Evaluating & Recommending Bond & Stable Value Funds for 401k Plans Ahead of a Rising Interest Rate Environment

April 2014

Steven W. Kaye

CFP® ChFC, CLU, CEBS, RHU, AAMS, CRC, AIF®

Aldo S. Vultaggio CFA, CPA, AIF®



About the Presenters

■ AEPG Wealth Strategies™

- Managing wealth for over 30 years as an independent fiduciary and registered investment advisor.
- \$800M in assets under management, with over 90 qualified retirement plans.
- One of PLANADVISOR's Top 100 Retirement Plan Advisors in 2014
- Steven W. Kaye CFP® ChFC, CLU, CEBS, RHU, AAMS, CRC, AIF®
 - President and Founder of AEPG Wealth Strategies
- Aldo S. Vultaggio CFA, CPA, AIF®
 - Senior Portfolio Manager at AEPG Wealth Strategies



Agenda

- Challenges faced in the current environment.
- Getting to know the plan and managing expectations
- Stable Value fund decision and considerations.
- Core Bond fund decision and considerations
- Other bond fund menu options to consider
- Bonds within Target-Date funds
- Summary
- Questions?





Challenges Faced in the Current Environment

- The problem is NOT that interest rates are going up!
- The problem IS that participant perceptions and expectations are skewed!
- Participant Perceptions and Expectations
 - "Bond funds can't lose money."
 - "Similar to the past, bond funds should provide me with 4 to 5% returns."
- Challenges faced by Plan Sponsors
 - Participant expectations need to be managed
 - Communication and education reduces 'participant expectation shock'
 - Selecting bond funds that are in line with plan/participant objectives
 - Stable Value fund? Core Bond fund? Other bond fund menu options?



Challenges Faced in the Current Environment

Fixed-Income Investment Options Offered in Plans Today		
Fund Type offered	in% of Plans	
General/Core Bond	~80%	
Stable Value/Guaranteed Investment Contract	~70%	
Money Market	~60%	
High Yield Bond/Treasury Bond	~50%	
TIPS	~30%	
International	~5%	

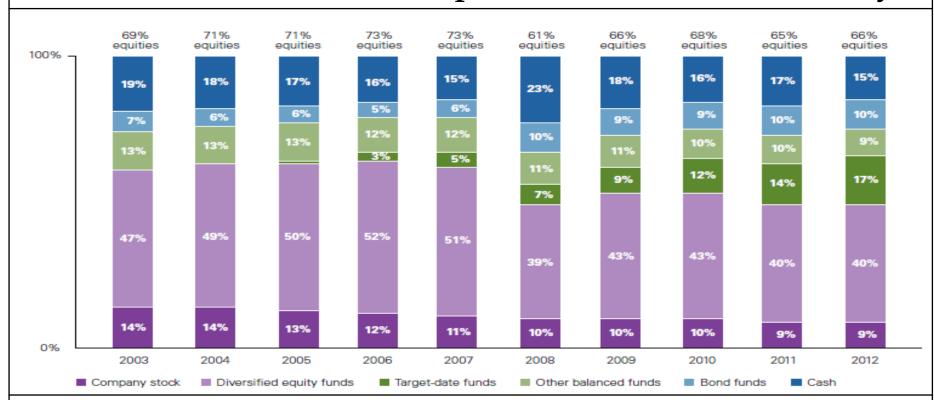
Evaluating & Recommending Bond & Stable Value Funds for 401k Plans Ahead of a Rising Interest Rate Environment

Source: Deloitte Annual 401k Benchmarking Survey 2012 (2012 data)



Challenges Faced in the Current Environment

Fixed-Income Investment Options Offered in Plans Today



Source: Vanguard, How America Saves Report 2013 (2012 data)



Getting to Know the Plan and Managing Expectations

- Culture of the company
- Overall philosophy and mission of the retirement Plan.
- Participant demographics and behaviors.
 - Predominantly Gen Y, Gen X or Baby Boomers? Even balance?
 - Asset allocation to bond investments (Plan and Participant level)
 - Withdrawal activity
- Bond fund investment objectives and priorities.
 - Safety? Return? Retirement income? ...all of the above?
 - What are participant expectations for their bond fund?
 - Fund Tracking-Error vs. Participant Expectation Tracking Error!!!



Stable Value Fund: Decisions

Whether to use a Stable Value fund or a Money Market fund...

	Pros	Cons
Stable Value	 Provide a much higher current yields (1.0% to 2.5%). Over long time periods, typically provide higher returns. Explicit principal protection offered by insurance company(s) to cover any market value below book value gap. 	 Typically higher fees Restrictions on the addition of new investment options. Increasingly constrained investment guidelines. Market value events tied to more restrictive termination provisions.
Money Market	Yields typically adjust quicker in the beginning phases of a rising (short-term) rate environment.	 Currently yielding zilch. Typically underperform Stable Value over long time periods. No explicit principal protection in the event of a 'breaking the buck'' scenario.



Stable Value Fund: Decisions

What type of Stable Value fund to use...

Typical Profiles of	Relatively conservative Stable Value funds (e.g.,CITs/Pooled Funds)	Relatively aggressive Stable Value funds (e.g.,GICs/GA Funds)
Crediting Rates (Yields)	1.0% to 1.5%	2.0% to 2.5%
Average Credit Quality (of underlying portfolios)	A+ to AA-	AA to AA+
Average Duration (Years)	2.0 to 2.5	4.5 to 5.0
Market/Book Value Ratios (Average Ranges)	98% to 102%	95% to 105%
# of Wrap Contract Issuers	Several	One



Stable Value Fund: Considerations

- Creditworthiness of the wrap provider
 - Especially if using a single insurer GIC product
- Plan Termination provisions
 - The existence (or lack thereof) "put" provisions.
 - Put provisions that extend beyond 12-months.
- The potential for unexpected "market value adjustment events"
 - Necessary platform/fund changes.
 - Company/plan mergers.
 - Plan re-enrollment.
- The ability to make future portfolio changes
 - Tighter investment guidelines set forth by wrap providers.



Stable Value Fund: Due Diligence Case Study

40000000	17001117117	
As of 03/31/12	ABC Stable Value Fund	XYZ Stable Value Fund
Type:	Commingled Pool	Commingled Pool
Assets:	\$800,000,000	\$6,300,000,000
Inception:	1999	1994
Expense Ratio	0.68%	0.50% - Less than \$20M
Expense Rano	0.00 /6	0.45% - \$20M to \$100M
	Fund Portfolio Profiles	
Market/Book Ratio	103.58%	101.99%
Crediting Rate	2.40% (net)	1.26%(net)
Average Quality	AA-	AA+
Average Duration (years)	4.71	2.11
# of Sub-Advisors:	3	9
	Protections	
Asset Held in a Trust?	Yes	Yes
Trustee Name:	BCD Trust Company	XYZ Trust Company
Asset Subject to Claims of Company	No	No
Creditors?	NO	No
Stated Guarantee:	Book-Value and accrued interest.	Book-Value and accrued interest.
	Lesser of Book-Value or Market-Value.	
Diagram Target in a Clark Description of	GIC contract available (up to 10 years).	Book-Value up to 12 months notice of plan sponsor
Plan Termination Provisions:	GIC contracts are held in ABC's General Account	termination ("12-Month Put Option").
	(subject to company creditors).	
# of Contract Issuers:	1	12
		Prudential Insurance Company of America
		Aviva Life & Annuity
		Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
		State Street Bank & Trust
		New York Life Insurance Company
	LPGI G	AIG Financial Products Corp
Contract Issuer (s):	ABC Insurance Company	Massachusetts Mutual Life



Core Bond Fund: Decisions

- Whether to use a Core Bond Fund or not...
 - The decision should depend on the type of Stable Value fund used.
- What type of Core Bond fund to use...
 - Only U.S. investment-grade bonds?
 - "Traditional" bond fund benchmarked to the Aggregate Bond Index
 - Expand the opportunity Set?
 - "Unconstrained" bond fund with specific risk and return objectives
 - "Flexible" bond fund
 - Hybrid Unconstrained/Flexible



Core Bond Fund: Considerations

Interest rate risk is not the only risk to consider...

	Interest Rate Risk	Equity Market Risk	Credit Risk	"Return Surprise Risk"
Traditional bond fund	• High	Diversifies equity risk	• Low	• Low
Unconstrained bond fund	• Low (?)	Not designed primarily to diversify equity risk.	• High	• High
Flexible bond fund	• Medium	Diversifies equity risk, but muted	• Medium	• Medium



The Good News!

- There are many strategies to mitigate interest rate risk
 - ✓ Protect principal through insurance (e.g., Stable Value funds)
 - ✓ Diversify across all bond segments (e.g., Core bond funds)
- ...however, some may not be appropriate for 401k plans
 - Shorten duration (e.g., Short-Term bond funds)
 - Increase yield (e.g., High-Yield, Floating-Rate bond funds)
 - Protect from rising inflation (e.g., TIPS funds)
 - Holding bonds to maturity (e.g., Target-Maturity funds)
 - Diversify geographically (e.g., International bond funds)



Considerations for each strategy...

	Pros	Cons
Short-Term bonds funds	 Can reduce volatility Can reduce some principal risk 	 Reduces yield income. May not keep up with inflation over time. Does not provide much equity market risk offset.
High-Yield bond funds	 Provides additional income Can provide higher returns. Can reduce some principal risk 	 Higher volatility than investment grade bonds funds. High correlations with equities, particularly during declines
Inflation- protected bond funds	 Potentially reduces principal risk (assuming inflation is rising!) Can diversify equity market risk during flight to quality (Treasuries). 	 Relatively high interest rate sensitivity of treasuries can offset inflation adjustment. Higher volatility than diversified bonds funds.

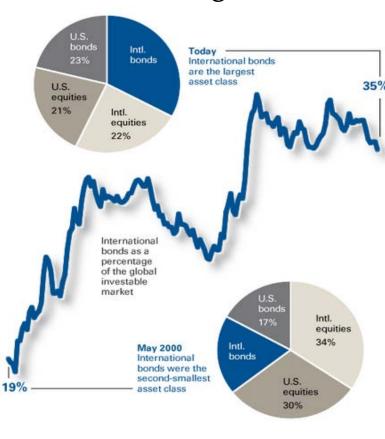


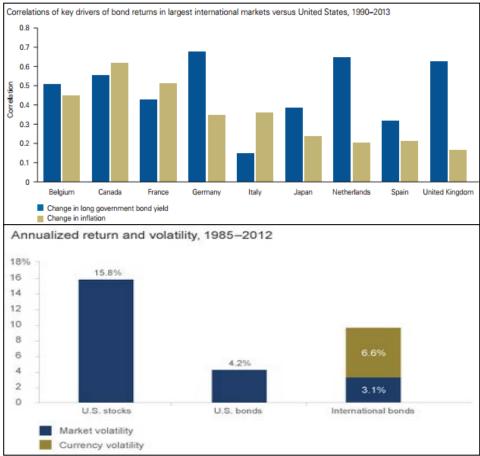
Considerations for each strategy...

	Pros	Cons
Target maturity bond funds	Perceived benefit of principal returned at maturity.	 Can have higher volatility than diversified bond funds. Can be hard to administer in a 401k plan.
International bond funds	 Can reduce volatility (if currency hedged) Can reduce some principal risk since not directly tied to U.S. interest rates. Can diversify equity market risk during flight to quality 	 Currency effects can increase volatility if unhedged. Emerging markets bonds can have high correlations with equities. Relatively high expense ratios.



■ The interesting case for international bond funds... but









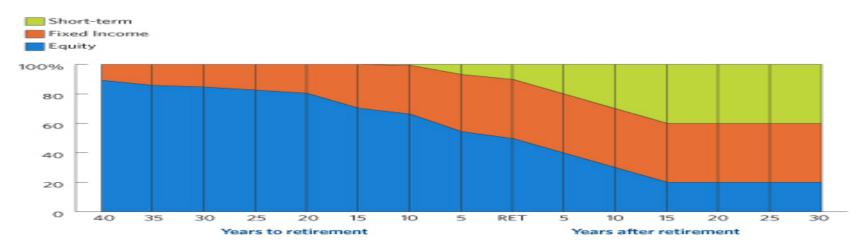
The Bad News!

- Participants don't know how to implement most of these strategies!
 - By themselves, some of these strategies can be risky!
 - Some of these strategies might not be good long term investments.
- But there are some potential solutions:
 - Consider using fund options only with "participant balance limits."
 - Consider broadly diversified ("all in one") bonds funds.
 - Education and professional advice/management solutions.



Bonds within Target-Date funds

Target-Date funds will be the most widely used 401k investments soon!



- Be aware of what is being done in bond allocations within them.
 - Plan Sponsors need to be aware of what is under the hood.
 - How is a target-date fund adjusting ahead of rising rates?
 - How will these adjustments affect risk! You may be surprised!



Summary

- 1) Participant perceptions and expectations of bonds funds are skewed
- 2) Understand the Plan, determine bond fund objectives, and manage expectations.
- 3) Strongly consider the importance (and potential issues) of using Stable Value funds.
- 4) Evaluate the Plan's Core Bond fund, and consider available alternatives.
- 5) Be careful about recommending non-diversified (or single strategy) bond funds.
- 6) Consider recommending diversified strategy/asset-class bond funds.
- 7) Consider recommending professional advice/management solutions.
- 8) Be aware of the approach to bond allocations within the Plan's target-date funds.



Questions?



Top 100 Retirement Plan Advisors in 2014

by PLAN ADVISOR February 2014



www.aepg.com

Steven W. Kaye CFP® ChFC, CLU, CEBS, RHU, AAMS, CRC, AIF® skaye@aepg.com

Aldo S. Vultaggio CFA, CPA, AIF® avultaggio@aepg.com

"Consistently Good Advice in a Constantly Changing World"®

AEPG® Wealth Strategies 25 Independence Blvd Warren, NJ 07059 908-757-5600 www.aepg.com

Disclosures

Important Disclosures:

- The information expressed herein is for general and educational purposes only. This presentation is not a substitute for personalized advice from AEPG Wealth Strategies and nothing contained in this presentation is intended to constitute legal, tax, accounting, securities, or investment advice, nor an opinion regarding the appropriateness of any investment, nor a solicitation of any type.
- This information is current only as of the date on which it was sent. The statements and opinions expressed are, however, subject to change without notice based on market and other conditions.
- Definitions of the indices listed herein are available upon request. All investments carry a certain risk, and there is no assurance that an investment will provide positive performance over any period of time. Investment decisions should always be made based on the investors specific financial needs, objectives, goals, time horizon, and risk tolerance. Please remember to contact AEPG Wealth Strategies if there are any changes in your personal or financial circumstances or investment objectives as these changes may impact our previous recommendations.
- AEPG is a federally registered investment advisor. A copy of our current written disclosure statement discussing our advisory services and fees is available for your review upon request.

November 21, 2013

