Two Funds for Life Pre \& Post-
Retirement
-- Chris Pedersen

## The Merriman Financial Education Foundation

- One fund for life -- Target Date Funds


## Two Funds for Life Pre \& Post Retirement

- How a second fund can help young investors
- What about FIRE?
- What about retirees?
- Ways to test your plan
- Loose ends and next steps


## Target Date Funds >\$1.7 Trillion

- >77\% of investors hold TDFs in retirement accounts
- >50\% of Vanguard participants have $100 \%$ in TDF
- ~37\% of TDF market in Vanguard funds


## Sources:

"How America Saves 2019" from Vanguard
"2019 Target-Date Fund Landscape" from Morningstar


## Human Capital \& Target Date Funds (TDFs)

Human Capital vs. Age


Industry Average TDF Glidepath


Drawdown Depth vs. Age for Lump Sum Investment (based on 1970-2017 historical returns)


## How well do they work for young portolios?

Drawdown Depth vs. Age for Monthly Investing (based on 1970-2017 historical returns)


## Early Drawdowns Are Reduced by Contributions




## Putting bonds in a young portfolio is like ...

Invest a bit in a higher riskreward asset class such as small-cap value (SCV)

|  | Vanguard-like Target Date Fund (Baseline TDF) | 90\% TDF plus 10\% US SCV | 80\% TDF plus 20\% US SCV | 70\% TDF plus 30\% US SCV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rebalancing | Monthly | None - for second fund could be in different account |  |  |
| End Balance Range ( $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 k} / \mathrm{yr}+$ inflation for 40 years) | $\begin{gathered} \$ 12.8 \mathrm{M} \\ \$ 7.93 \mathrm{M} \\ \$ 3.49 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \$18.21 M } \\ \text { \$10.31 M } \\ \$ 3.90 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 23.98 \mathrm{M} \\ \mathbf{\$ 1 2 . 6 8 ~ M} \\ \$ 4.24 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | \$15.06 M <br> \$4.53 M |
| Inflation- <br> Adjusted <br> End Balances | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2.36 \mathrm{M} \\ & \mathbf{\$ 1 . 6 1 ~ M} \\ & \$ 0.72 \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3.19 \mathrm{M} \\ & \mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 9 \mathrm { M }} \\ & \$ 1.02 \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 4.20 \mathrm{M} \\ \mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 6 ~ M} \\ \$ 1.22 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5.21 \mathrm{M} \\ \mathbf{\$ 3 . 0 3 \mathrm { M }} \\ \$ 1.30 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ |
| Worst Drawdown | 46\% | 48\% | 49\% | 51\% |
| Age 65 Worst DD | 26\% | 37\% | 45\% | 50\% |
| Drawdown Risk versus Age | $\qquad$ |  |  |  |


|  | Vanguard-like Target Date Fund (Baseline TDF) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.5 X Age }=\% \text { in TDF } \\ & \text { Rest in US LCV } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.5\% X Age }=\% \text { in TDF } \\ & \text { Rest in US SC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.5\% X Age = \% in TDF } \\ & \text { Rest US LCVISCV } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.5\% X Age = \% in TDF } \\ & \text { Rest in US SCV } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \text { X (Age- } 25)=\% \text { TDF } \\ & \text { Rest in US SCV } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rebalancing | Monthly |  |  | Monthly |  |  |
| End Balance Range ( $\$ 10 \mathrm{k} / \mathrm{yr}+$ inflation for 40 years) | $\begin{gathered} \$ 12.8 \mathrm{M} \\ \$ 7.93 \mathrm{M} \\ \$ 3.49 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 16.24 \mathrm{M} \\ \$ 9.80 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ $\$ 4.26 \mathrm{M}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15.38 \mathrm{M} \\ & \$ 9.55 \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ \$4.01 M | $\begin{gathered} \$ 17.50 \mathrm{M} \\ \$ 10.63 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 18.79 \mathrm{M} \\ \mathbf{\$ 1 1 . 5 0 \mathrm { M }} \\ \$ 4.79 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 22.83 \mathrm{M} \\ \$ 13.83 \mathrm{M} \\ \$ 5.64 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ |
| Inflation-Adjusted End Balances | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2.36 \mathrm{M} \\ & \$ 1.61 \mathrm{M} \\ & \$ 0.72 \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2.97 \mathrm{M} \\ \$ 1.99 \mathrm{M} \\ \$ 0.88 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2.72 \mathrm{M} \\ \mathbf{\$ 1 . 9 4 \mathrm { M }} \\ \$ 0.94 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3.11 \mathrm{M} \\ \$ 2.16 \mathrm{M} \\ \$ 0.99 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3.26 \mathrm{M} \\ & \text { \$2.33 M } \\ & \$ 1.11 \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 4.02 \mathrm{M} \\ \mathbf{\$ 2 . 8 0 ~ M} \\ \$ 1.39 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ |
| Worst Drawdown | 46\% | 52\% | 48\% | 51\% | 50\% | 55\% |
| Age 65 Worst DD | 26\% | 29\% | 27\% | 28\% | 28\% | 27\% |
| Drawdown Risk versus Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Could we do even better?

Scale higher risk-reward asset class with age so TDF is $\sim 100 \%$ at age 65


## What's the catch?

## What about FIRE?

## Financial Independence Retire Early

Years to Retirement X $1.5=\%$ for the 2nd fund

Example:
You're 30 retiring @ age 50
You have 20 yrs left
$20 \times 1.5=30$
Put 30\% in 2cd fund
Put 70\% in TDF


What if I'm already retired?!

It depends

$$
\begin{gathered}
>4 \% / \text { Year - Under Saved } \\
\sim 4 \% / \text { Year - Just Right } \\
\text { < 4\% / Year - Over Saved }
\end{gathered}
$$



## Raise or Lower Expenses

 \& You Change Withdrawal Rate
## Savings, Income, Expenses, Withdrawals

They interact

If withdrawal rate is > 4\%/year, see a financial planner

Two Fund for Life Options in Retirement

If withdrawal rate is $\sim 4 \% /$ year, $100 \%$ TDF is likely fine -- consider adding a $2^{\text {nd }}$ equity fund over time

If withdrawal rate is <4\%/year, you could spend more, or put "extra" in $2^{\text {nd }}$ equity fund for legacy


Why ramp $2^{\text {nd }}$ fund down, then up?

What can we expect?
"Test as you fly, fly as you test"
-- NASA


## Testing Retirement Scenarios with Portfolio Visualizer



## 100\% TDF w/ fixed withdrawals in retirement

Portfolio Visualizer (4\% fixed example at https://bit.ly/2mr1Wqg)


Only 34\% make it all the way to 35 years

## 100\% TDF w/ variable withdrawals in retirement

Portfolio Visualizer (4\% variable example at https://bit.ly/2mpTkQK)


## TDF + Value Fund Options for Over-Savers

Portfolio Visualizer ( $75 \%$ TDF | $25 \%$ SCV example at https://bit.ly/2mlcRBD)


## TDF + Small-Cap-Value for "Just Enough" Savers

Portfolio Visualizer (4\% fixed 80|20 example at https://bit.ly/2m8eKBR)


## Loose Ends

| Question | Answer |
| :---: | :---: |
| Which specific second fund should I use? | Recommendations for mutual funds and <br> Best in Class ETFs at <br> www.paulmerriman.com |
| Could I use just a few more funds to get <br> more diversification? | Sure! <br> E.g. US SCV + IntI. SCV + EM <br> Can I use Portfolio Visualizer to model <br> target date funds in contribution years? |
| What's the biggest risk with this strategy? | Portfolio suicide - losing hope and selling <br> when the market is down. |
| What if I don't care about complexity and <br> want the "Ultimate" TDF? | Read about the Merriman Aggressive TDF <br> Glide Path \& Calculator |



## Helpful links

www.portfoliovisualizer.com
www.paulmerriman.com
www.2fundsforlife.com
https://paulmerriman.com/the-ultimate-target-date-fund-portfolio/
https://paulmerriman.com/best-in-class-etfs-for-the-ultimate-buy-and-hold-2019/
https://www.aqr.com/Insights/Podc asts/The-Curious-Investor/Season-Two/Calculated-Risks (fly as you test, test as you fly ...)

