89 \%$ | $89 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| $60-64$ | $89 \%$ | $89 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| $65-69$ | $86 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $86 \%$ |
| $70+$ | $75 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $76 \%$ |


|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Generation |  |  |  |
| Post Millennials | $68 \%$ | $69 \%$ | $71 \%$ |
| Millennials | $84 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $86 \%$ |
| Generation X | $88 \%$ | $88 \%$ | $88 \%$ |
| Baby Boomers | $88 \%$ | $88 \%$ | $88 \%$ |
| Silent Generation | $68 \%$ | $68 \%$ | $68 \%$ |

III
No. 14 PARTICIPATION RATE BY AGE: AUTO-ENROLLMENT VS. NON-AUTO-ENROLLMENT PLANS


|  | Rate for Plans With <br> Auto-enrollment | Rate for Plans Without <br> Auto-enrollment |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Age Range |  |  |
| $(<20)$ | $62 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| $20-29$ | $80 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| $30-39$ | $87 \%$ | $43 \%$ |
| $40-49$ | $88 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| $50-59$ | $89 \%$ | $54 \%$ |
| $60-64$ | $89 \%$ | $55 \%$ |
| $65-69$ | $86 \%$ | $48 \%$ |
| $70+$ | $76 \%$ | $31 \%$ |

## Inl

No. 15 PARTICIPATION RATE (PARTICIPANT WEIGHTED)—BY AGE


## Inl

No. 16 PARTICIPATION RATE BREAKDOWN-BY PLAN ASSETS


Participant Weighted

| Asset Range |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $<5 \mathrm{M}$ | $39 \%$ |
| $5 \mathrm{M}-50 \mathrm{M}$ | $70 \%$ |
| $50 \mathrm{M}-200 \mathrm{M}$ | $68 \%$ |
| $200 \mathrm{M}-1 \mathrm{~B}$ | $54 \%$ |
| $1 \mathrm{~B}+$ | $80 \%$ |
| Overall | $68 \%$ |

## Ill

No. 17 PARTICIPATION RATE BREAKDOWN-BY PLAN ASSETS (CONT.)


[^2]Plan Weighted

| Asset Range |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $<5 \mathrm{M}$ | $59 \%$ |
| $5 \mathrm{M}-50 \mathrm{M}$ | $77 \%$ |
| $50 \mathrm{M}-200 \mathrm{M}$ | $84 \%$ |
| $200 \mathrm{M}-1 \mathrm{~B}$ | $84 \%$ |
| $1 B+$ | $84 \%$ |

## Inl

No. 18 PARTICIPATION RATES BREAKDOWN—BY PLAN PARTICIPANT COUNT


- 2021 Participant Weighted
- $\boldsymbol{-}$ TRP Total Participant Weighted

| Participant Size Range | Participant Weighted |
| :--- | :---: |
| $<1 \mathrm{~K}$ | $76 \%$ |
| $1 \mathrm{~K}-5 \mathrm{~K}$ | $67 \%$ |
| $>5 \mathrm{~K}$ | $67 \%$ |

## In

No. 19 PARTICIPATION RATE BREAKDOWN—BY PLAN PARTICIPANT COUNT (CONT.)


| Participant Size Range | Plan Weighted |
| :--- | :---: |
| $<1 K$ | $80 \%$ |
| 1 K-5K | $83 \%$ |
| $>5 K$ | $78 \%$ |

.ll
No. 20 AVERAGE ACCOUNT BALANCE


YEAR-OVER-YEAR ACCOUNT BALANCE CHANGE


## .lll

No. 21 PERCENTAGE OF PLANS WITH MATCH BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS


## Inl

No. 22 PERCENTAGE OF PLANS WITH MATCH FORMULAS BY ASSETS


|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Asset Range |  |  |  |
| <\$2M | $42 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $28 \%$ |
| \$2M-\$10M | $60 \%$ | $59 \%$ | $66 \%$ |
| \$10M-\$50M | $83 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $78 \%$ |
| \$50M-\$150M | $85 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $86 \%$ |
| \$150M-\$500M | $89 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $83 \%$ |
| \$500M-\$2B | $93 \%$ | $90 \%$ | $92 \%$ |
| >\$2B | $80 \%$ | $79 \%$ | $86 \%$ |

## In

No. 23 PERCENTAGE OF PLANS WITH MATCH FORMULAS BY INDUSTRY


|  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | - | - | - |
| Financial Activities | 86\% | 87\% | 86\% |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 59\% | 59\% | 55\% |
| Information Technology | 83\% | 77\% | 86\% |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 90\% | 74\% | 90\% |
| Manufacturing | 93\% | 90\% | 93\% |
| Professional and Business Services | 72\% | 65\% | 69\% |
| Retail Trade | 84\% | 73\% | 80\% |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 84\% | 78\% | 83\% |
| Utilities | 92\% | 91\% | 89\% |

## III

No. 24 EMPLOYER MATCH TYPE


|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Match Type |  |  |  |
| Fixed Dollar | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Fixed Percent | $61 \%$ | $59 \%$ | $58 \%$ |
| Has Groups | $18 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Tiered | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ |

[^3]
## In

No. 25 EMPLOYER MATCH TYPES BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS



## Inl

No. 26 EMPLOYER MATCH TYPE BY ASSET SIZE


■ Fixed Dollar
■ Fixed Percent

- Has Groups
-Tiered

|  | <\$2M | $\mathbf{\$ 2 M - \$ 1 0 M}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 M} \mathbf{-}$ <br> $\mathbf{\$ 5 0 M}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 5 0 M} \mathbf{-}$ <br> $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 0 M}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 0 M} \mathbf{-}$ <br> $\mathbf{\$ 5 0 0 M}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 5 0 0 \mathbf { M - \$ 2 B }}$ | >\$2B |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021 Match Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Dollar | - | - | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | - |
| Fixed Percent | $86 \%$ | $66 \%$ | $66 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $39 \%$ |
| Has Groups | $14 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $39 \%$ |
| Tiered | - | $24 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $22 \%$ |

[^4]
## III

No. 27 TOP MATCH FORMULAS


## Inl

No. 28 TOP MATCH CEILINGS*

*Match ceiling is the amount that a participant needs to contribute to take full advantage of the company match.

## .III

No. 29 TOP MATCH EFFECTIVE RATES*


## In

No. 30 PLAN USAGE OF FREQUENCIES FOR MATCH EXECUTION


| ■ 2019 <br> - 2020 <br> ■ 2021 |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Frequency |  |  |  |
|  | Per Pay Period | 55\% | 55\% | 56\% |
|  | Weekly | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% |
|  | Biweekly | 9\% | 9\% | 8\% |
|  | Monthly | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% |
|  | Semimonthly | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% |
|  | Quarterly | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% |
|  | Annually | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% |
|  | Other | 18\% | 20\% | 20\% |
|  | Unknown | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% |

## III

No. 31 PARTICIPANTS' CHANGES TO DEFAULT DEFERRAL RATE


PLAN SPONSOR ADJUSTMENTS TO DEFAULT DEFERRAL RATES


This chart represents the percentage of auto-enrollment plans that adjusted participants' default deferral rates and the percentage of participants who adjusted a deferral rate during the given period.

## Ill

No. 32 AVERAGE PRETAX DEFERRAL RATES-BY AGE


2019

- 2020
- 2021

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| <20 Years | $5.2 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ |
| $20-29$ Years | $5.7 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ |
| $30-39$ Years | $6.8 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ |
| $40-49$ Years | $7.5 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ |
| $50-59$ Years | $8.9 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ | $9.2 \%$ |
| $60-64$ Years | $10.0 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ |
| $65-69$ Years | $10.4 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ |
| $70+$ Years | $10.7 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ |
| Total | $7.6 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ |

## Ill

No. 33 PERCENT OF PARTICIPANTS AT EACH DEFERRAL AMOUNT


## III

No. 34 PERCENTAGE OF PARTICIPANTS WITH CATCH-UP CONTRIBUTIONS


|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% of Participants <br> With Catch-Up | $10.6 \%$ | $10.8 \%$ | $11.5 \%$ | $11.6 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ | $12.2 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ | $13.4 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ | $15.8 \%$ |

Results are based on those participants that are eligible to make catch-up contributions.

## sll

No. 35 CATCH-UP CONTRIBUTIONS-BY AGE


## In

No. 36 PERCENTAGE OF PLANS OFFERING ROTH CONTRIBUTIONS


## Ill

No. 37 PERCENTAGE OF PARTICIPANTS MAKING ROTH CONTRIBUTIONS


## Ill

No. 38 PERCENTAGE OF PARTICIPANTS MAKING ROTH CONTRIBUTIONS-BY AGE


|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $<20$ Years | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $20-29$ Years | $10 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| $30-39$ Years | $11 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| $40-49$ Years | $9 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| $50-59$ Years | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| $60-64$ Years | $6 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| $65-69$ Years | $4 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| $70+$ Years | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Total | $9 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $12 \%$ |

## III

No. 39 AVERAGE ACCOUNT BALANCES-BY AGE


-     - Avg.

|  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Years |  |  |  |
| <20 Years | \$1K | \$1K | \$1K |
| 20-29 Years | \$10K | \$12K | \$13K |
| 30-39 Years | \$44K | \$49K | \$53K |
| 40-49 Years | \$102K | \$116K | \$127K |
| 50-59 Years | \$169K | \$192K | \$210K |
| 60-64 Years | \$188K | \$213K | \$231K |
| 65-69 Years | \$185K | \$211K | \$232K |
| 70+ Years | \$170K | \$196K | \$215K |
| Total | \$101K | \$114K | \$124K |

Inl
No. 40 AVERAGE EMPLOYEE PRETAX DEFERRALS


|  | Participant Weighted | Plan Weighted |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | $6.8 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ |
| 2013 | $6.9 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ |
| 2014 | $7.1 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ |
| 2015 | $7.1 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ |
| 2016 | $7.3 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ |
| 2017 | $7.4 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ |
| 2018 | $7.5 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ |
| 2019 | $7.6 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ |
| 2020 | $7.8 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ |
| 2021 | $7.9 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ |

## III

No. 41 AVERAGE EMPLOYEE ROTH DEFERRALS


|  | Roth |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2012 | $5.6 \%$ |
| 2013 | $5.6 \%$ |
| 2014 | $5.7 \%$ |
| 2015 | $5.8 \%$ |
| 2016 | $6.1 \%$ |
| 2017 | $6.2 \%$ |
| 2018 | $6.4 \%$ |
| 2019 | $6.5 \%$ |
| 2020 | $6.9 \%$ |
| 2021 | $7.0 \%$ |

## Inl

No. 42 AVerage employee combined deferrals


Combined

| 2012 | $7.2 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2013 | $7.3 \%$ |
| 2014 | $7.5 \%$ |
| 2015 | $7.4 \%$ |
| 2016 | $7.6 \%$ |
| 2017 | $7.8 \%$ |
| 2018 | $7.9 \%$ |
| 2019 | $8.1 \%$ |
| 2020 | $8.3 \%$ |
| 2021 | $8.5 \%$ |

## Ill <br> No. 43 ASSET ALLOCATION


,
2020
2021

|  | Stock | Target Date | Self- <br> Directed <br> Brokerage | Bonds | Money <br> Company <br> Stocks | Market/ <br> Stability | Multi- <br> Class | Other <br> Assets* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | $33.8 \%$ | $42.9 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ |
| 2020 | $34.2 \%$ | $42.3 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ |
| 2021 | $34.8 \%$ | $43.2 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |

[^5]III
No. 44 ASSET ALLOCATION-BY AGE

$\left.\begin{array}{lccccccc} \\ & \text { Stocks } & \text { Target Date } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Self- } \\ \text { Directed } \\ \text { Brokerage }\end{array} & \text { Bonds } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Money } \\ \text { Market/ } \\ \text { Company } \\ \text { Stocks }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Other } \\ \text { Stability }\end{array} & \text { Multi-Class } \\ \text { Assets* }\end{array}\right]$

[^6]
## Ill

No. 45 ASSET ALLOCATION-BY INDUSTRY


|  | Stock | Target Date | Self-Directed Brokerage | Bonds | Company Stocks | Money Market / Stability | Multi-Class | Other Assets* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 34\% | 53\% | 1\% | 3\% | - | 8\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Finance and Insurance | 45\% | 39\% | 0\% | 5\% | 3\% | 8\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 44\% | 33\% | 5\% | 7\% | - | 7\% | 3\% | 1\% |
| Information | 50\% | 34\% | 1\% | 5\% | 1\% | 8\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Manufacturing | 30\% | 54\% | 1\% | 4\% | 1\% | 8\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 42\% | 43\% | 2\% | 4\% | 0\% | 7\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Retail Trade | 20\% | 35\% | - | 2\% | 36\% | 5\% | 0\% | 2\% |
| Transportation \& Warehousing | 33\% | 48\% | 0\% | 3\% | 7\% | 8\% | 0\% | 2\% |
| Utilities | 37\% | 36\% | 2\% | 4\% | 12\% | 8\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Total | 35\% | 43\% | 1\% | 4\% | 8\% | 8\% | 1\% | 1\% |

[^7]III
No. 46 ASSET ALLOGATION-PLAN SIZE


|  | Stocks | Target Date | Self- <br> Directed <br> Brokerage | Bonds | Money <br> Company <br> Stocks | Other <br> Stability | Multi-Class | Assets* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| <1K participants | $40 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| 1K-5K participants | $39 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| >5K participants | $33 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| <\$5M | $38 \%$ | $46 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| \$5M-\$50M | $35 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| \$50M-\$200M | $37 \%$ | $48 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| \$200M-\$1B | $39 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| \$1B+ | $33 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Total | $35 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |

*Other assets include loan and settlement amounts.

Ill
No. 47 PERCENTAGE OF PLANS OFFERING TARGET DATE PRODUCTS


## In

No. 48 PERCENTAGE OF ASSETS IN A TARGET DATE PRODUCT-BY AGE


■ 2019
■ 2020
■ 2021

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $<20$ Years |  | $80.4 \%$ | $82.6 \%$ |
| $20-29$ Years | $75.6 \%$ | $75.3 \%$ | $75.6 \%$ |
| $30-39$ Years | $60.4 \%$ | $61.1 \%$ | $62.6 \%$ |
| $40-49$ Years | $45.6 \%$ | $45.8 \%$ | $47.3 \%$ |
| $50-59$ Years | $39.5 \%$ | $38.7 \%$ | $39.1 \%$ |
| $60-64$ Years | $39.0 \%$ | $37.6 \%$ | $38.7 \%$ |
| $65-69$ Years | $36.3 \%$ | $35.8 \%$ | $36.3 \%$ |
| $70+$ Years | $30.5 \%$ | $30.4 \%$ | $30.4 \%$ |
| Total | $42.9 \%$ | $42.3 \%$ | $43.2 \%$ |

sll
No. 49 TARGET DATE PRODUCT INVESTMENT COMPARISON—PERCENTAGE OF PARTICIPANTS


|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Entire Balance in Target Date Products | $52 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $62 \%$ |
| Partial Balance in Target Date Products | $21 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $19 \%$ |
| No Balance in Target Date Products | $27 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $18 \%$ |

[^8]III
No. 50 AVERAGE NUMBER OF FUNDS


|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Plan Level <br> (fund options offered) | 14.5 | 14.8 | 15.0 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 16.2 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 16.3 |  |
| Participant Level <br> (fund options held) | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 |

.ll
No. 51 TYPES OF INVESTMENT OPTIONS OFFERED

| All Industries |  | Plans <1K Participants | Plans 1K-5K Participants | Plans $>5 \mathrm{~K}$ Participants | All Plans |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stability |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Guaranteed | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% | <1\% |
|  | Money Market-Non-40 Act | 2\% | 2\% | 5\% | 2\% |
|  | Stable Value | 82\% | 88\% | 80\% | 83\% |
|  | U.S. Money Market | 92\% | 96\% | 89\% | 93\% |
| Fixed Income |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Corporate Bond |  | 1\% | 3\% | 1\% |
|  | Emerging Markets Fixed Income | 2\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% |
|  | Global Fixed Income | 10\% | 16\% | 11\% | 12\% |
|  | High Yield Fixed Income | 13\% | 18\% | 11\% | 14\% |
|  | Inflation Linked | 23\% | 28\% | 29\% | 25\% |
|  | U.S. Fixed Income | 95\% | 100\% | 98\% | 97\% |
| Asset Allocation |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aggressive Allocation | 3\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% |
|  | Allocation | 3\% | 3\% | 1\% | 3\% |
|  | Cautious Allocation | 29\% | 18\% | 21\% | 25\% |
|  | Flexible Allocation | 1\% | 3\% | - | 1\% |
|  | Moderate Allocation | 39\% | 38\% | 24\% | 36\% |
|  | Target Date | 92\% | 96\% | 93\% | 93\% |
| U.S. Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. Equity Large-Cap | 98\% | 99\% | 99\% | 98\% |
|  | U.S. Equity Mid-Cap | 89\% | 91\% | 84\% | 89\% |
|  | U.S. Equity Small-Cap | 91\% | 94\% | 82\% | 90\% |
| International Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Asia ex-Japan Equity | 2\% | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% |
|  | Global Emerging Markets Equity | 38\% | 41\% | 21\% | 36\% |
|  | Global Equity | 11\% | 13\% | 20\% | 12\% |
|  | Global Equity Large-Cap | 93\% | 98\% | 93\% | 95\% |
|  | Global Equity Mid/Small-Cap | 14\% | 15\% | 6\% | 13\% |
|  | Japan Equity | 0\% | - | 2\% | <1\% |
|  | Latin America Equity | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% |
| Sector Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Communications Sector Equity | 2\% | 3\% | 6\% | 2\% |
|  | Energy Sector Equity | 1\% | - |  | <1\% |
|  | Financials Sector Equity | 1\% | 1\% | 3\% | 1\% |
|  | Health Care Sector Equity | 5\% | 2\% | 5\% | 4\% |
|  | Industrials Sector Equity | 0\% | - | 1\% | <1\% |
|  | Natural Resources Sector Equity | 4\% | 5\% | 2\% | 4\% |
|  | Precious Metals Sector Equity | 1\% | - | - | <1\% |
|  | Real Estate Sector Equity | 30\% | 30\% | 26\% | 30\% |
|  | Technology Sector Equity | 12\% | 6\% | 7\% | 10\% |
|  | Utilities Sector Equity | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Commodities |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Commodities Broad Basket | 2\% | 2\% | - | 2\% |
| Alternatives |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Employer Stock | 4\% | 13\% | 28\% | 10\% |
| All Categories |  | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

Note: Participant ranges define those plans where total participant counts fall within the specified ranges. Investment category labels were derived from recognized Morningstar categories.

Investments

III
No. 52 TYPES OF INVESTMENT OPTIONS OFFERED

| All Industries |  | Plans < 5 M Assets | Plans 5M-50M Assets | Plans 50M-200M Assets | Plans 200M-1B Assets | Plans 1B+ Assets |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Guaranteed | - | - | 0\% | 1\% | 2\% | <\% |
|  | Money Market-Non-40 Act | - | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% | 6\% | 2\% |
|  | Stable Value | 54\% | 83\% | 89\% | 85\% | 81\% | 83\% |
|  | U.S. Money Market | 65\% | 94\% | 98\% | 96\% | 83\% | 93\% |
| Fixed Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Corporate Bond | - | - | - | 1\% | 6\% | 1\% |
|  | Emerging Markets Fixed Income | - | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% | 4\% | 2\% |
|  | Global Fixed Income | 9\% | 10\% | 15\% | 11\% | 13\% | 12\% |
|  | High Yield Fixed Income | 9\% | 12\% | 19\% | 13\% | 12\% | 14\% |
|  | Inflation Linked | 13\% | 23\% | 26\% | 29\% | 25\% | 25\% |
|  | U.S. Fixed Income | 70\% | 98\% | 100\% | 99\% | 96\% | 97\% |
| Asset Allocation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aggressive Allocation | - | 4\% | 3\% | - | 4\% | 2\% |
|  | Allocation | 4\% | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% |
|  | Cautious Allocation | 7\% | 30\% | 31\% | 17\% | 15\% | 25\% |
|  | Flexible Allocation | - | 1\% | 0\% | 3\% | 2\% | 1\% |
|  | Moderate Allocation | 33\% | 37\% | 41\% | 32\% | 31\% | 36\% |
|  | Target Date | 76\% | 93\% | 96\% | 96\% | 87\% | 93\% |
| U.S. Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. Equity Large-Cap | 83\% | 100\% | 100\% | 98\% | 98\% | 98\% |
|  | U.S. Equity Mid-Cap | 63\% | 92\% | 94\% | 90\% | 73\% | 89\% |
|  | U.S. Equity Small-Cap | 70\% | 93\% | 95\% | 93\% | 71\% | 90\% |
| International Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Asia ex-Japan Equity | 2\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% | 4\% | 2\% |
|  | Global Emerging Markets Equity | 37\% | 36\% | 42\% | 33\% | 19\% | 38\% |
|  | Global Equity | 11\% | 10\% | 10\% | 13\% | 31\% | 12\% |
|  | Global Equity Large-Cap | 65\% | 96\% | 99\% | 98\% | 88\% | 95\% |
|  | Global Equity Mid/Small-Cap | 11\% | 11\% | 15\% | 17\% | 2\% | 13\% |
|  | Japan Equity | 2\% | - | - | - | 4\% | <\% |
|  | Latin America Equity | 2\% | - | 1\% | - | 4\% | 1\% |
| Sector Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Communications Sector Equity | 4\% | 1\% | 2\% | 3\% | 6\% | 2\% |
|  | Energy Sector Equity | 2\% | 1\% | 0\% | - | - | <\% |
|  | Financials Sector Equity | 2\% | - | 1\% | - | 6\% | 1\% |
|  | Health Care Sector Equity | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 3\% | 6\% | 4\% |
|  | Industrials Sector Equity | - | 1\% | - | - | 2\% | <\% |
|  | Natural Resources Sector Equity | 2\% | 6\% | 5\% | 3\% | 4\% | 4\% |
|  | Precious Metals Sector Equity | - | 1\% | 0\% | - | - | <\% |
|  | Real Estate Sector Equity | 11\% | 36\% | 33\% | 27\% | 17\% | 30\% |
|  | Technology Sector Equity | 9\% | 10\% | 13\% | 7\% | 6\% | 10\% |
|  | Utilities Sector Equity | 4\% | 2\% | 0\% | 1\% | - | 1\% |
| Commodities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Commodities Broad Basket | - | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% | - | 2\% |
| Alternatives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Employer Stock | 9\% | 3\% | 5\% | 16\% | 35\% | 10\% |
| All Categories |  | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

Note: Assets under management ranges define those plans where assets under management fall within the specified ranges. Investment category labels were derived from recognized Morningstar categories.

Investments

III
No. 53 WHERE ASSETS ARE INVESTED

| All Industries |  | <1k Participants | 1k-5k Participants | >5k Participants | 2020 T. Rowe Price Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stability |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Guaranteed | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% | <\% |
|  | Money Market-Non-40 Act | 2\% | 2\% | 5\% | 2\% |
|  | Stable Value | 82\% | 88\% | 80\% | 83\% |
|  | U.S. Money Market | 92\% | 96\% | 89\% | 93\% |
| Fixed Income |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Corporate Bond | - | 1\% | 3\% | 1\% |
|  | Emerging Markets Fixed Income | 2\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% |
|  | Global Fixed Income | 10\% | 16\% | 11\% | 12\% |
|  | High Yield Fixed Income | 13\% | 18\% | 11\% | 14\% |
|  | Inflation Linked | 23\% | 28\% | 29\% | $25 \%$ |
|  | U.S. Fixed Income | 95\% | 100\% | 98\% | 97\% |
| Asset Allocation |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aggressive Allocation | 3\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% |
|  | Allocation | 3\% | 3\% | 1\% | $3 \%$ |
|  | Cautious Allocation | 29\% | 18\% | 21\% | $25 \%$ |
|  | Flexible Allocation | 1\% | 3\% | - | 1\% |
|  | Moderate Allocation | 39\% | 38\% | 24\% | $36 \%$ |
|  | Target Date | 92\% | 96\% | 93\% | 93\% |
| U.S. Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. Equity Large-Cap | 98\% | 99\% | 99\% | 98\% |
|  | U.S. Equity Mid-Cap | 89\% | 91\% | 84\% | 89\% |
|  | U.S. Equity Small-Cap | 91\% | 94\% | 82\% | 90\% |
| International Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Asia ex-Japan Equity | 2\% | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% |
|  | Global Emerging Markets Equity | 38\% | 41\% | 21\% | $36 \%$ |
|  | Global Equity | 11\% | 13\% | 20\% | 12\% |
|  | Global Equity Large-Cap | 93\% | 98\% | 93\% | 95\% |
|  | Global Equity Mid/Small-Cap | 14\% | 15\% | 6\% | 13\% |
|  | Japan Equity | 0\% | - | 2\% | <1\% |
|  | Latin America Equity | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% |
| Sector Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Communications Sector Equity | 2\% | 3\% | 6\% | 2\% |
|  | Energy Sector Equity | 1\% | - | - | <1\% |
|  | Financials Sector Equity | 1\% | 1\% | 3\% | 1\% |
|  | Health Care Sector Equity | 5\% | 2\% | 5\% | 4\% |
|  | Industrials Sector Equity | 0\% | - | 1\% | <\% |
|  | Natural Resources Sector Equity | 4\% | 5\% | 2\% | 4\% |
|  | Precious Metals Sector Equity | 1\% | - | - | <\% |
|  | Real Estate Sector Equity | 30\% | 30\% | 26\% | 30\% |
|  | Technology Sector Equity | 12\% | 6\% | 7\% | 10\% |
|  | Utilities Sector Equity | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Commodities |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Commodities Broad Basket | 2\% | 2\% | - | 2\% |
| Alternatives |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Employer Stock | 4\% | 13\% | 28\% | 10\% |
| All Categories |  | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

Note: Assets under management ranges define those plans where assets under management fall within the specified ranges. Investment category labels were derived from recognized Morningstar categories.

Investments

III
No. 54 WHERE ASSETS ARE INVESTED

|  | <5M Assets | Plans <5M Assets | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Plans } \\ & 50 \mathrm{M}-200 \mathrm{M} \\ & \text { Assets } \end{aligned}$ | Plans 200M-1B Assets | Plans 1B+ Assets | 2021 <br> T Rowe Price Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stability |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guaranteed | - | - | 0\% | 1\% | 2\% | <\% |
| Money Market-Non-40 Act | - | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% | 6\% | 2\% |
| Stable Value | 54\% | 83\% | 89\% | 85\% | 81\% | $83 \%$ |
| U.S. Money Market | 65\% | 94\% | 98\% | 96\% | 83\% | 93\% |
| Fixed Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate Bond | - | - | - | 1\% | 6\% | 1\% |
| Emerging Markets Fixed Income | - | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% | 4\% | 2\% |
| Global Fixed Income | 9\% | 10\% | 15\% | 11\% | 13\% | 12\% |
| High Yield Fixed Income | 9\% | 12\% | 19\% | 13\% | 12\% | 14\% |
| Inflation Linked | 13\% | 23\% | 26\% | 29\% | 25\% | 25\% |
| U.S. Fixed Income | 70\% | 98\% | 100\% | 99\% | 96\% | 97\% |
| Asset Allocation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aggressive Allocation | - | 4\% | 3\% | - | 4\% | 2\% |
| Allocation | 4\% | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% | $3 \%$ |
| Cautious Allocation | 7\% | 30\% | 31\% | 17\% | 15\% | 25\% |
| Flexible Allocation | - | 1\% | 0\% | 3\% | 2\% | 1\% |
| Moderate Allocation | 33\% | 37\% | 41\% | 32\% | 31\% | 36\% |
| Target Date | 76\% | 93\% | 96\% | 96\% | 87\% | 98\% |
| U.S. Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Equity Large-Cap | 83\% | 100\% | 100\% | 98\% | 98\% | 98\% |
| U.S. Equity Mid-Cap | 63\% | 92\% | 94\% | 90\% | 73\% | 89\% |
| U.S. Equity Small-Cap | 70\% | 93\% | 95\% | 93\% | 71\% | 90\% |
| International Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asia ex-Japan Equity | 2\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% | 4\% | 2\% |
| Global Emerging Markets Equity | 37\% | 36\% | 42\% | 33\% | 19\% | $36 \%$ |
| Global Equity | 11\% | 10\% | 10\% | 13\% | 31\% | 12\% |
| Global Equity Large-Cap | 65\% | 96\% | 99\% | 98\% | 88\% | 95\% |
| Global Equity Mid/Small-Cap | 11\% | 11\% | 15\% | 17\% | 2\% | 13\% |
| Japan Equity | 2\% | - | - | - | 4\% | <\% |
| Latin America Equity | 2\% | - | 1\% | - | 4\% | 1\% |
| Sector Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communications Sector Equity | 4\% | 1\% | 2\% | 3\% | 6\% | 2\% |
| Energy Sector Equity | 2\% | 1\% | 0\% | - | - | <\% |
| Financials Sector Equity | 2\% | - | 1\% | - | 6\% | 1\% |
| Health Care Sector Equity | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 3\% | 6\% | 4\% |
| Industrials Sector Equity | - | 1\% | - | - | 2\% | <\% |
| Natural Resources Sector Equity | 2\% | 6\% | 5\% | 3\% | 4\% | 4\% |
| Precious Metals Sector Equity | - | 1\% | 0\% | - | - | <\% |
| Real Estate Sector Equity | 11\% | 36\% | 33\% | 27\% | 17\% | 30\% |
| Technology Sector Equity | 9\% | 10\% | 13\% | 7\% | 6\% | 10\% |
| Utilities Sector Equity | 4\% | 2\% | 0\% | 1\% | - | 1\% |
| Commodities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodities Broad Basket | - | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% | - | 2\% |
| Alternatives |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employer Stock | 9\% | 3\% | 5\% | 16\% | 35\% | 10\% |
| All Categories | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

Note: Participant ranges define those plans where total participant counts fall within the specified ranges. Investment category labels were derived from recognized Morningstar categories.

## Ill

No. 55 HARDSHIP WITHDRAWALS

|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage of Participants Taking Hardship Withdrawals | 1.7\% | 1.7\% | 1.6\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% | 1.3\% | 1.5\% | 0.8\% | 0.9\% |


| Percentage of Plans That Allow Hardship Withdrawals | - | 71 | 73 | 72 | 69 | 70 | 72 | 73 | 69 | 58 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Hardship Withdrawal Amount | \$5,703 | \$5,810 | \$6,469 | \$6,685 | \$6,923 | \$7,059 | \$7,080 | \$7,827 | \$9,738 | \$10,554 |

## III

No. 56 PERCENTAGE OF PARTICIPANTS WITH LOANS-SINGLE VS. MULTIPLE


|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percent of Loan Participants with a Single Loan | $85.0 \%$ | $85.0 \%$ | $86.0 \%$ | $88.7 \%$ | $89.6 \%$ |
| Percent of Loan Participants with Multiple Loans | $15.0 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ | $14.0 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ |

.lll
No. 57 AVERAGE PARTICIPANT LOAN BALANCES-BY AGE


|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Range |  |  |  |
| $<20$ Years | $\$ 1,004$ | $\$ 1,369$ | $\$ 1,080$ |
| $20-29$ Years | 3,906 | 3,966 | 4,345 |
| $30-39$ Years | 8,046 | 8,049 | 8,180 |
| $40-49$ Years | 10,582 | 10,640 | 10,652 |
| $50-59$ Years | 11,255 | 11,323 | 11,216 |
| $60-64$ Years | 9,888 | 9,909 | 9,981 |
| $65-69$ Years | 8,450 | 8,886 | 9,283 |
| $70+$ Years | 8,173 | 8,036 | 8,278 |
| Total | 9,525 | 9,612 | 9,663 |

The data set includes only plans that allow at least one loan.

## Ill

No. 58 PERCENTAGE OF PARTICIPANTS WITH OUTSTANDING LOANS-BY AGE


The data set includes only plans that allow at least 1 loan.

## In

No. 59 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LOANS ALLOWED


[^9]
## Ill

No. 60 PARTICIPANT DISTRIBUTIONS-DIRECT ROLLOVERS VS. CASH-OUTS


|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Percentage of <br> Direct Rollovers | $75 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $65 \%$ | $83 \%$ |
| Percentage of <br> Cash-Outs | $25 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $17 \%$ |

## III

No. 61 PARTICIPANT DISTRIBUTIONS-BY AGE


## In

No. 62 PERCENTAGE OF PARTICIPANT ROLLOVER COMPARISON-BY AGE


|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Range |  |  |  |
| $<20$ | $25 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $42 \%$ |
| $20-29$ | 54 | 34 | 63 |
| $30-39$ | 68 | 37 | 74 |
| $40-49$ | 77 | 48 | 82 |
| $50-59$ | 84 | 64 | 86 |
| $60-64$ | 83 | 80 | 85 |
| $65-69$ | 87 | 85 | 88 |
| $70+$ | 73 | 78 | 70 |
| Total | 81 | 65 | 83 |

## Methodology

Unless otherwise noted, all data included in this report are drawn from the following sources: Data are based on the large-market, full-service universe-T. Rowe Price total-of T. Rowe Price Retirement Plan Services, Inc., retirement plans (401(k) and 457 plans), consisting of 660 plans and over 2 million participants.

Auto-enrollment, auto-increase, and default deferral rate results are based on participants of large-market, full-service $401(\mathrm{k})$ and 457 plans who were automatically enrolled in their plan during 2021. Trend results are based on findings at the calendar year-end from 2012 to 2021.

Auto-reenrollment-An automatic reenrollment for participants who opted not to participate in their plan. This is run on-demand and could occur about once a year.

Auto-restart-For participants who were contributing to their plan and have taken a hardship withdrawal. Once the suspension period is over, participants will have their contributions automatically restarted unless they opt out.

Auto-rebalance-Provides participants with the tools they need to maintain a consistent investment strategy. If they are not investing $100 \%$ of their account in a diversified fund, auto-rebalance will automatically rebalance their account on a periodic basis (e.g., quarterly or annually).

Participation rates by age are participant weighted (total number of participants divided by the total number eligible to participate). Participant-weighted year-over-year participation rate averages are calculated by dividing the number of participants by the number eligible to participate. The plan-weighted year-over-year participation rate average is the sum of plan-level averages divided by the number of plans.

Results for participant age breakdowns are based on the number of participants who made Roth contributions during the calendar year periods ended December 31, 2012, through December 31, 2021. These data capture the number of eligible participants in plans that offer Roth contributions at each calendar year-end from December 31, 2012, through December 31, 2021.

## Methodology

The data are based on any participants who are eligible to make contributions during the period. Participation results are based on all contributions. Participation rates by age are participant weighted (total number of participants divided by the total number eligible to participate).

Employee and employer contributions are based on plans with contributions during the calendar years ended December 31, 2012, through December 31, 2021. Employer contributions include all types of employer money, such as matching contributions, discretionary contributions, and retirement contributions. Match percentages are the maximum percentage of participant contributions that a company will match. Company vesting percentages shown are an aggregated count of those plans and plan locations that have identifiable vesting schedules for reporting purposes.

Deferral results are based on employee pretax deferral percentages greater than zero for eligible participants over various time periods from calendar years ended December 31, 2012, through December 31, 2021. Average deferral by age is participant weighted (total of all participant deferral percentages divided by the total number of participants with a deferral percentage).

Catch-up contribution results for participant age breakdowns are based on the number of participants who made catch-up contributions during the various calendar year periods ended December 31, 2012, through December 31, 2021. These data capture the number of eligible participants over age 50 in plans that offer catch-up contributions.

Roth qualified distribution-A qualified distribution is tax-free if taken at least five years after the year of your first Roth contribution AND you have reached age 59½, become totally disabled, or died. If your distribution is not qualified, any earnings from the Roth portion will be taxable in the year it is distributed. These rules apply to Roth distributions only from employer-sponsored plans. Additional plan distribution rules apply.

Loan availability and usage results are based on active participants with outstanding loan balances at calendar years ended December 31, 2012, through December 31, 2021. Participant loans are limited to plans that offer loans. Hardship withdrawal data represent all hardship withdrawals from qualified $401(\mathrm{k})$ and 457 plan types at calendar years ended December 31, 2012, through December 31, 2021.

## Methodology

Distribution data represent all distributions and hardship withdrawals from qualified 401(k) and 457 plan types for various time periods from calendar years ended December 31, 2012, through December 31, 2021. The rollover/cash-out percentage is based on the amount of assets cashed out or rolled out of a retirement plan account for any participant, including both active and terminated, during the calendar year ended December 31, 2021.

Throughout Reference Point, the reader will see year-over-year changes expressed as a percentage change (e.g., 25\% increase). For example: If the deferral rate was $7.8 \%$ in 2020, and the deferral rate was $7.6 \%$ in 2019 , this would be a $3 \%$ increase. In the same example, the percentage point movement would be .2. We have not used percentage point movement in this document except where noted.
T. Rowe Price, Invest With Confidence, and the bighorn sheep design are, collectively and/or apart, trademarks of T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.

## (9)

troweprice.com/referencepoint

This material is provided for general and educational purposes only and is not intended to provide legal, tax, or investment advice. This material does not provide recommendations concerning investments, investment strategies, or account types; it is not intended to suggest that any particular investment action is appropriate for you. Please consider your own circumstances before making an investment decision.
T. Rowe Price Investment Services, Inc.
T. Rowe Price Retirement Plan Services, Inc.
©2022 T. Rowe Price. All Rights Reserved. T. ROWE PRICE, RETIRE WITH CONFIDENCE, and the bighorn sheep design are, collectively and/or apart, trademarks of T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.


[^0]:    Results for auto-enrollment are based on those plans that offer this feature.

[^1]:    The success rate is used to define how successful the one-time event was in maintaining participation when offering the service to employees. The success rate is the count of participants who actually completed the service process divided by the count of participants who enrolled through the service process.

[^2]:    Plan Weighted

    - Overall Plan Weighted

[^3]:    "Has groups" refers to plans that have multiple match formulas for different groups of employees. For example, union versus nonunion or full time versus part time.

[^4]:    "Has groups" refers to plans that have multiple match formulas for different groups of employees. For example, union versus nonunion or full time versus part time.

[^5]:    Other assets include loan and settlement amounts.
    Numbers may not total 100\% due to rounding

[^6]:    *Other assets include loan and settlement amounts.
    Numbers may not total 100\% due to rounding.

[^7]:    *Other assets include loan and settlement amounts.

[^8]:    Numbers may not total $100 \%$ due to rounding.

[^9]:    *Any type-plan may offer primary residence, standard, or both loan types.
    The data set includes only plans that allow at least 1 loan.
    Numbers may not total $100 \%$ due to rounding.

