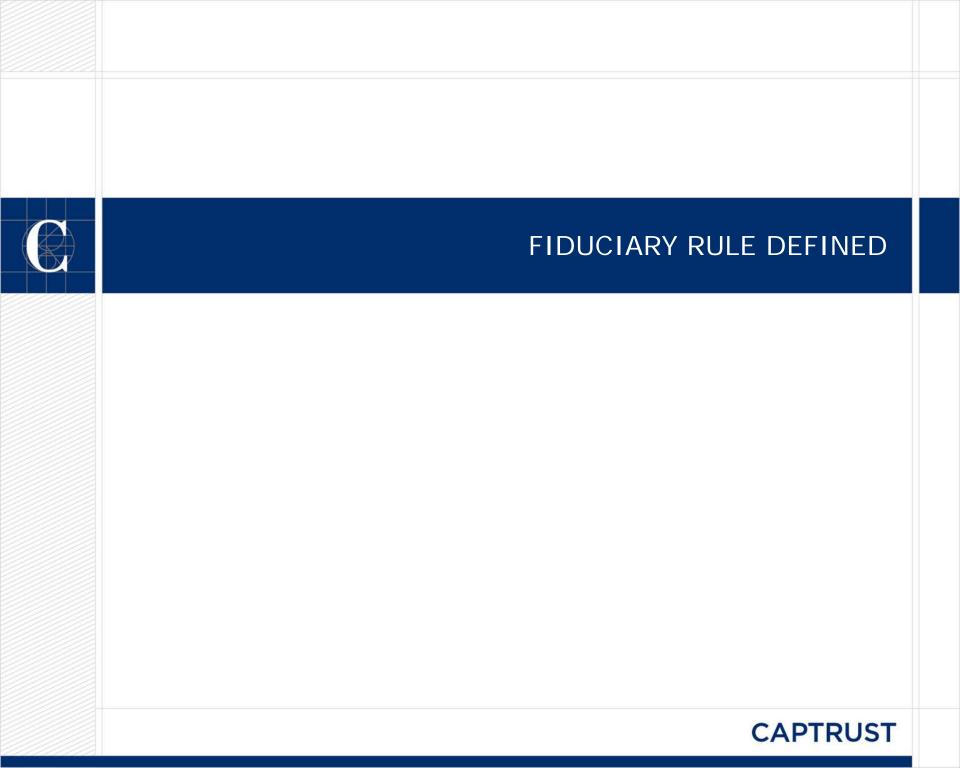


AGENDA

- I. Fiduciary Regulation or Conflict of Interest Rule Defined
- II. Five Questions For Plan Sponsors





THE SIX DUTIES HANDED DOWN TO PLAN FIDUCIARIES

- I. Duty to be prudent
- II. Duty of loyalty and impartiality
- III. Duty to diversify
- IV. Duty to monitor and supervise
- V. Duty to ensure reasonable plan costs
- VI. Duty to avoid prohibited transactions



THE FIDUCIARY RULE

- Released on 4.6.16
- Redefines who is an ERISA investment fiduciary as defined under the 1974 Act's Section 3(21)
- More acts are fiduciary
- More parties to retirement assets in the U.S. are fiduciaries
- The most notable and disruptive change is the extension of coverage to IRAs
- Most provisions in the rule are effective on 4.10.17





CHANGING THE RULES IN THE MIDDLE OF THE GAME

- DOL's North Star = best interest advice for retirement investors
- DOL did not wish to pick winning and losing business models
- Many business models currently serving the IRA market inherently have conflicts

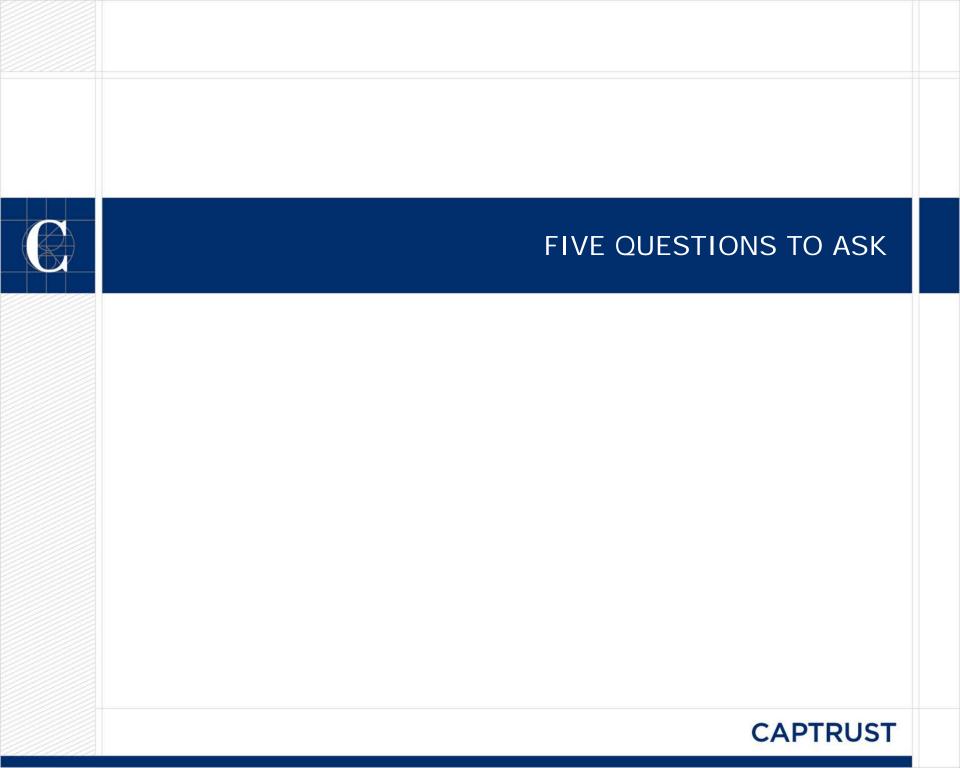




CONFLICTED FIDUCIARIES?

- Best Interest Contract Exemption (BIC or BICE)
- BIC Exemption is a prohibited transaction exemption
- The BIC creates a way for conflicted fiduciaries to work with retail retirement investors
- Retail retirement investors include IRA accountholders, plan participants, and plans offered by fiduciaries managing less than \$50 million





- 1. Who are the third parties that are acting in a fiduciary capacity to the plan or plan participants under the new rules, and what conflicts do these third parties have?
- 2. What are these third parties' compliance policies and procedures that will ensure their conflicts do not influence the advice they are providing our plan or participants?
- 3. What is the plan sponsor's perspective on investment advice (as newly defined) for their participants?
- 4. What is the plan sponsor's benefit philosophy regarding terminated participants?
- 5. Should a plan sponsor update their plan design to align with their philosophy on terminated participants?





Who are the third parties that are acting in a fiduciary capacity to the plan or plan participants under the new rules, and what conflicts do these third parties have?

Advisors

- If not fiduciaries before, likely fiduciaries tomorrow
- If an advisor intends to use the BIC, understand why, for what, and how

Providers/Recordkeepers

- Certain services that are not fiduciary today may be fiduciary tomorrow
- Most notably, certain participant services, including call center activities and, if offered, in-person interactions



- What are these third parties' compliance policies and procedures that will ensure these conflicts do not influence the advice they are providing the plan or the participants?
- Once conflicts are known, plan sponsors must seek to understand how they will prevent their conflicts from influencing their advice
- Fiduciary duty to avoid prohibited transactions



3

What is the client's perspective on investment advice (as newly defined) for their participants?

- Activities which were previously guidance may now be advice
- Providers previously serving a plan or plan participants in a non-fiduciary capacity may now be doing so in a fiduciary capacity through the BIC
- Is the client comfortable with your participants receiving advice from someone with conflicts of interest?





What is the client's benefit philosophy regarding terminated participants?

- Many expect that the rule may result in fewer third parties soliciting rollovers
- The result may be more participants wishing to stay in retirement plans
- Clients should evaluate their philosophy surrounding terminated participants staying in the plan

5

Should clients update their plan design to align with their philosophy on terminated participants?

If a client is supportive of terminated participants staying in the plan they may wish to re-evaluate the plan design and plan offerings to ensure they align with this philosophy, including:

- Supporting roll-ins and consolidation of other qualified assets
- Offering partial distributions, specifically systematic payments
- Exploring guidance or advice offerings
- Evaluating planning tools and calculators
- Adding investment options or solutions designed for income generation



BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER

- More acts are investment advice
- More parties to retirement plans and participants will be ERISA fiduciaries
- The rule doesn't change a plan sponsor's fiduciary duties, BUT...
- The rule may change the way they carry out these fiduciary duties
- This is a good time for plan sponsors to utilize the five-question framework



