IN THIS ISSUE:

Retirement Strategies to Help Clients Go the Distance

PLUS...

Knowing Women...
Brave Conversations on Women and Retirement

AND...

Getting a Grip on Volatility
Retirement Is a Journey: Preparing Your Clients to Go the Distance

Today’s individuals face a unique set of retirement challenges, from longer life expectancies and low interest rates to volatile markets that can threaten their ability to make their retirement assets last a lifetime. Now more than ever, clients rely on their financial advisors to offer effective strategies to help them plan for the future.

For many individuals, planning for retirement will be a growing concern for many years to come. Dramatic transformations to company-sponsored plans and strains on government-funded entitlements have altered the equation for a secure retirement. These changes have created an enormous opportunity for financial advisors to engage clients in meaningful conversations on retirement, and our lead content in this issue of FrontBurner features this important topic.

In Helping America Retire: A Blueprint for Targeting Desired Retirement Outcomes, we take a look at the state of retirement in America and offer strategies to help clients identify and pursue their goals by focusing on four fundamental financial behaviors — Earning, Spending, Investing and Insuring. Female clients in particular have a unique set of needs when it comes to retirement planning, and BNY Mellon is launching a major initiative to support women and retirement, including resources for best practices, communication tools and more. Our article Knowing Women summarizes the depth of this important demographic.

Brave Conversations on Personal Retirement introduces our new client-facing program designed to help financial advisors set the stage for more meaningful conversations. With more than 20 retirement scenarios presented in attention-grabbing two-page spreads, advisors can quickly present concepts and provide concrete action steps to help their clients effectively plan for retirement.

Volatility in the markets is an issue that individuals, and financial advisors, must continually be mindful of and contend with. Getting a Grip on Volatility offers a framework to view historical volatility and offers potential solutions for the current market.

At BNY Mellon, we understand the critical role advisors play in financial planning, and we thank you for your contributions in helping America retire securely.

We wish you all the best for a productive spring and continued success.

Kim Mustin, Co-Head of Global Distribution
BNY Mellon Investment Management
Helping America Retire:
A Blueprint for Targeting Desired Retirement Outcomes

The retirement landscape is now more challenging than ever — made so by continued aftershocks from the recession, dwindling government benefits and a daunting, privately funded retirement system. These factors, combined with the challenges of everyday life, have made retiring a seemingly complicated journey, intimidating to even the savviest investor.

► Continued on page 2
The State of Retirement in America

At BNY Mellon, our mission is to make the road less arduous and help transform the way America retires with an arsenal of tailored insights, programs, tools and investment products. To put it all in perspective, let’s review the forces impacting retirement outcomes along with steps you can take to have more productive conversations with your clients.

America is facing a retirement crisis. Investors’ retirement accounts lost considerable ground during the financial downturn of 2008, which wiped out trillions of dollars of household wealth — and they are still struggling to regain solid footing. Although headlines show that stock markets and housing have recovered since the recession, the St. Louis Fed points out that the recovery has been uneven across American families, with the gains in these areas accruing mainly to the wealthy.¹

Government-funded entitlements, such as Social Security, have become strained in their sustainability and adequacy as longer life expectancies and medical advancements mean more people are receiving government benefits for longer timelines. To honor these promises, the government will need to defer or decrease benefits and/or increase taxes.

Another compounding factor is the employer-sponsored retirement system, which has undergone dramatic changes in the last few decades. As a nation, we’ve shifted the risk of funding retirements from employers through defined benefit pension plans to employees who now fund their own defined contribution plans. Defined benefit pension plans are run by investment professionals who can pool risks, make projections on life expectancies and the future costs and income needs of retirees, and fund them accordingly. They are similar to insurance plans in their promise to provide reliable income.

Defined contribution plans are essentially enhanced savings plans that leave the saving and investing up to individuals who are often ill-prepared to handle those responsibilities and likely to make costly mistakes. Today, while more people are enrolled in defined contribution plans, there is still a considerable number of Americans who don’t have access to a defined contribution plan. Even more alarming is that a significant portion of the American workforce has saved absolutely nothing for retirement.² Unless something changes, millions of Americans will be facing retirements funded solely by Social Security income.

¹ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, Housing Rebound Brokers the Wealth Recovery But Much More is Needed, November 1, 2013, and Average Americans Still Have Not Recovered from Crash, But the Wealthy are Flourishing, May 11, 2013.
How Financial Advisors Can Help

Financial advisors can play a critical role in helping individuals prepare for better-targeted retirement outcomes. Moreover, 86% of Baby Boomers who plan for retirement with the help of a financial advisor say they are better prepared as a result of their advisor’s help, according to an April 2015 report by the Insured Retirement Institute. As a financial advisor, you are in a unique position to educate and encourage clients to save more, start earlier and fortify their financial habits in the face of everyday competing priorities.

Individuals who take an active role in deciding how they’ll spend their golden years can improve their retirement outcomes. Financial advisors can help clients set realistic retirement targets and develop a budget to lay the groundwork. The most critical aspect of the planning process is designing a course of action that incorporates four fundamental financial behaviors:

THE FOUR BEHAVIORS CONCEPT IS BEAUTIFUL IN ITS SIMPLICITY.

For the most part, individuals know they must earn income in order to spend. And they must spend in order to provide for their needs and wants. What they are less familiar with is the extent to which they must invest prudently to spend more and work less in the future, and their need to insure their earnings, assets and health against unforeseen events that could derail their retirement plans. With the help of professional advice and planning they can understand the interplay of these four behaviors and take action to holistically manage them.

The framework helps investors understand how everyday decisions directly impact retirement outcomes and provides structure so that investing for the future is practical and effective. The four behaviors take into account that life is unpredictable and regular reprioritizations are necessary to keep retirement targets in sight.

86% of Baby Boomers who plan for retirement with the help of a financial advisor say they are better prepared.
As a financial advisor, you can provide the guidance to help your clients sharpen that picture and set clear and definable goals.

Retirement Success Begins with Targeting a Desired Outcome

BNY Mellon defines a successful retirement outcome as having the financial security to:

- Meet day-to-day living expenses
- Make personal lifestyle choices about where and how to live
- Enjoy hobbies and personal pursuits
- Maintain quality of life, personal health and independence
- Leave residual assets for heirs and achieve philanthropic goals

Most individuals have a vague idea of how they want to live during retirement. As a financial advisor, you can provide the guidance to help your clients sharpen that picture and set clear and definable goals.

What is your idea of retirement?
At what age do you want retirement to begin?
Do you want to stop working altogether after you retire?
Do you want to work less or less hard?
Where do you want to live?
What part will your family members play?
Do you want or need to be close to brothers/sisters/children/parents?
Will you be alone or with a significant other?
What role will your health play in the quality of your retirement?
Do you have philanthropic goals?
Do you want to leave a legacy or pass assets to your children?

Retirement Is a Journey, Not a Destination

The decisions your clients make today will dictate how they will live in retirement. And while there are many challenges on the road to retirement, BNY Mellon is committed to supporting advisors as they help their clients pursue their retirement goals.

With our insights, tools and products in the hands of dedicated, caring financial advisors, we can help transform the way America retires. (For more information on our retirement resources, see the next page, Brave Conversations on Personal Retirement.)
Helping Advisors Have More Meaningful Retirement Conversations

When we asked financial advisors what they wanted in retirement communications, their answers were clear: materials that are simple, to-the-point and easily understandable to a client who is not a financial expert. They want help addressing all phases of retirement — from accumulating assets, to making the transition, to living in retirement.

Our newest retirement program, Brave Conversations on Personal Retirement, was developed to offer advisors a quick reference to help jumpstart meaningful conversations. This guide contains 22 personal retirement concepts in attention-grabbing, two-page graphic spreads. Each spread quickly presents a concept, explains why it matters to the client and provides concrete action steps the client and advisor can implement right away. It is intended to be used as a reference, allowing advisors to directly access topics as needed. For example, an advisor planning to speak with a client about long-term care can quickly turn to pages 52–53 in the guide to set the stage for that conversation.

The content is centered on four fundamental interconnected financial behaviors: Earning, Spending, Investing and Insuring. The way your clients balance these behaviors every day will dictate how they live in retirement.

Brave Conversations on Personal Retirement is designed to teach the core financial principles behind these behaviors so that with an advisor’s help, individuals can effectively save for retirement and reprioritize their goals as their lives change.

The book is based on the BNY Mellon philosophy that “Retirement is a journey, not a destination.”

For more information and to request your copy, please contact BNY Mellon at 1-877-334-6899.

Take a quick two-minute video tour of the flipbook by visiting im.bnymellon.com.

Brave Conversations is available through your BNY Mellon Regional Consultant.

For Use with Financial Professionals Only. Not for Use with the General Public.
Knowing Women

Brave Conversations on Women and Retirement

Women control over half of our nation’s wealth and represent more than half of the labor force, yet they still lack confidence in their financial futures. We know that knowledge turns worry into confidence. And, confident women — knowing women — take control of their financial planning and are more likely to have successful retirement outcomes when they partner with an advisor.
In support of this message, we are launching our comprehensive **Knowing Women** program — a suite of tools and materials to help women and their financial advisors better understand and solve the challenges that are likely to have a negative impact on women’s retirement outcomes.

**America is Facing a Retirement Crisis**

With continued aftershocks from the recession, government benefits under threat and a daunting privately funded retirement system, many Americans continue to struggle to achieve their retirement outcomes. Women are facing an especially difficult journey, as their lifetime savings are typically lower than men and their life expectancies are longer.

Women represent a rising economic force in America, serving as the primary breadwinners in more homes, and controlling more than half of the nation’s wealth. Their ability to save for retirement, however, still lags significantly behind men for a number of reasons, from lower wages to fewer years in the workforce to fewer contributions to employer-sponsored savings plans.

Because women often assume the lion’s share of caregiving and often stop working to care for an ill spouse or aging parent, their earnings and savings are directly affected.

On average, women work 12 years less than men do throughout the course of their careers, and those are often the years of greatest earnings potential. Female workers are also more likely to work part-time, and the majority of those jobs do not come with employer-sponsored retirement benefits.

Fewer years on the job and lower wages mean less income, fewer contributions to retirement plans and less lifetime savings upon entering retirement. These challenges are further compounded by the fact that women on average live longer and therefore require greater assets to help ensure a comfortable retirement.

The overall income gap between men and women is substantial. And women typically receive thousands of dollars less annually than men from their Social Security benefits. Again, this is the result of lower wages gained over their lifetimes, and reflects an outdated Social Security system that was designed to support married couples where one spouse was the breadwinner.

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**Women are more...**

- likely to work part-time
- likely to interrupt their careers to care for family members
- likely to live longer

**Women have less...**

- access to savings plans
- salaried years
- contributions to retirement savings
- lifetime savings

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1 AARP Public Policy Institute.
The overall income gap between men and women is significant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual Earnings</strong></td>
<td>$39,000</td>
<td>$49,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income in Retirement</strong></td>
<td>$16,040*</td>
<td>$27,612*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social Security Income</strong></td>
<td>$12,856*</td>
<td>$16,590*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social Security as a Percent of Income</strong></td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Percent Living in Poverty</strong></td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Age 65 or older.

49% of all unmarried females (65+) rely on Social Security for 90% or more of their income.2

45% of salaried women participate in an employee-sponsored retirement plan.5

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3 Social Security fact sheet, Social Security Is Important to Women.
4 Congressional Analysis of 2012 Census data.
5 U.S. Department of Labor, EBSA, Women and Retirement Savings.
BNY Mellon recognizes the critical role financial advisors can play in helping generations of women plan for and pursue financial success in retirement.

To help prepare advisors to have these critical conversations with female investors, BNY Mellon is launching **Knowing Women: Brave Conversations on Women and Retirement**, a comprehensive program that assists women and their financial advisors to better understand and solve the challenges of retirement planning.

Our **Knowing Women** program launches in May and continues throughout 2016 and beyond.

The program includes a comprehensive suite of tools and resources to assist women in meeting their targeted retirement outcomes while helping you grow your business.

To learn more about our **Knowing Women** program, contact BNY Mellon at 1-877-334-6899.
Retirement at a Crossroads

Retirement planning has experienced a sea change in the last several decades, creating challenges for even the savviest investors. This changing landscape provides key opportunities for advisors to help clients navigate these challenges and plan for a secure future.
### Defined Benefit Pension Plans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1983</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>62%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of workers were covered by an employer-sponsored defined benefit pension plan</td>
<td>of workers were covered by an employer-sponsored defined benefit pension plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In just 30 years, the number dropped by 45%.

### Defined Contribution Plans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1983</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of workers had a defined contribution plan</td>
<td>of workers had a defined contribution plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During that same time, the number of workers with defined contribution plans rose by 59%.

### Assets in Retirement Accounts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>45%</th>
<th>41%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>of working-age households do not own any assets in a retirement account</td>
<td>of near-retirement households do not own any assets in a retirement account</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Social Security Retirement Benefits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>40m</th>
<th>36%</th>
<th>24%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost retired workers are collecting Social Security retirement benefits today</td>
<td>of retired workers derive 90% or more of their income from Social Security</td>
<td>of retired workers report Social Security is their sole source of retirement income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/3 of retirees have little to no income outside of Social Security during a time of longer lifespans and rising health care costs.

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Getting a Grip on Volatility

Volatility has had its ups and downs in 2016, with a rise early in the year followed by more moderate levels. “Extreme volatility” may make for a good headline, but when we look at recent volatility in a historical context, the picture looks much less dire.

The VIX index,¹ a popular proxy for volatility, illustrates that volatility is a relative concept.

Despite the recent wide-ranging sell-off across asset classes, the effect on the VIX from these price declines has been limited when compared to other periods of heightened volatility. Even though the VIX had its worst month in January since 2011 — jumping 42% for the month — the index is still well below the level it reached during the China-led sell-off in August 2015 when it climbed above 40² (see chart to the right).

If we take an even longer view, the 2015 China spike in volatility pales in comparison to the 2008 spike when the index reached 80 in the immediate aftermath of the global financial crisis (see next chart on far right).

In fact, in the years since the financial crisis, volatility has peaked above 40 three times. Risk assets may be out of favor, China may be slowing and equities may be suffering, but that does not mean we are on the fast track to a total financial meltdown.

1 VIX is a trademarked ticker symbol for the Chicago Board Options Exchange Volatility Index, a popular measure of the implied volatility of S&P 500 index options. Often referred to as the fear index or the fear gauge, the VIX represents one measure of the market’s expectation of stock market volatility of the next 30-day period.

Putting Volatility in Perspective

While volatility spiked in early 2016, it was well below levels experienced in August of 2015.
No matter how you define volatility, your clients will look to you for strategies to help mitigate its effects on their portfolios. While a long-only strategy may have served them well in the past, it may be time to expand the opportunity set with non-traditional strategies.

Gerald Rehn, head of product development at BNY Investment Management, says it’s all about perception. “In relation to August last year where the sell-off was fast and dramatic, this sell-off is more gradual with step-downs followed by occasional moments of relief. This begs the question whether the market is potentially over-shooting or whether there is in fact a material event yet to be uncovered that investors should really be worried about.”

The theme of perception is also important for BNY Mellon global market strategist Scott Helfstein, who notes how a historical view can help put volatility into perspective. Aside from the VIX index, another straightforward way to measure volatility is to look at the number of days where equity markets have swung beyond 1% on either the positive or negative side (+1/-1).

In January 2016, the S&P 500 fell -1% or rose +1% 13 times. Only three Januaries since 1929 have experienced that many or more 1% swing days, with the highest number being 15 such days in 1932.

“These numbers are high,” says Helfstein, “but this level of volatility has not persisted for an entire year since the Great Depression. There are certainly global risks from China’s slowing economy, the strong U.S. dollar’s drag on profits, diverging central bank policies, deflation fears, and growing global debt, but a new Great Depression hardly seems imminent. Even a replay of the 2008–2009 credit crisis appears unlikely.”

Take A Multi-Year View

While there were volatility spikes in 2015 and 2016, they pale in comparison to the 2008 financial crisis.

THE VIX INDEX:
From the Financial Crisis to Present

Source: Bloomberg, March 31, 2016.
What’s Driving Volatility in 2016?

Central bank action will be one of the most significant factors driving the markets in the coming year, says Vassilis Dagioglu, portfolio manager at Mellon Capital. “Any outsized movement of major economy interest rates could trigger a ripple effect across asset prices.”

Dagioglu believes there has been an “over obsession” with the timing of policy interventions by the Fed.

“Any upticks in the U.S. rates are likely to be incremental and easily absorbed by the market,” he says. “Rate rises are likely to be the exception in a world still dealing with low growth, subdued inflation and the hangover from the global financial crisis.” On the global front, his expectation is that developed economies will continue to expand in 2016, albeit at different, and on average moderate, rates.

China has also been flagged as a potential source of volatility in the coming year as it continues its transition to consumer-led growth. The Chinese authorities have focused on a smooth transition and have intervened when necessary to make that happen. Dagioglu believes this means the chance of a hard landing is low and that the impact of the country’s slowing growth on the world’s developed markets has been overstated.

Political change is another probable cause of volatility through the end of 2017. And while the electorates of the U.S. and South Korea are expected to head to the polls in the coming year, political change in Europe may be even more significant. In the UK, a referendum on continued membership in the European Union could be a watershed moment, while elections in Ireland and Austria could see the rise of parties with an anti-Europe agenda. Greece could also be problematic as the country is still no closer to resolving the issue of its long-term debt.

Saudi Arabia’s decision to increase oil output at the tail end of 2014 sparked off a global glut in supply. Since then, pricing has also been driven by the slowdown in Chinese growth and the dampening effect this has had on demand. The OVX Index, a measure of oil price volatility, reflects this wider trend. In February, for example, it came close to a seven-year high.

Senior VP Ralph Studley, Global Head of Investment Strategy at BNY Mellon, says in some ways, the price of oil has become a proxy for risk appetite. “It serves as a barometer for global growth,” he says. “The OVX has replaced the VIX as a fear gauge for global sentiment in recent months.”
With a wide range of techniques — such as absolute return strategies, multi-alternatives and long-short strategies — alternatives offer the potential for additional diversification and more consistent long-term returns.

Another investment option for market uncertainty may be a fixed income solution with a globalized opportunity set. Fixed income has traditionally provided greater stability and income generation than the equity market, and a globalized portfolio may help diversify the interest rate/duration risk away from the Federal Reserve and a rising interest rate environment.
“What’s on Your Mind?”

Portfolio managers across our global investment boutiques sound off on recent market volatility.

“Investors are increasingly concerned about their total risk and return profile, rather than performance or risk measured relative to a benchmark. Our total return approach gives us greater flexibility to consider portfolio allocations holistically. We’re focused on delivering a smoother return profile over time.”

Sinead Colton
Head of Investment Strategy

“Volatility is not a measure of risk. Risk is about avoiding the permanent diminution of capital. The best way to manage risk is using a long-term framework to identify important structural trends and to focus on what you do understand, and can know something about, through individual fundamental security selection.”

Suzanne Hutchins
Global Investment Manager

“Markets have benefited from aggressive central bank easing which is now nearing its limits, and as the Fed begins to reverse course, more volatility should be expected. Successful managers must recognize when to pounce on opportunities and when to sit on the sidelines, thus emphasizing tactical versus structural risk allocations.”

Raman Srivastava
Chief Investment Officer
Managing Director of Global Fixed Income

Mellon Capital

Newton Investment Management

Standish
“The current environment of rising volatility and cross-asset correlations highlights that diversification, using holdings that exhibit consistently low correlations with each other, is difficult using only beta-driven investments. This is bringing alternatives such as absolute return funds into the spotlight.”

“In times of acute volatility, it’s crucial to stick with your discipline and remain balanced between growth and value, even when the market gets narrow and short-term-focused. Specifically in Europe, we’re finding compelling opportunities, given a backdrop of inexpensive valuations, high dividend yields, and an accommodative central bank.”

“Given the combination of market volatility and macro uncertainty that exists currently, we’ve been favoring a ‘macro-neutral’ approach by focusing on attractively valued inflation-sensitive assets coupled with attractively valued deflationary assets: a barbell strategy of inflationary and deflationary regimes.”

Sonja Uys
Portfolio Manager

Mark Bogar, CFA
Managing Director
Portfolio Manager

Steve Kolano, CFA
Director and Head,
Multi-Asset Solutions
Investment Strategy and Solutions Group
Break with Tradition:

Three Funds to Help with Diversification and Volatility Management

As investors continue to grapple with volatile markets, global uncertainty and the prospect of rising interest rates, it may be time to rethink their traditional long-only portfolios.
Alternative investments offer investors opportunities to diversify their existing equity and fixed income allocations while enhancing their portfolio's risk/return profile.

The performance of many alternative strategies has not historically moved in tandem with traditional investments, which may also help to decrease overall portfolio volatility.

Multialternative strategies have the flexibility to utilize a variety of alternative techniques, providing the potential for diversified sources of growth or additional layers of risk management. Here we offer two funds that employ a multi-alternative approach: Dreyfus Global Real Return Fund and Dynamic Total Return Fund.

Fixed income provides another potential solution. With more than 60% of bonds issued outside the U.S., investors who focus their fixed income allocations solely on U.S. bonds may be missing out on opportunities to tap into more diversified sources of investment opportunity and rate exposures. Dreyfus/Standish Global Fixed Income Fund can serve as a core fixed income allocation offering exposure to a broader set of opportunities.

► Continued on page 20
Dynamic Total Return Fund
(AVGRX) Class I, A ★★★★★

Constantly pursuing volatility-managed growth

Morningstar Overall Rating™ for Class I and A shares among 249 funds in the Multialternative category as of 3/31/16.¹ Ratings reflect risk-adjusted performance and are derived from a weighted average of the funds’ three-, five- and 10-year (as applicable) ratings. As of 3/31/16, the fund's Class I shares received five stars, and Class A shares received four and five stars, for the three- and five-year periods among 249 and 145 Multialternative funds, respectively. Class I shares are available only to certain eligible investors.

Dreyfus Global Real Return Fund
(DRRIX) Class I ★★★★★

Consistent growth potential for tomorrow’s uncertain markets

Morningstar Overall Rating™ for Class I shares among 249 funds in the Multialternative category as of 3/31/16.¹ Ratings reflect risk-adjusted performance and are derived from a weighted average of the funds’ three-, five- and 10-year (as applicable) ratings. As of 3/31/16, the fund's Class I shares received five stars, and Class A shares received four stars, for the three- and five-year periods among 249 and 145 Multialternative funds, respectively. Class I shares are available only to certain eligible investors.

¹Morningstar ratings are calculated using a formula that measures the amount of variation in a fund's performance, and which gives more emphasis to downward variations. Ratings are subject to change every month. Ratings reflect applicable sales loads. The top 10% of the funds in the category receive five stars; the next 22.5%, four stars; the next 35%, three stars; the next 22.5%, two stars; and the last 10%, one star. Each fund represents a single portfolio with different share classes that are each subject to different expense structures. Other share classes may have achieved different results. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Class I shares are available only to certain eligible investors.

BNY Mellon Investment Management is one of the world’s leading asset management organizations and one of the top U.S. wealth managers, encompassing BNY Mellon’s affiliated investment management firms, wealth management services and global distribution companies. BNY Mellon is the corporate brand of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation.

Views expressed are those of the managers stated and do not reflect views of other managers or the firm overall. Views are current as of the date of this publication and subject to change. Not all funds may be available at all firms.
Dreyfus/Standish Global Fixed Income Fund

(SDGIX) Class I ★★★★★

A globally diversified, core fixed income alternative

Morningstar Overall Rating™ for Class I among 320 funds in the World Bond category as of 3/31/16. Ratings reflect risk-adjusted performance and are derived from a weighted average of each fund’s three-, five- and 10-year (as applicable) ratings, Class A shares received a four-star Overall Rating, As of 3/31/16, the fund’s Class I shares received five stars, and Class A shares received four stars, for the three- and five-year periods among 320 and 242 World Bond funds, respectively. Class I shares are available only to certain eligible investors.

OVERVIEW
A core fixed income alternative that combines a global opportunity set with an active currency hedging strategy that seeks to reduce portfolio volatility.

FUND STRATEGY
The fund seeks to maximize total return while realizing a market level of income consistent with preserving principal and liquidity. It normally invests at least 80% of its net assets in U.S. dollar- and non-U.S. dollar-denominated fixed income securities, and primarily in fixed income securities rated investment grade at the time of purchase.

Diversity risk: Diversification and asset allocation cannot ensure a profit or protect against loss of principal. Equity risk: Equity funds generally are subject to market, market sector, market liquidity, issuer and investment style risks, among other factors, to varying degrees, all of which are more fully described in the fund’s prospectus. Bond funds are generally subject to interest rate, credit, liquidity, prepayment and extension, derivatives, and market risks, to varying degrees, all of which are more fully described in the fund’s prospectus. Generally, all other factors being equal, bond prices are inversely related to interest rate changes, and rate increases can produce price declines. There can be no guarantee that the fund’s investment approach will be successful or that any particular level of return will be achieved for the fund. Foreign investment risk: To the extent the fund invests in foreign securities, its performance will be influenced by political, social and economic factors affecting investments in foreign companies. These special risks include exposure to currency fluctuations, less liquidity, less developed or less efficient trading markets, lack of comprehensive company information, political instability, and differing auditing and legal standards. Emerging market risk: Emerging markets tend to be more volatile than the markets of more mature economies, and generally have less diverse and less mature economic structures and less stable political systems than those of developed countries. The fund’s concentration in securities of companies in emerging markets could cause the fund’s performance to be more volatile than that of more geographically diversified funds. Foreign currency: Investments in foreign currencies are subject to the risk that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, or, in the case of hedged positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline relative to the currency being hedged.

The Dreyfus Corporation serves as investment adviser for the funds listed. Mellon Capital Management Corporation is the sub-investment adviser for Dynamic Total Return Fund. Standish Mellon Asset Management Company is sub-adviser to Dreyfus/Standish Global Fixed Income Fund. Newton Capital Management Limited is sub-investment adviser to Dreyfus Global Real Return Fund. Dreyfus, Mellon Capital, Standish and Newton are subsidiaries of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation. MBSC Securities Corporation, a registered broker-dealer, member of FINRA and subsidiary of Dreyfus, is the distributor of Dreyfus mutual funds.
Welcome to the Spring Issue of FrontBurner.

IN THIS ISSUE:

Retirement Strategies to Help Clients Go the Distance

Want to learn more?
To learn more about Dreyfus funds and resources or financial advisors, call 1-877-334-6899 or visit dreyfus.com

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We published a digital version of FrontBurner, too. It's easy to subscribe — just visit us at dreyfus.com/frontburner