

Continuing education credits available

Please answer at least three polling questions.









Recording & slides will be available





For best audio quality, call in by phone





Questions? Ask away!





Don't forget our survey











Brad Bechtel

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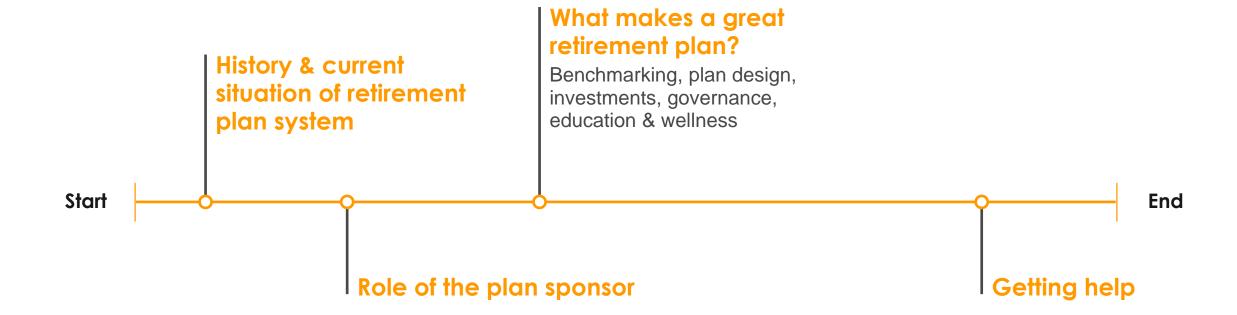
Leads employee benefit services team at AGH. His team provides accounting and consulting services for employee benefit plans.

Experienced in executive compensation planning involving non-qualified plans.

Served as consultant to numerous Fortune 500 corporations in the area of investment management and fiduciary due diligence.



Today's agenda





Learning objectives



Identify best practices to maintain an effective and healthy retirement plan for your employees.



Identify best practices to ensure ongoing compliance with governing codes, rules and regulations.



Identify best practices to manage and mitigate fiduciary liability for the organization.



A brief history of retirement plans

1875

American Express created first private defined benefit plans (pension plans)

1935

Social Security passes and first checks issued in 1940.

Workers that live to 65 have an expected 13 additional years left to live.

1921

Revenue Act established profit-sharing plans

1974

Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) signed into law

A brief history of retirement plans

1978

Revenue Act introduces code section 401k and defined contribution plans

(pre-tax contributions)

2001

401k catch-up features introduced

1996401k safe harbor features introduced

2006

401k Roth deferrals introduced

Retirement plans today

4% of workers covered by a pension plan

\$65T in retirement assets

\$31T in 401k plans; 580,000 plans in US

Average balance of worker:

• In their 40s: \$38,000

• In their 60s: \$287,000

Who is saving?

- 2/3 of Americans say their spouse has nothing saved.
- 24% of workers aged 55+ have nothing saved.



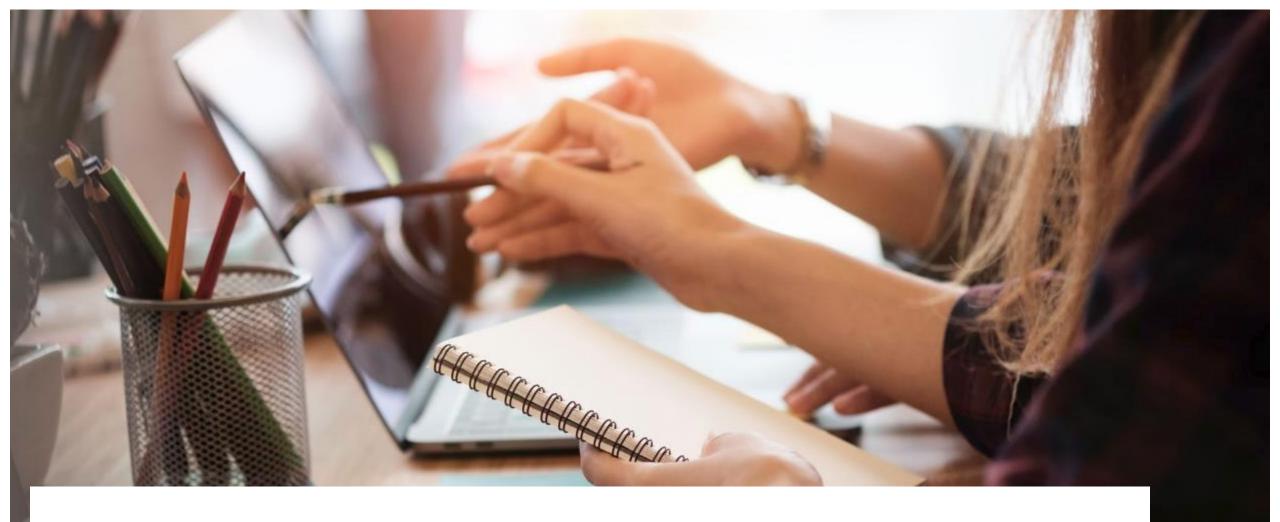
Polling question #1



Role of the plan sponsor

What can be done? Start by making your company's retirement plan the best it can be.





Change your mindset

Move from "If we build it, they will come" to "If not us, then who?"

Matthew Gnabasik, "A Guide for plan sponsors"

Role of the plan sponsor

Plan sponsors have considerable influence

Rather than an "attitude of neutral detachment, consider benign paternalism tilting in favor of retirement success."

Matthew Gnabasik "A Guide for Plan Sponsors"

- How plans are designed
- Encouraging participation
- Discouraging loans and hardship withdrawals
- Discourage cash-out distributions



Polling question #2

Benchmarking: Retirement readiness measures

- Current participation rate
- Percentage of employee receiving full match
- Percentage of those deferring 10% or more
- Percentage of those using target date funds or lifestyle strategy funds



Benchmarking: Plan design measures

- Roth deferral available
- Employer matching contributions
- Employer profit sharing contributions
- Auto features like auto-enroll and auto-increase in deferrals



Plan designs using "auto" features

Auto-enrollment

3% versus 6%

Auto-escalation

1% per year up to 6%

How about higher?

Maxmize the match

Re-enrollment

Consider re-enrolling everyone



Stretch the match over higher deferral rates

Match offers	Effective match
\$1.00 for \$1.00 to 3%	3%
\$0.75 up to 4%	3%
\$0.50 up to 6%	3%
\$0.33 up to 9%	3%
\$0.25 up to 12%	3%



Benchmarking: Investments measures

- Monitor and evaluate
 Use a benchmarking tool
- Investment policy statement ("IPS")
- Utilize a default fund
 Qualified Default Investment Alternative ("QDIA")
 Target Date Funds or other balanced/life strategy funds
- Asset class representation
- Lowest cost share class investment options



Benchmarking: Provider management measures

Recordkeeper/TPA

- Value of services provided for cost
- Headcount fee rather than assetbased fee
- Consulting on plan features & document design
- Promptness & accuracy of reporting
- Flexibility of platform for investments
- Annual fee & benchmarking service

Investment advisor

- Value of services provided for cost
- Recommendation or advice on investments
- Regularity of investment reviews
- Documentation of discussion & outcomes
- Enrollment & educational services
- Focus on retirement readiness



Benchmarking: Provider management measures (cont.)

- Document provider
 - Value of services provided for cost
 - Attorney versus Recordkeeper document
- Independent plan auditor
 - Independence
 - Qualifications & number of audits per year
 - Experience & tenure of audit team



Benchmarking: Fiduciary governance measures

Brokerage

 Commissions and transactional costs

Advisory

- Asset base fee / fiduciary
- ERISA 3(21) Co-fiduciary on investment
- ERISA 3(38) Discretionary
 fiduciary on investments

Trustees

- Nondiscretionary "directed" trustee/custodian
- Discretionary bank trustee/custodian
- Full discretionary trustee services on investments and custody of assets



Benchmarking: Fiduciary governance measures (fees)

- Mandate full transparency of fees
- Fees should be reasonable and fair -- "Prudent"
 Lowest cost is not a requirement
 Consider the cost-for-value ratio
- Fees should be assessed reasonably and equitably
 Flat fees for recordkeeping
 Asset-based fees for investment services/custody
- Monitor use of revenue sharing closely



Benchmarking: Fiduciary governance measures (fees)

Fund lineup	Investments	Expense ratio	Revenue sharing bps	Revenue sharing \$	Number of participants in the fund
Fund 1 (passive)	\$250,000	8 bps	0 bps	\$0	10
Fund 2 (active)	\$250,000	50 bps	25 bps	\$625	15



Benchmarking: Fiduciary governance measures

- Committee charter
- Formal meeting minutes
- Formal review of providers & fees
- Fiduciary file system

- Timely deposits of deferrals& loan payments
- Fiduciary training
- Fiduciary insurance



Investments historically

- Impact largely over-emphasized
- Too much focus on quantity of funds
- Lacks understanding of behavioral finance
- Over-emphasis on "filling the style boxes"
- Use of expense share classes



"Do it for me" Crowd

80-90% of participants

Lack time, desire and knowledge to sort through large list of investment options.



Investments: "Do it with me" crowd

- 5-10% of participants
- Desire to select from 10-15 core offerings
- Passive & active
- US/International equity, fixed income and money market or stable value investment options



Investments: "Do it myself" crowd

- Less than 5% of participants
- Generally sophisticated investors
- Looking for wide variety of investment options
- Self-directed brokerage accounts ("SDBA")



Investments: Building a multi-tiered investment lineup

Tier 1 - Default fund ("QDIA")

Target date funds or target risk funds

Consider how they perform in up & down cycles

Consider cost vs. value

Consider active vs. passive



Investments: Building a multi-tiered investment lineup

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Tier 2 - Core portfolio

10-12 basic asset classes

Capital preservation (money market or stable value)

Fixed income (high grade corp. bond fund, etc.)

Equity (US domestic, value/growth, international)



Investments: Building a multi-tiered investment lineup

Tier 1 - Default fund ("QDIA")

Target date funds or target risk funds

Consider how they perform in up & down cycles

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Tier 2 - Core portfolio

10-12 basic asset classes

Capital preservation (money market or stable value)

Fixed income (high grade corp. bond fund, etc.)

Equity (US domestic, value/growth, international)

Tier 3 - Self-Directed Brokerage Accounts

Outside of plan managed accounts

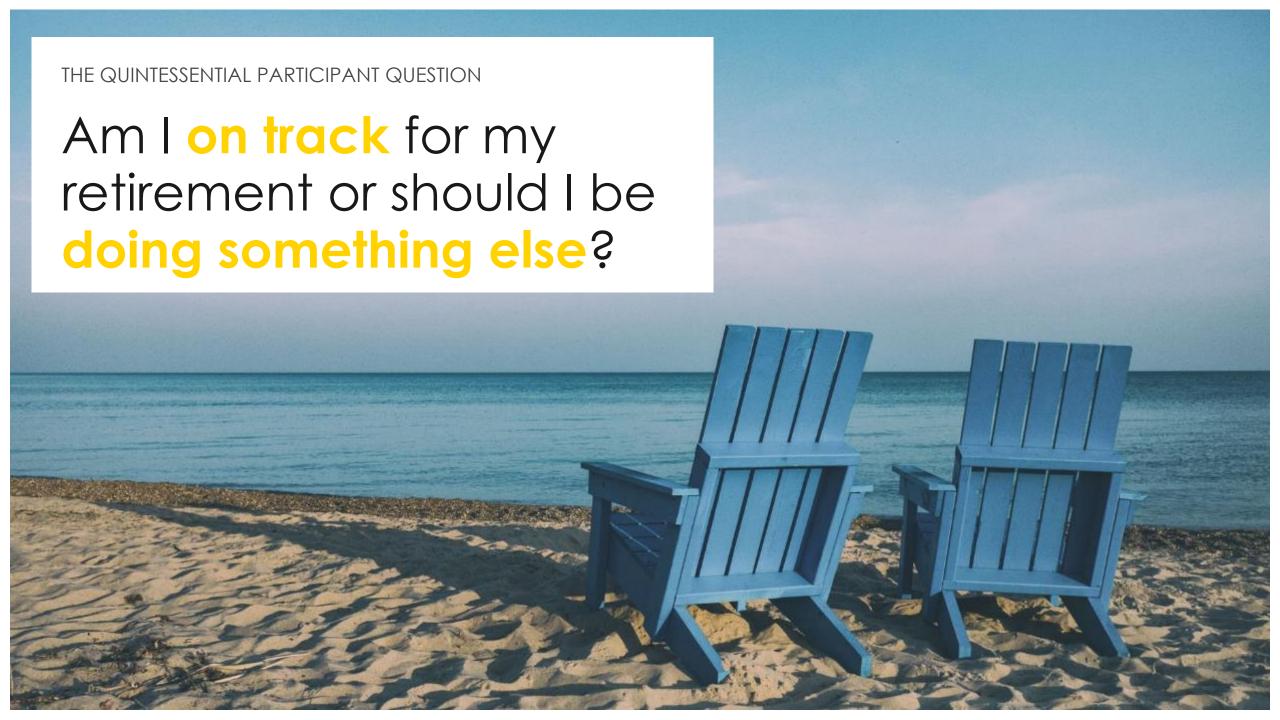
Access to wide variety of investments

Consider the costs

Generally available to all participants



Polling question #3



What makes a great retirement plan?

Financial education & wellness







Focus on retirement readiness

- Retirement income replacement
- Closing the "gap" -- needs vs. savings, social security & 401k

One-on-one with advisors

- Review of asset allocation
- Review of pre-tax vs. Roth
- Discussion of outside investments

Utilization of technology

- Participant statements -- monthly income
- Online calculators & modeling tools
- Financial planning tools



Basic responsibilities

What makes a great retirement plan?

- Select & monitor service providers
- Select, monitor & diversify investments
- Follow the plan document
- Verify plan expenses are reasonable & prudent
- Make informed decisions & document decisions



Basic responsibilities (cont.)

What makes a great retirement plan?

- Create a retirement plan committee charter
- Form a retirement plan committee (2-4 individuals)
- Provide fiduciary training to members
- Establish an Investment Policy Statement ("IPS")
- Meet regularly (at least annually)
- Document discussions & decisions



Sample agenda or retirement plan committee (60 minutes)

What makes a great retirement plan?

- Review of last meeting minutes (2-3) minutes)
- Review investment policy statement (5-7) minutes)
- Review investments (20 minutes)
- Review fee benchmarking (10 minutes)
- Review provider performance (10 minutes)
- Discuss next steps (10 minutes)





Record retention

What makes a great retirement plan?

- Plan document, amendments, summary plan description, "IPS"
- Committee meeting minutes
- Investment monitoring reports
- Service provider contracts & fee disclosures - 408(b)(2)
- Fee disclosures to participants 404(a)(5)



Record retention (cont.)

What makes a great retirement plan?

Fiduciary governance: Minimizing your organization risk

- Trust accounting & statement of assets
- Participant accounting reports
- Participant notices & forms (enrollment, loans, notices, etc.)
- Form 5500 with schedules and plan audit as necessary
- Fidelity bond and fiduciary bond policies

Consider online value or storage on a server rather than paper



Polling question #4



Getting help

- ERISA allows plan sponsors to engage providers
- Work with experienced professionals
- Quality professionals focus on:
 - Best practices
 - Plan design
 - Vendor management
 - Retirement readiness
 - Investments
 - Fiduciary risks





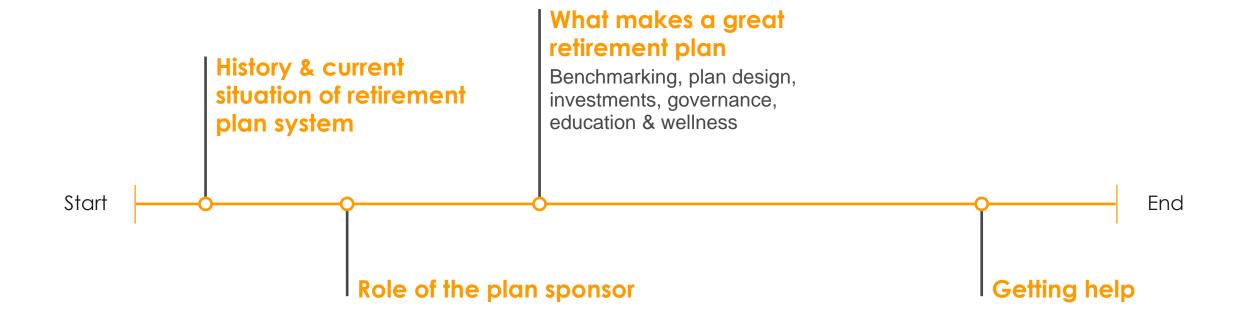
Getting help

Quality professionals have:

- Extensive experience with qualified plans of your size
- Advisors that assume investment fiduciary liability
- Properly scoped engagement agreements
- Well-defined service delivery standard
- Competitive & transparent fees
- Quality references



Today's agenda







Thank you!

Brad Bechtel

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