



2016 Annual Conference

with FPA of Nevada

October 20-21, 2016

Cutting Edge

Financial Planning Research

Many sessions will carry CFP® credits.
including 2 hours Ethics

Featuring Harold Evensky, Bob Veres,
Michael Finke & FPA Executive Leadership

Registration Now Open

academyfinancial.org/2016-annual-meeting/

Harrah's Las Vegas



CE 1 hour investment management and risk management

AFS and FPA members can earn CE credits through Financial Services Review. Go to FPAJournal.org.

To receive one hour of continuing education credit allotted for this issue, you must receive a passing grade of 70% or better (7 out of 10 questions). CE credit for this issue expires September 30, 2018, subject to any changes dictated by the CFP Board. AFS and FPA offer Financial Services Review CE online only — paper continuing education will not be processed. Go to FPAJournal.org to take current and past CE (free to AFS and FPA members). You may use this page for reference. Please allow 2-3 weeks for credit to be processed and reported to CFP Board.

- In "The Evidence on Target Date Mutual Funds," by Sandeep Singh, which of the following are the two primary theoretical constructs that form the basis for TDF glide paths?
 - Mean variance optimization and life cycle investing
 - Life cycle and liability driven investing
 - Liability driven investing and mean variance optimization
 - Life cycle investing and liability optimization
- In Singh, which of the following is NOT a QDIA?
 - Index funds
 - Balanced funds
 - Managed accounts
 - Life cycle fund
- In Singh, which of the following is true of most TDF glide paths?
 - The asset allocation becomes more aggressive over time
 - They are designed after taking retirement liabilities into account
 - Managers are given freedom for tactical asset allocation changes
 - The asset allocation becomes more conservative over time
- In "Household Ratio Guidelines for the Amount of Investments" by Sherman D. Hanna and Kyoung Tae Kim, which of the following investment ratios is the least plausible in terms of mathematical properties as well as being related to retirement adequacy?
 - Investments to annual income
 - Investments to net worth
 - Investments to total assets
 - None of the above
- In Hanna and Kim, all of the following describe the findings of the research except:
 - A majority of households have levels of the investments to assets ratio above optimum levels.
 - The maximum value of the investments to net worth ratio among all households in the 2013 Survey of Consumer Finances was over 1,000,000.
 - About 29% of non-retired households in the 2013 Survey of Consumer Finances had no investments.
 - The median and mean levels of the investments to assets ratio are highest for households headed by someone in the 55 to 64 age range.
- In "Strategic Complexity in Investment Management Fee Disclosures" by Leslie A. Muller and John Turner, how do higher fee investment managers tend to differ from lower fee investment managers?
 - They do not differ
 - They tend to use less complex fee disclosures
 - They tend to use more complex fee disclosures
 - None of the above
- In Muller and Turner, what are some other aspects of fee disclosures besides complexity of language that make fee disclosures difficult to understand?
 - They are presented in small print
 - They are presented in hard-to-find locations
 - They involve calculations with multiple steps
 - All of the above
- In "CAT Bonds: Risk Offsets with Diversification and High Returns", Kish find that catastrophe bonds were created because:
 - The major offset for insurance firms, reinsurance, was inadequate when the potential losses were huge compared to the assets of the reinsurance firms.
 - Issuers of CAT bonds saw the potential to create a product that satisfied two constituencies: insurance firms and investors looking for higher returns.
 - The reinsurance market was skewed towards reinsurance firms due to market dominance.
 - a and b
- Kish notes that the returns from catastrophe bonds is highly dependent on
 - Whether or not a catastrophe event occurred
 - The level of coupons
 - The type of trigger embedded within the bond
 - a and c
- Discussed in Kish, the major benefit of investing in catastrophe bonds is:
 - Diversification
 - The small probability of a loss
 - Returns comparable with similarly rated corporate debt
 - All of the above

To receive one hour of continuing education credit allotted for this issue, you must receive a passing grade of 70% or better (7 out of 10 questions). CE credit for this issue expires September 30, 2018, subject to any changes dictated by the CFP Board. AFS and FPA offer Financial Services Review CE online only — paper continuing education will not be processed. Go to FPAJournal.org to take current and past CE (free to AFS and FPA members). You may use this page for reference. Please allow 2-3 weeks for credit to be processed and reported to CFP Board.

MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSIONS and STYLE

(1) Papers must be in English.

(2) Papers for publication should be sent to the Editor: Professor Stuart Michelson, School of Business, Stetson University, 421 N. Woodland Blvd., Unit 8398, DeLand, FL 32723. E-mail: smichels@stetson.edu. Electronic (Email) submission of manuscripts is encouraged, and procedures are discussed below.

There is a \$50 submission fee payable to the Academy of Financial Services (AFS) if at least one of the authors is a member of AFS. Submission fees can be paid online or mailed to the Editor when a manuscript is submitted electronically. If none of the authors is a member of AFS, please complete an online membership application form, which can be downloaded at <http://academyfinancial.org>, and pay online or mail the application, along with a check for annual dues and submission fee (\$125 total; \$75 for a one-year membership and \$50 submission fee) to the Editor. Submission of a paper will be held to imply that it contains original unpublished work and is not being considered for publication elsewhere. The Editor does not accept responsibility for damage or loss of papers submitted. Upon acceptance of an article, author(s) transfer copyright of the article to the Academy of Financial Services. This transfer will ensure the widest possible dissemination.

(3) Submission of papers: Authors should submit their papers electronically as an e-mail attachment to the Editor at smichels@stetson.edu. Please send the paper in Word format. Do not send PDFs. Ensure that the letter 'l' and digit '1', and also the letter 'O' and digit '0' are used properly, and format your article (tabs, indents, etc.) consistently. Do not allow your word processor to introduce word breaks and do not use a justified layout. Please adhere strictly to the general instructions below on style, arrangement and, in particular, the reference style of the journal.

(4) Manuscripts should be double spaced, with one-inch margins, and printed on one side of the paper only. All pages should be numbered consecutively, starting with the title page. Titles and subtitles should be short. References, tables, and legends for the figures should be printed on separate pages.

(5) The first page of the manuscript, the Title Page, must contain the following information: (i) the title; (ii) the name(s), title, institutional affiliation(s), address, telephone number, fax number and e-mail addresses of all the author(s) with a clear indication of which is the corresponding author; (iii) at least one classification code according to the Classification System for Journal Articles as used by the Journal of Economic Literature, which can be found at <http://www.aeaweb.org/journal/elclasjn.html>; in addition, up to five key words should be supplied.

(6) Information on grants received can be given in a footnote on the Title page.

(7) The abstract, consisting of no more than 100 words, should appear alone on page 2, titled, Abstract.

(8) Footnotes should be kept to a minimum and should only contain material that is not essential to the understanding of the article. As a rule of thumb, have one or less footnote, on average, per two pages of text.

(9) Displayed formulae should be numbered consecutively throughout the manuscript as (1), (2), etc. against the right-hand margin of the page. In cases where the derivation of formulae has been abbreviated, it is of great help to the referees if the full derivation can be presented on a separate sheet (not to be published).

(10) The Financial Services Review journal (FSR) follows the APA Publication Manual, 6th Edition, style. However, consistent with the current trend followed by other publications in the area of finance, the journal has a very strong preference for articles that are written in the present tense throughout.

References to publications should be as follows: "Smith (1992) reports that" or "This problem has been studied previously (Ho, Milevsky, & Robinson, 1999)." The author should make sure that there is a strict one-to-one correspondence between the names and years in the text and those on the reference list.

The list of references should appear at the end of the main text (after any appendices, but before tables and legends for figures). It should be double spaced and listed in alphabetical order by author's name. References should appear as follows:

Books:

Hawawini, G. & Swary, I. (1990). Mergers and acquisitions in the U.S. banking industry: Evidence from the capital markets. Amsterdam: North Holland.

Chapter in a book:

Brunner, K. & Meltzer, A. H. (1990). Money supply. In: B. M. Friedman & F. H. Hahn (Eds.), *Handbook of monetary economics* (Vol. 1, pp. 357-396). Amsterdam: North Holland.

Periodicals:

Ang, J. S. & Fatemi, A. M. (1997). Personal bankruptcy costs: their relevance and some estimates. *Financial Services Review*, 6, 77-96.

Note that journal titles should not be abbreviated.

(11) Illustrations will be reproduced photographically from originals supplied by the author; they will not be redrawn by the publisher. Please provide all illustrations in quadruplicate (one high-contrast original and three photocopies). Care should be taken that lettering and symbols are of a comparable size. The illustrations should not be inserted in the text, and should be marked on the back with figure number, title of paper, and author's name. All graphs and diagrams should be referred to as figures, and should be numbered consecutively in the text in Arabic numerals. Illustration for papers submitted as electronic manuscripts should be in traditional form. The journal is not printed in color, so all graphs and illustrations should be in black and white.

(12) Tables should be numbered consecutively in the text in Arabic numerals and printed on separate sheets.

Any manuscript which does not conform to the above instructions will be returned for the necessary revision before publication.

Page proofs will be sent to the corresponding author. Proofs should be corrected carefully; the responsibility for detecting errors lies with the author. Corrections should be restricted to instances in which the proof is at variance with the manuscript. Extensive alterations will be charged. Reprints of your article are available at cost if they are ordered when the proof is returned.

FINANCIAL SERVICES REVIEW

(ISSN: 1057-0810)

Academy of Financial Services

Stuart Michelson
Stetson University
School of Business
421 N. Woodland Blvd.
Unit 8398
DeLand, FL 32723

(Address Service Requested)

