

The Broaster Company 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan

Compensation & Capital's Financial Planning Commentary as of June 30, 2023

"Searching for Stability in Your Retirement Planning? Be Careful Where You Look."

Fearful of another "surprise" market crash gutting your hard-earned retirement investments? Tired of watching your Plan account flutter with the antics of politicians and autocrats? Yearning for a way to bring that perfect balance of stability and growth to your retirement portfolio with one easy click? Weary of the uncertainties that come with trying to determine how much lifetime income your account will provide for your retirement years? Curious about TV ads that tout "guaranteed protection and lifetime income with up to 33% more income in retirement"?

As in life itself, there's no doubt that stability in our financial lives has its allure - and rightfully so. Readers of our *Quarterly Commentary* over its 23+ year history have recognized that the promotion of personal financial stability is a core theme in our message. Integral to that message has always been our respect for the reality that there's no one-size-fits-all "silver bullet" solution to that quest for stability, even in as narrow a perspective as its investing component. So this time around and counter to our usual tactic of guiding you along the constructive side of the pathway, we turn 180° by highlighting a sample of solutions that appear attractive but can harbor not-so-rosy consequences.

Our embedded tongue-in-cheek quote from former a Federal Reserve Chairman guides our opening to this segment. Given that desperate humans are wired to grasp at the visually simplest means back to peace, we all need to be genuinely aware that the less respectable actors in the financial services industry know how to thrive on that facet of our human nature. The fact is: There are no simple, magical solutions that work for everyone. So be wary of these often hyped "perfect" solutions:

"I guess I should warn you, if I turn out to be particularly clear, you've probably misunderstood what I've said."
Alan Greenspan

Annuities? Annuities are a type of investment account typically used for retirement savings or to generate regular income payments in retirement. Annuities are insurance contracts. The issuing insurance company provides some sort of guarantee on your investment. At this simple level, this sounds like a perfect solution, right? In proper doses of the proper kind of annuity, it can definitely lend helpful diversification for retirement income. But beware that these investment contracts can be notoriously complicated and thereby ripe for abuse. Come-on's like "8% annual income" blur the word "income" with our understanding of investment "return." (Their reference to "income" includes the annuity's return of a portion of your original investment.) Exorbitant fees are also a frequent part of an annuity product's fine print. So do yourself a big favor: Before even *considering* an annuity, do a deep dive into ad-lite info sources like http://money.cnn.com/retirement/guide/annuities_basics.moneymag/index.htm.

Lighten up on stocks? As we have discussed so often in our *Commentary*, stocks are indeed one of the most volatile investment classes. But in general and over reasonably long time periods, that volatility (aka "risk") begets higher returns than less volatile investment classes (like bonds, CD's, real estate, absolute return strategies, etc.) These less risky investments are included in properly constructed portfolios specifically to generate more consistent (that is, stable but lower) returns primarily from interest income. So Yes: If your goal is portfolio stability and reducing probability of crash-type losses, reducing stock exposure will likely work. Trouble is, portfolios of these less risky investments (once again, over reasonably long time periods) have historically averaged only around 2% per year over inflation. Under similar conditions and timeframes, diversified portfolios of stocks averaged about 5% per year over inflation. Put in stark terms: For your retirement account to provide you with a lifetime of withdrawals that have stable and equal purchasing power from your first year to your last, without your prior knowledge of when your last year will be, it will have to both keep pace with inflation AND produce investment returns pretty close to your withdrawal rate. Incrementally increasing stability over risk anywhere within about 6 years of retirement is a good idea. Sooner? It's best to emotionally absorb the volatility of stocks in favor of a healthy dose of risk over stability.

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Retirement Saving and Investing "Action Points"

Your Tools in Face of Declining Expectations for Long-Term Investment Returns:

Among professional money managers who run the biggest institutional pension and endowment funds in the world, there's a near-unanimous view on their expected portfolio returns for the coming 10 years: They will be meaningfully below the 9.7% annual average that these funds have produced over the past 20 years. How much lower? Though forecasts of investor sentiment must always be viewed with a measure of skepticism, anecdotally these professional managers expect average portfolio returns for the coming 10 years to be 2% to 4% BELOW their actual returns of the past 20 years.

If these expectations come true, the implications for the funding missions of these pensions and endowments will be significant to the pensioners and students that are their primary beneficiaries. Lower investment returns will force reductions in benefits. But what's that got to do with your 401(k) investments and if there's truly a link, what can you do to constructively respond?

First off, the analogy connecting an institutional fund manager's macro characteristics for funding mission, investment strategy, return expectations and future liquidity requirements as compared to yours for your 401(k) account is actually pretty tight. Ongoing donations to these institutional funds (analogous to your 401(k) contributions), are progressively invested in a mix of stocks, bonds and cash that's designed to manage shorter term market risk to produce a predictable long term stream of future withdrawals. And though there are clear differences in timing, means and ends between pension funds and 401(k) accounts, 401(k) participants will face the same investment headwinds over the coming "short term" 20 years as these far more sophisticated institutional players. One very clear reason is that the average pension/endowment fund's investment mix (aka, Strategic Asset Allocation or "SAA") is, not coincidentally, right around that of the average 401(k) plan account: 70% stocks vs. 30% bonds and money markets.

So what are these professionals doing to respond to their expectations for a significant reduction in investment returns over the coming 20 years? Clearly, being (or at least thinking that) they are very sophisticated investors allows the pros to employ many complicated (frequently esoteric and often ineffectual) methods at the investment options margins of their portfolios. For us 401(k) plan investors with more "plain vanilla" investment options, our tools are comparatively limited, but for the most part no less powerful for succeeding in our mission. Our tools are: (a) Deployment of an appropriately determined initial SAA, (b) Progressively tuning that SAA to reduce the risk of short-term portfolio loss as our retirement approaches, (c) Diversification within our stock and bond components, and (d) Increasing savings while controlling anticipated withdrawal (that is lifestyle spending) levels.

Easier said than done? Not really. Utilizing the Select Funds Venue funds line-up (their specs are detailed on this memo's Pg 3) in your Broaster Plan account removes a lot of the complexity you may feel exists in our preceding sentence. At its simplest of options, you can exercise personal control over (a) and (b) by estimating the time before you will begin withdrawals from your Plan account. Then compare that time horizon to those depicted on the sample portfolios for Select Funds Venue at the Plan's proprietary website at www.planspecs.com/broaster/plan_investing. Choose the appropriate time horizon per your time horizon estimate, then adopt (or fine-tune as you see fit) that Sample Portfolio's fund mix to accomplish step (c).

Unfortunately the hard part is still YOUR job. There's not much that anyone but you (and your family) can do to make attaining step (d) much easier. Clearly contributions from Broaster help on the funding side. But the heavy lifting for these tasks will always be in your court. Getting on board with a personal commitment to a permanent savings plan not only builds your wealth, but it also reduces how much you become accustomed to living on. And that's a tool that's about as effective as any pro could have.

The Broaster Company 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan Select Funds Performance Specifics and Comparatives

(All for periods ended June 30, 2023)

(1) A fund with a 2nd Ranking outperformed 98% of its peers.

Remember: Past performance is absolutely NOT a guarantee of future performance!

(2) "OER" or Operating Expense Ratio: Annual % of fund assets paid for fund operations and mgmt.

NAME OF SELECT VENUE FUND <i>Morningstar Category Name</i>	Securities Type(s)	Morningstar™ Category Percentile (1) Ranking Past		OER(2)	Total Return Performance for		Average Annualized Total Return for:			
		5 Years	10 Years		Past Qtr	12 Mos	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	15 Yrs
VANGUARD TREASURY MONEY MKT - VUSXX <i>Money Market Funds >></i>	Money Markets	2nd	2nd	0.09%	1.2%	3.7%	1.3%	1.5%	0.9%	0.7%
		Category Median >>		0.41%	1.1%	3.5%	1.2%	1.3%	0.8%	0.6%
VANGUARD SHORT-TERM INVGRD BOND – VFSUX <i>Short-Term Bond Funds >></i>	Bonds	30th	19th	0.10%	-0.1%	1.6%	-0.9%	1.5%	1.7%	2.4%
		Category Median >>		0.69%	0.1%	1.4%	-0.4%	1.3%	1.3%	2.0%
FIDELITY INVESTMENT GRADE BOND - FBNDX <i>Intermediate Term Core Bond Funds >></i>	Bonds	5th	7th	0.35%	-0.5%	-0.2%	-3.4%	1.5%	2.0%	3.2%
		Category Median >>		0.62%	-0.8%	-0.9%	-3.8%	0.6%	1.4%	2.7%
BLACKROCK STRATEGIC GLOBAL BOND - MAWIX <i>Global Bond Funds >></i>	Bonds	24th	15th	0.42%	-0.6%	-1.4%	-3.3%	0.3%	1.1%	2.1%
		Category Median >>		0.92%	-0.9%	0.7%	-3.7%	-1.1%	-0.2%	1.4%
T.ROWEPRICE CAPITAL APPRECIATION - PRWCX <i>Moderate Allocation Funds >></i>	Bonds+Stocks	1st	1st	0.57%	4.6%	14.4%	11.1%	10.9%	10.9%	10.1%
		Category Median >>		0.80%	3.7%	9.0%	6.7%	6.2%	7.0%	6.5%
VANGUARD EQUITY INCOME - VEIRX <i>Large-Cap U.S. Value Stock Funds >></i>	Stocks	27th	18th	0.19%	3.1%	8.9%	14.7%	9.4%	10.3%	10.0%
		Category Median >>		0.97%	3.6%	10.8%	14.6%	8.1%	9.1%	8.4%
T.ROWEPRICE OVERSEAS STOCK – TROX <i>Foreign Large Blend Stock Funds >></i>	Foreign Stocks	42nd	25th	0.65%	3.9%	16.5%	9.1%	4.1%	5.6%	4.0%
		Category Median >>		0.98%	2.9%	15.7%	8.0%	3.9%	5.1%	3.3%
VANGUARD TOTAL STOCK MARKET INDEX - VTSAX <i>Large-Cap U.S. Blend Stock Funds >></i>	Stocks	46th	31st	0.04%	8.4%	18.9%	13.8%	11.3%	12.3%	10.7%
		Category Median >>		0.87%	7.2%	16.9%	13.4%	10.7%	11.4%	9.7%
VANGUARD MID-CAP STOCK INDEX - VIMAX <i>Mid-Cap U.S. Blend Stock Funds >></i>	Stocks	23rd	18th	0.05%	4.8%	13.7%	12.0%	8.6%	10.4%	9.6%
		Category Median >>		1.02%	4.6%	14.0%	13.4%	7.4%	9.3%	8.7%
VANGUARD TAX-MANAGED SMALL CAP - VTMSX <i>Small-Cap U.S. Blend Stock Funds >></i>	Stocks	52nd	8th	0.09%	3.4%	9.5%	15.1%	5.3%	9.8%	9.8%
		Category Median >>		1.06%	4.1%	12.5%	14.1%	5.2%	8.3%	8.5%
FIDELITY CONTRAFUND - FCNTX <i>Large-Cap U.S. Growth Stock Funds >></i>	Stocks	53rd	40th	0.30%	12.3%	25.1%	10.6%	11.5%	13.7%	11.1%
		Category Median >>		1.00%	11.0%	22.9%	9.5%	11.4%	13.0%	10.7%
LOOMIS SAYLES SMALL-CAP GROWTH - LSSIX <i>Small-Cap U.S. Growth Stock Funds >></i>	Stocks	51st	40th	0.78%	4.6%	18.3%	7.9%	6.6%	10.0%	10.3%
		Category Median >>		1.19%	5.3%	15.2%	7.5%	6.7%	9.8%	9.5%