



Fulton County, GA

Department of Purchasing & Contract Compliance

March 26, 2012

Re: RFP 12RFP052420C-CL 457 Deferred Compensation Plan Administrator

Dear Proposers:

Attached is one (1) copy of Addendum 4, hereby made a part of the above referenced **12RFP052420C-CL 457 Deferred Compensation Plan Administrator**.

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions in the **12RFP052420C-CL 457 Deferred Compensation Plan Administrator** referenced above remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

Sincerely,

Charles Leonard

Charles Leonard, CPPB, CAPA

Winner 2000 - 2009 Achievement of Excellence in
Procurement Award • National Purchasing Institute



**12RFP052420C-CL 457 Deferred Compensation Plan Administrator
Addendum No. 4
Page Two**

This Addendum forms a part of the contract documents and **modifies** the original RFP 12RFP052420C-CL 457 Deferred Compensation Plan Administrator documents as noted below:

**ADDENDUM #4 12RFP052420C-CL 457 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN
ADMINISTRATOR: QUESTIONS SUBMITTED WITH COUNTY'S ANSWERS**

See attached questions with County responses

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ADDENDUM NO. 4

The undersigned proposer acknowledges receipt of this addendum by returning one (1) copy of this form with the proposal package to the Department of Purchasing & Contract Compliance, Fulton County Public Safety Building, 130 Peachtree Street, Suite 1168, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 by the RFP due date and time Wednesday **March 28, 2012, 11:00 A.M.**

This is to acknowledge receipt of Addendum No. 4, _____ day of _____, 2012.

Legal Name of Bidder

Signature of Authorized Representative

Title

457 RFP ADDENDUM #4
 QUESTIONS SUBMITTED WITH COUNTY'S ANSWERS

1. Stable Value Cashflow: Please provide yearly stable value cashflow activity for the last three years broken down by Deposits, Withdrawals and Transfers (exchanges to/from stable value option to other investment options in the plan). *Please see below. Metlife was non-responsive to our request for this information.*

Nationwide: Fixed Account & Fixed Assets				
	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Withdrawals</u>	<u>Transfers*</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	1,489,879.04	2,496,246.94	(67,466.66)	(1,073,834.56)
2010	979,214.43	1,973,282.14	241,227.59	(752,840.12)
2011	1,730,534.80	2,718,511.92	2,655,425.33	1,667,448.21

ICMA: Vantage Trust Plus Fund				
	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Withdrawals</u>	<u>Transfers*</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	96,003.41	358,560.81	(15,439.08)	(277,996.48)
2010	74,216.07	150,170.79	(30,121.85)	(106,076.57)
2011	101,052.89	181,535.33	51,042.65	(29,439.79)

VALIC: Fixed Account Plus & Short Term Fixed Account				
	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Withdrawals</u>	<u>Transfers*</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	665,820.84	1,439,158.43	344,996.00	(428,341.59)
2010	610,574.98	1,110,051.93	274,366.73	(225,110.22)
2011	707,378.40	1,017,229.64	535,370.50	225,519.26

2. Stable Value Demographics: Please provide stable value assets broken down between actively employed and inactive participants by age band. *Please see below. Metlife was non-responsive to our request for this information.*

Nationwide: Fixed Account & Fixed Assets			
participant age group	actives	inactives	total stable value fund
0-30	\$0	\$1,008	\$1,008
31-40	\$67,196.15	\$19,576.56	\$86,773
41-50	\$878,419.39	\$538,728.90	\$1,417,148
51-60	\$2,332,329.65	\$3,073,953.37	\$5,406,283
61+	\$1,204,481.53	\$4,056,647.53	\$5,261,129
	\$4,482,427	\$7,689,914	\$12,172,341

ICMA: Vantage Trust Plus Fund			
participant age group	actives	inactives	total stable value fund
0-30	\$2,316	\$71	\$2,387
31-40	\$16,551	\$2,700	\$19,251
41-50	\$34,479	\$64,336	\$98,815
51-60	\$208,492	\$391,288	\$599,780
61+	\$256,043	\$403,961	\$660,004
	\$517,881	\$862,356	\$1,380,237

VALIC: Fixed Account Plus & Short Term Fixed Account			
participant age group	actives	inactives	total stable value fund
0-30	\$1,739	\$15,206	\$16,945
31-40	\$96,750	\$114,589	\$211,339
41-50	\$1,193,806	\$607,885	\$1,801,690
51-60	\$2,422,872	\$2,758,676	\$5,181,547
61+	\$1,102,496	\$1,737,882	\$2,840,378
	\$4,817,663	\$5,234,237	\$10,051,900

3. Nationwide Fixed Account & Fixed Assets and Metlife Fixed Accounts: What is the market value adjustment for lump-sum payment? If lump-sum payment is not selected, what is the payout provision. *Please see attached Exhibit #1 from Nationwide. Metlife was non-responsive to our request for this information.*

4. What is the current book value vs market value for the stable value and fixed rate accounts as of December 31, 2011.

Nationwide - Please see attached Exhibit #1 MVA letter regarding assets as of 12/31/2011.

ICMA - As of December 31, 2011, the Market-to-Book Value Ratio for the VantageTrust PLUS Fund is 102.42%.

VALIC – \$10,320,066 is the total book value/market value of the stable value funds as of 12/31/2011. There are no fees nor market value adjustments associated with either of VALIC's stable value funds. Thus, both the book and market values are the same.

Metlife was non-responsive to our request for this information.

Exhibit #1
Page 1



Nationwide®
Retirement Solutions

On Your Side™

March 23, 2012
Fulton County, GA #0036900001
141 Pryor St. S.W.
Suite 7001
Atlanta, GA 30307-3477

RE: Market Value Adjustment

Dear Ms. Goebler:

As you know, the fixed fund retirement contract your plan selected for its deferred compensation plan includes a market value adjustment (MVA) provision. You have requested the current MVA rate applicable to your contract. As of December 31, 2011, your wrapped fixed assets were equal to approximately \$16.71 million and the MVA associated with your contract is 0.00 percent. Therefore, if your contract were to terminate today and you chose to withdraw funds in a lump sum, an MVA in the amount of \$0 would be applied to your contract based upon your plan's December 31, 2011, wrapped fixed assets.

An MVA will only be applied upon termination of your contract if you choose to withdraw funds in a lump sum. If withdrawn in a lump sum, **Nationwide calculates your MVA five (5) business days prior to the effective date of the withdrawal. However, an MVA would not apply if you select withdrawal in sixty (60) monthly installments.**

Enclosed you will find an explanation of the basic assumptions Nationwide uses to determine the MVA. However, please bear in mind that the MVA calculation is complex and incorporates factors and data that may not be readily available to you. For example, one factor used in the calculation is the Baa component of the Barclays Capital Credit Index, which was 4.25 percent on the date of this calculation and changes daily as a result of market conditions.

Please be advised that the MVA is subject to change daily and fluctuates as a result of market conditions and other factors. Please also bear in mind that in times of increased market volatility, large fluctuations in the MVA may occur. For example, if large increases in credit index rates occur, large increases in the MVA are expected. That is why the approximate MVA quoted above cannot be relied upon as a prediction of what the MVA would be at a later time, even if the value of the wrapped fixed assets did not change. That is, the MVA expressed in this letter will almost certainly change, and may vary greatly from the MVA ultimately applied to

any withdrawal. Please do not consult any other data, including fact sheets, to attempt to estimate your MVA. Nationwide will be happy to provide, and I would encourage you to request, periodic updates to this calculation or the information used in the calculation. Nationwide is willing to provide periodic updates as frequently as monthly, if requested.

I hope this information is helpful. If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (614)854-8706.

Sincerely,

Theresa Reed

Nationwide's Market Value Adjustment Assumptions

Nationwide's market value adjustment formula assumes that the net cash flow received each calendar quarter had been invested in a 10-year semi-annual coupon bond purchased at par, callable after 5 years at par. The rate on that bond is assumed to be the actual rate earned on investments acquired in that calendar quarter with an average quality of Baa. Therefore, the result is a set of hypothetical assets that reasonably represent the actual portfolio.

The hypothetical assets are assumed to be callable at par after 5 years. That means that if the yield on the hypothetical asset exceeds that current market rate (i.e. market rates have decreased), the bond is assumed to be called at the end of the 5-year call protection period. If the bond is already older than 5 years, it is assumed to be called immediately at par.

The current market rate, against which each hypothetical asset is compared, assumes that any asset that might be sold would have a rating of Baa. The current market rate is assumed to be the Barclays Capital Baa component of the U.S. Credit index rate.

To calculate the market value adjustment:

1. The book value of each hypothetical asset is calculated. The book value is the:
 - accumulation account balance increase (or zero if the balance decreased), plus
 - the amount reinvested during the quarter from a prior quarter's maturing hypothetical asset, less
 - any hypothetical asset sales resulting from accumulation account decreases (i.e. net cash outflow) in later quarters. In other words, if a calendar quarter's accumulation

account balance decreases more than rollover, the hypothetical assets from prior quarters are liquidated pro-rata until account balance decrease is satisfied.

The sum of the book values for all calendar quarters will equal accumulation account balance on the cash out date.

2. The market value is calculated for each hypothetical asset. This is the present value of the hypothetical asset discounted at the current market rate (i.e. Barclays Capital Baa). If the present value were calculated at the hypothetical bond's original rate, the present value would equal the book or par value. However, since discounting is done at the current market rate, the current market value results.
3. The total market value is the sum of the market values for each hypothetical asset. The market value adjustment is the amount by which the total book value exceeds the total market value. If the total book value is less than the total market value, there will be no market value adjustment.