Unless you have a good reason to do something else, a **TARGET DATE FUND** is a reasonable place to put all your retirement savings.

The U.S. Department of Labor approves Target Date Funds as a default investment for retirement savings plans. Nearly all employers with “auto-enrollment” use Target Date Funds as the default investment option in their 401(k) plans.
Your savings need to be safe, so the money is there when you need it. And your savings need to grow, so when you retire you’ll have enough to pay the bills.

Experts say your most important investment decision is to strike a proper balance between growth and safety.
How a TDF invests your savings.

TDFs shift your savings toward safety as you age. But the TDF for your retirement date might not balance your need for growth and safety. So pick the TDF that does.

**Issues to Consider**

**HOW A TDF INVESTS YOUR SAVINGS.**

TDFs shift your savings toward safety as you age. But the TDF for your retirement date might not balance your need for growth and safety. So pick the TDF that does.

**FEES.** TDFs invest your savings in a mix of stocks and bonds and shift the mix as you age. So compared to your other options, consider whether these services, which are useful, are worth the cost.
What Are Target Date Funds?

Target Date Funds (TDFs) invest your savings in a broadly diversified group of stocks and bonds with the mix determined by a target retirement date.

When young, and your target retirement date lies far in the future, TDFs invest most of your savings in stocks for growth. The mix shifts as you age.

After you retire, TDFs invest more of your savings in bonds for greater safety.

Experts recommend this shift from growth to safety as you age. Most people agree. But very few shift on their own.
Target Date Funds are hardly magic. They also lost value when the stock market crashed in 2008. But TDFs recovered somewhat better than most alternatives, due to their design:

TDFs invest in a mix of stocks and bonds based on age. Say that mix for your age is $\frac{1}{2}$ stocks and $\frac{1}{2}$ bonds.

After the value of stocks fell in the crash, the TDF held more bonds than stocks. To restore the mix, the TDF sold bonds and bought stocks.

TDFs buy stocks when stock prices fall and sell when stock prices rise.

Experts support restoring the mix.

Most people do nothing or the opposite — buy when prices rise and sell when prices fall — they buy high and sell low.
It’s Your Choice

A Target Date Fund is a reasonable place to put all your retirement savings unless

• You need a different balance between growth and safety.

• The fees are too high.

For more information, go to:
http://fsp.bc.edu/why-target-date-funds-guide/