

'Billions of dollars get left behind': The 401(k) industry now has a 'lost and found' for your old retirement accounts

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KEY POINTS

- Fidelity Investments, Vanguard Group and Alight Solutions — three of the largest administrators of 401(k) plans — are teaming up to reconnect workers with savings left behind at old employers.
- Current rules allow employers to move accounts of less than \$5,000 out of their 401(k) plan.
- The firms account for about 40% of total investors in workplace retirement plans.



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401(k) plans hold a whopping \$7.7 trillion in retirement savings. But cash-outs of small accounts pull billions from the system each year and can harm investors' chances of a secure retirement, research shows.

A trio of the industry's largest 401(k) administrators — Fidelity Investments, Vanguard Group and Alight Solutions — have teamed up to change that.

Alongside Retirement Clearinghouse, they have created a consortium — Portability Services Network, LLC — to automatically reconnect workers with old 401(k) accounts they may have lost or left behind after leaving a job.

The partnership, which the companies call a first of its kind for the industry, is meant to address what they see as a structural flaw in the current retirement system in the U.S.

If workers leave behind 401(k) accounts with less than \$1,000, current rules let employers cash out the funds and issue a check. That cash-out may come with taxes and penalties if the funds aren't moved to a new qualified retirement plan within a short window.

Employers generally can't cash out accounts of \$1,000 or larger. But they can shift those with \$1,000 to \$5,000 out of a 401(k) and into an individual retirement account, where — unless the employee takes action — funds are often invested by default in cash on their behalf, a strategy inconsistent with building a nest egg over decades, experts said.

Employee- and employer-initiated cash-outs are a “serious problem” that led \$92.4 billion to flow out of 401(k) plans in 2015, according to most recent [data](#) from the Employee Benefit Research Institute.

Automatically reconnecting workers to accounts with less than \$5,000 could add up to \$1.5 trillion kept in the retirement system over 40 years, according to EBRI.

“Billions of dollars get left behind or is just cashed out, and [workers] pay taxes on it and spend it, which isn't good for their long-term retirement savings,” said Philip Chao, a certified financial planner and founder of Experiential Wealth in Cabin John, Maryland.

How the new consortium will work

This is where the new consortium of plan administrators comes in. When a worker changes jobs and has \$5,000 or less in their account, Fidelity, Vanguard and Alight will automatically shift 401(k) assets to the employee's new workplace plan when possible. Basically, the money will follow the worker.

The worker can choose to cash out at that time, though Dave Gray, head of workplace retirement platforms at Fidelity, expects more than 90% will choose to keep the money invested.

And it's not just 401(k) balances — the transfers will also apply to similar workplace plans outside the private sector, including 403(b), 401(a) and 457 plans. Women, minorities and low-income savers stand to benefit most, since they disproportionately have account balances of less than \$5,000, Gray said.

“This money matters and it's critical,” he said.

One cash-out during an investor's life raises the odds they will run short of money in retirement by 11.4 percentage points, on average, to 30.4%; two or more raises the odds to 46.4%, [according](#) to EBRI.

“ If the participant moves outside the universe of these three firms, then you haven't really improved the outcome.

— Philip Chao FOUNDER OF EXPERIENTIAL WEALTH

As things stand, there's a shortcoming: The firms can only facilitate the transaction if workers move to or from an employer with a retirement plan administered by Fidelity, Vanguard or Alight.

“If the participant moves outside the universe of these three firms, then you haven't really improved the outcome,” Chao said.

The firms account for roughly 44 million people, or about 40% of total investors, in workplace retirement plans. They collectively work with 48,000 employer-sponsored retirement plans.

Their aim is to grow the roster of companies in the consortium to boost the number of investors who can benefit.

Stemming 'leakage' as 401(k) auto enrollment grows

So-called “leakage” from the retirement system due to cash-outs has become a more pervasive issue as workers change jobs with greater frequency and more employers automatically enroll workers into their company 401(k), Chao said. The latter dynamic boosts the number of overall savers but may also create many small accounts of which their owners aren't aware.

Retirement Clearinghouse serves as the engine facilitating the transfers among administrators and will manage day-to-day operations, Gray said. The companies charge a one-time fee to workers for the service: 5% of the account balance, capped at \$30. Accounts with less than \$50 aren't charged.

The fee is expected to come down over time, Gray said. The service is meant as a utility to retirement savers and the consortium is operating at break-even costs, he added.

Administrators may benefit from more money staying in the system, too. Many firms earn revenue based on a percentage of assets in a retirement plan; if more money stays in the system, more revenue would likely follow.

But the industry has been shifting away from an asset-based fee model toward one that charges based on the overall number of investors in a plan, meaning the new service isn't necessarily a "financial win" for administrators, Gray said.

[The 401\(k\) industry launches rollover plan for old retirement accounts \(cnbc.com\)](https://www.cnbc.com)