Advocates add “about 3%”

The Vanguard Advisor’s Alpha framework has outlined how you can add value through relationship-oriented services such as wealth management and behavioral coaching. Vanguard now has attempted to quantify your potential worth to your clients’ net returns. We believe you can add “about 3%” for your clients and distinguish your skills and practice if you implement Vanguard Advisor’s Alpha.

For some clients, you may offer much more than 3 percentage points of increased returns. For others, less. The 3 percentage points come after taxes and fees. This return is not added over a specific time frame but varies each year and according to client circumstances. It can be added quickly and dramatically, especially during periods of market decline or euphoria. It may be provided slowly. It will not appear on a client’s quarterly statement but is real nonetheless. Remember, providing services such as estate and succession planning, or offering advice on long-term care insurance and charitable giving, have value as well, even if they are not quantifiable.

bps = basis points

Vanguard
Advisor’s
Alpha®
Using Vanguard Advisor’s Alpha to quantify your value

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<th>Vanguard Advisor's Alpha strategy</th>
<th>Potential value relative to “average” client experience (in basis points of return)</th>
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<td><strong>Portfolio construction</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Potential value added</strong></td>
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Notes: For “Potential value added,” we did not sum the values because there can be interactions between the strategies. bps = basis points.

“About 3%” defined
Vanguard has quantified the potential benefit of best practices in professional financial advisory services. The chart above is a high-level summary of the practices and the approximate range of value we believe advisors can add by incorporating them, relative to others who are not using these strategies.

Portfolio construction
These portfolio construction techniques allow you to focus on what you can control—costs, diversification, and tax efficiency.

*Cost-effective implementation* means you save your clients money annually through choosing low-cost mutual funds and ETFs. You minimize taxes through *asset location*, picking the right investment products for taxable and tax-advantaged accounts, respectively.

The values of *asset allocation* and *total-return investing* are difficult to estimate, but they are significant and help reduce risk. Diversified portfolios usually experience less volatility and may do better, at times, than more aggressively positioned portfolios. A conservative portfolio focused on income faces risks as well, especially during periods of rising interest rates when bonds may lose value.
Wealth management
You can distinguish yourself and your practice through wealth management, which puts you in the center of your clients’ financial lives and gives you the ability to view their finances and future plans by taking a 360-degree view of their financial needs.

Two of the tools that you may consider using are spending strategy and rebalancing. An effective spending strategy helps retired clients withdraw from their portfolios in the most tax-efficient manner. Rebalancing can improve a portfolio’s risk-adjusted returns compared with those of a portfolio that is not rebalanced over time.

Behavioral coaching
Arguably one of the most challenging roles of an advisor is to help clients stick to their financial plans when their emotions run high.

How can you determine how much you saved clients by persuading them to stick with a stock allocation after the market drops or by keeping them from piling into equities after the market hits new highs? A study¹ of 58,168 Vanguard clients with self-directed IRAs from 2008 to 2012 revealed that the average annual return of an investor who made even one exchange during the period lagged that of the relevant Vanguard Target Retirement Fund benchmark by 150 basis points. While the global financial crisis represents an unusual situation, Vanguard believes advisors can add 150 basis points, if not more, over time.

Beyond the numbers
Your value proposition has always been easier to describe than define. Some aspects of investment advice lend themselves to the quantification of the extra value you bring to your clients. Because we have done the research, we believe you can comfortably tell your clients that you can add value to their portfolios. But you should adjust their expectations so they understand that they will not see this value on top of market returns or every year. Your guidance will prove itself over the long term.

Advisor’s alpha is a win-win
A win for your clients
Your clients get to keep more of their returns while getting better financial planning and potentially better tax efficiency. They will have greater peace of mind knowing that their portfolio risks have been reduced and that they can always turn to you for guidance.

A win for your business
For advisors, the biggest benefits of the advisor’s alpha framework are, over time, increased client balances and loyalty. Client loyalty typically leads to more referrals and new clients, as well as to a larger asset base on which to charge your fees. By taking care of all your clients and their needs, you can potentially build a more profitable business.

Take action
Better value proposition for clients:
☐ Will you emphasize your ability to guide and manage clients’ financial lives?
☐ Have you considered core, broadly diversified index funds, which can help lower investment costs?
☐ Will you review portfolios to determine whether they can be more tax-efficient?

Spend more time with your clients:
☐ Have you created a clear communications plan?
☐ Will you use your time with clients to bolster other areas of your business, such as estate planning?

Leverage your firm:
☐ Do you fully utilize your firm’s technology?
☐ Are systems in place for asset allocation and rebalancing?
☐ Do you use low-cost mutual funds and ETFs to help improve performance?

For more information about Vanguard funds and Vanguard ETF Shares, visit advisors.vanguard.com or call 800-997-2798 to obtain a prospectus or, if available, a summary prospectus. Investment objectives, risks, charges, expenses, and other important information about a fund are contained in the prospectus; read and consider it carefully before investing.

Vanguard ETF Shares are not redeemable with the issuing Fund other than in very large aggregations worth millions of dollars. Instead, investors must buy and sell Vanguard ETF Shares in the secondary market and hold those shares in a brokerage account. In doing so, the investor may incur brokerage commissions and may pay more than net asset value when buying and receive less than net asset value when selling.

Investments in Target Retirement Funds are subject to the risks of their underlying funds. The year in the Fund name refers to the approximate year (the target date) when an investor in the Fund would retire and leave the work force. The Fund will gradually shift its emphasis from more aggressive investments to more conservative ones based on its target date. An investment in the Target Retirement Fund is not guaranteed at any time, including on or after the target date.

All investing is subject to risk, including possible loss of principal.

Diversification does not ensure a profit or protect against a loss.

There is no guarantee that any particular asset allocation or mix of funds will meet your investment objectives or provide you with a given level of income.