

Participant Pulse

Tracking the financial wellness of plan participants



BANK OF AMERICA WORKPLACE BENEFITS™

2Q 2025

Plan participants may access or make changes to their workplace benefit accounts in response to many factors. and certain metrics, in part, can signal participant sentiment of financial confidence.

- With rising retirement account balances, participants contributed less and withdrew more this quarter.
- Retirement plan design can have an impact on savings. As of June, plans with auto-enroll and auto-increase features have a higher average account balance as compared to the overall average account balance.
- · Compared to last quarter, slightly more participants borrowed from their retirement accounts, but loan amounts stayed relatively constant.
- We continue to see a decline in participants with a loan in default, and hardship activity has stayed fairly consistent quarter over quarter.
- More Health Savings Account (HSA) contributions were used for current health care expenses (vs. saved for future expenses) compared to last quarter.
- More men than women and more Boomers than other generations took advantage of the investment feature to potentially grow their HSA balances.
- Overall financial wellness scores are holding steady, and we still see a gender gap.



401(K) PLANS^{1,2}

Contribution rate



Loans

Hardship distributions

7.2%

to 2Q 2024 (\$1,570)

Average contribution rate as of June

2.4% Participants borrowing from their workplace plan in 2Q

Up from 2.0% in 1Q

\$9,700 Average loan per participant in 2Q

Down slightly from 1Q (\$9,960)

0.70% Participants taking a hardship distribution in 2Q

Comparable to 1Q (0.67%)

\$5,250 Average participant hardship amount in 2Q

Down from 1Q (\$5,790)

\$107,430 Average account balance as of June

\$1,640 Average contribution in 2Q

Down from 1Q (\$2,080) but comparable

Up from March (\$98,770). Note that plans with auto-enroll and auto-increase had an average account balance of \$158,000 as of June. 10.8% of participants with a loan have a loan in default as of 2Q

Consistent with 1Q (11.0%).

6.7% of all participants taking a distribution in 20 did so as a hardship distribution, compared to 6.2% in 1Q.

Nearly 9 in 10 participants kept their contribution rate consistent in 2Q.

18.5% of participants currently have a loan outstanding, led by Gen X, of which 1 in 4 have a loan outstanding.



In a recent Bank of America Workplace Benefits™ survey, employees nearing retirement reflected on their savings regrets — half said they wish they'd started saving younger, while a third said they should have taken full advantage of their employer's 401(k) match.

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HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (HSA)^{2,4}

Average account

Up from \$4,930 as of June 2024

Account holders contributed more than they withdrew

Consistent with 2024

How contributions were used:

Spent on health care expenses

Account holders are spending more of their contributions (to cover current health care expenses) compared to last quarter (72% vs. 62%).

In 2Q, on average, Gen X employees contributed the most (\$1,155), while Millennials saved the largest portion (38%) of their contribution.

15% Account holders investing for potential future growth

Up slightly from 14% at year-end More men (20%) than women (13%) use the investment feature of an HSA, as do **Boomers** (18%) compared to other generations.



FINANCIAL WELLNESS^{1,5}

Average overall financial wellness score:

49 (out of a possible 100 points)

Consistent with 1Q. And, not unexpectedly, workers with a household income of more than \$100K feel more financially secure (59), 10 points higher than workers with a household income of \$40K-\$100K.

Women continue to trail men in their financial wellness score:





Consistent with last quarter, the gender gap remains.



Get insights from Bank of America Workplace Benefits™ on supporting your employees' financial wellness: go.bofa.com/ourinsights

- Comparisons to reference data derived from Bank of America Workplace Benefits 401(k) data platform as of 03/31/24, 06/30/24, 9/30/24, 12/31/24, 3/31/25, 06/30/25.
- ² Generation defined by the following birth years: Boomers 1946–1964; Gen X 1965–1980; Millennials 1981–2000, Gen Z after 2000.
- ³ 2025 Bank of America Workplace Benefits Report data. Sponsored by Bank of America, between December 2, 2024 and January 13, 2025, Escalent surveyed a national sample of 962 employees who are working full time and participate in 401(k) plans, and 801 employers who offer both a 401(k) plan and have sole or shared responsibility for decisions made in the plan. To qualify for the survey, employees had to be current participants of a 401(k) plan and employers had to offer a 401(k) plan option. Neither was required to work with Bank of America. Bank of America was not identified as the sponsor of the study.
- ⁴ Reference data derived from Bank of America Workplace Benefits HSA data platform as of 06/30/2025.
- ⁵ The Financial Wellness Tracker is a proprietary assessment that calculates a financial wellness score based on an employee's answers to the assessment, and is a snapshot of the employee's current financial situation as it relates to six key behaviors: (1) management of expenses; (2) management of credit card debt; (3) plans for the unexpected; (4) preparedness for retirement and other identified goals; (5) management of long-term debt; and (6) preparedness for preservation of assets.

METHODOLOGY: This report monitors plan participants' behavior in Bank of America clients' employee benefits programs, which comprise more than 4 million total participants with positive account balances as of June 30, 2025.

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