

# Breakout session A – Room 3

Thursday, 8 June 2017

ABN: 21 074 287 406 | AFS Licence No. 241266



# Investing for Income

Presented on: Thursday, 8 June 2017

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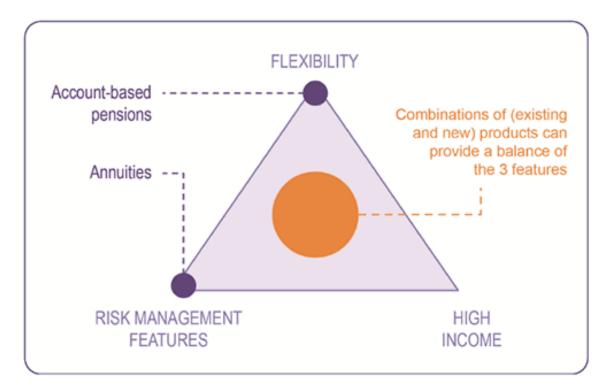
#### Reason 1

#### Objective of superannuation:

#### To provide income in retirement to substitute or supplement the age pension.



#### Reason 2





## Why income?

Reason 3

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% **Regular** income 65.1 Inflation adjusted 63.9 Access to capital 47.5 Lasts my lifetime 69.9 Bequest 15.2 Aged care 73.3 Short term falls 50.3 ■ Not at all important Not very important Somewhat important Very important Neutral

Financial preferences in retirement

Source: Retirees' Needs and Their (In)Tolerance for Risk, National Seniors Australia, March 2013



# Account based pension



- Invest in similar options to accumulation
- Drawdown set percentage of assets every year

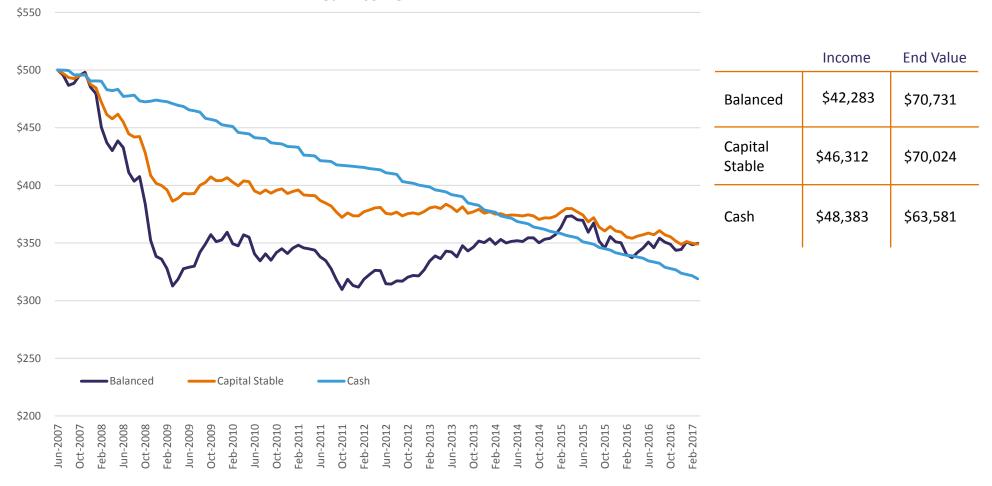


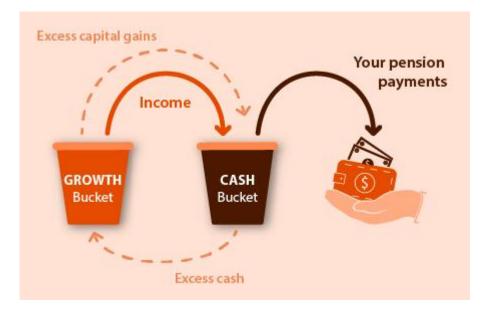
#### Account based pension

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Real income





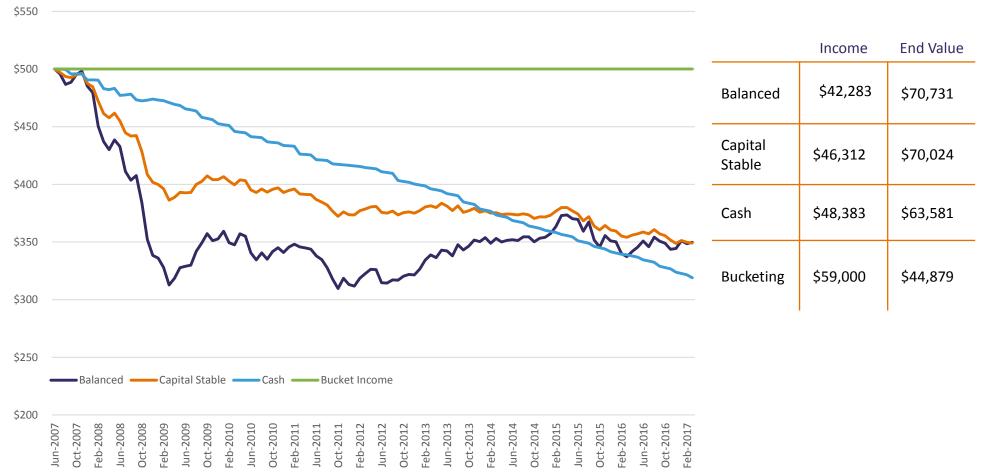
Source: Australian Catholic Super

- 2-3 years of pension payments invested in cash bucket.
- Remainder invested in growth bucket to provide longer term appreciation
- Cash bucket topped up from growth bucket



#### Bucketing

Real Income



### Endowment approach



- Desire to have a degree of stability built into the spending rules
- Hybrid (Yale) Model

Prior year's distribution adjusted for inflation

+

Distribution rate \* prior year's market value

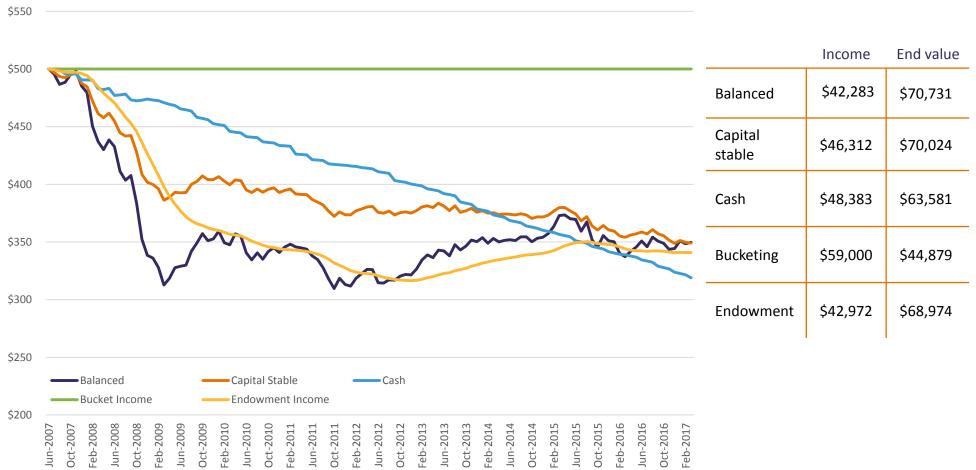


#### Endowment

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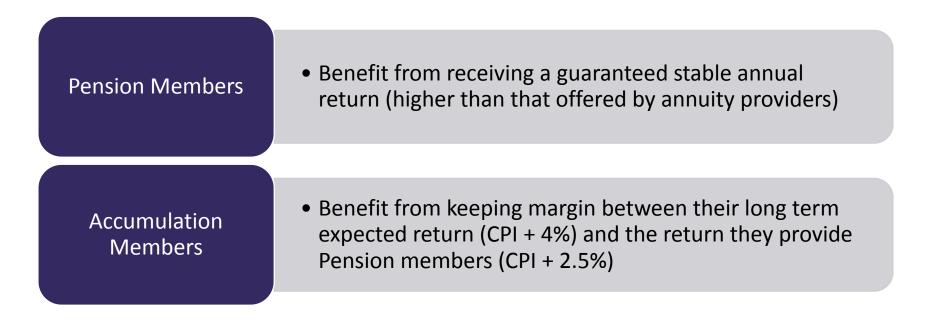
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Real income



#### Investment annuity idea

- Objective is to provide member with guaranteed CPI linked pension
- Why not explore the potential to bring the annuity product in-house with capital backing provided by accumulation members?
- If the Accumulation Balanced Pool has an objective to return CPI + 4%, why can't it offer a return of CPI +2.5% to the Pension Balanced Pool?



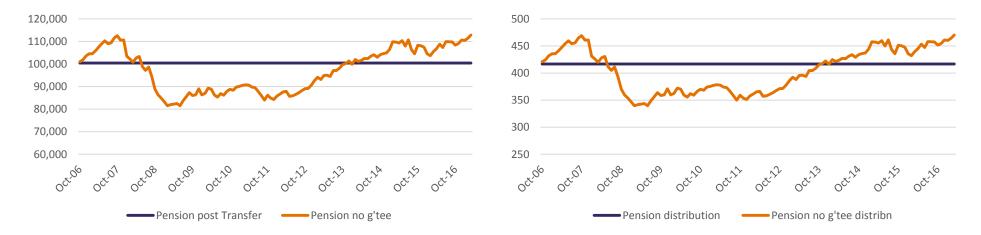


#### Investment annuity idea – modelling – pension option

- Assuming:
  - \$6 billion Fund with \$1 billion of Pension Assets
  - Accumulation Pool guarantees Pension Pool returns of 5% p.a.
  - Pension Pool distributes 5% p.a.
  - Underlying Pension assets invested in a diversified portfolio
  - If market returns over 5%, excess returns flow to Accumulation Pool
  - If market returns less than 5% Accumulation Pool subsidises Pension Pool to guarantee the 5% return



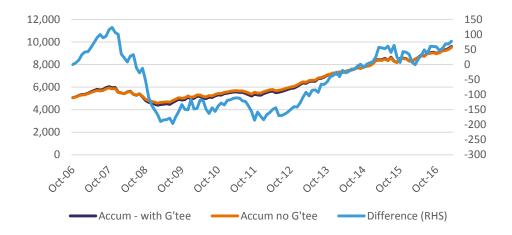
Pension distribn with and without subsidy





### Investment annuity idea – modelling – accumulation option

• Through the worst of the GFC, subsidisation costs the Accumulation Option around \$200 million, which is eventually earned back in subsequent years and is ahead presently



Accumulation balance with and without subsidy

- In this simple model:
  - Pension members benefit from steady distributions and protection of member balances regardless of market conditions
  - Accumulation members benefit in the long term from the margin they are paid for providing the guarantee to pension members



### Investment annuity idea – details and variations

- More detailed modelling/thought could involve:
  - Stress testing in a high inflation environment
  - Practical implementation concerning accumulation members transitioning into retirement
  - Implementing via a product rather than the entire accumulation balance being used to provide the guarantee to pension members
  - Varying the accumulation/pension ratio and its impact on accumulation balances
  - Governance rules around periodic review of guarantee rate
  - Incorporating lump sum withdrawals and flexibility for members
- Variations could involve:
  - Introducing some market sensitivity return to the pension guarantee. For example instead of a CPI + 2.5% (~5%) guaranteed return, CPI + 1.5% + 20% of underlying pool return

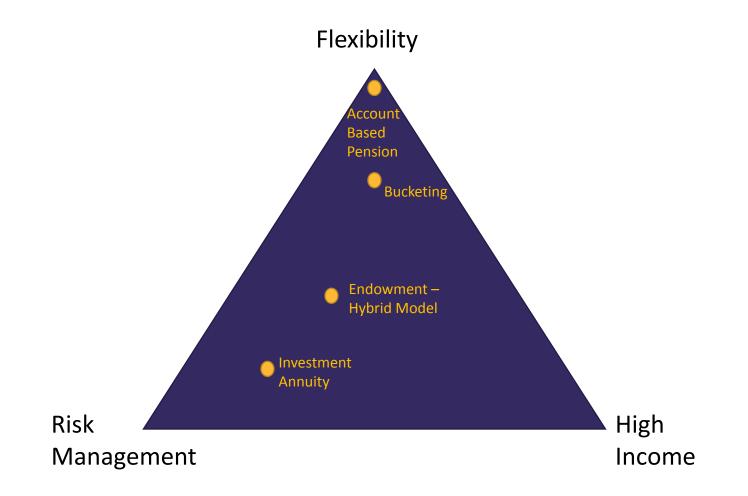


# Comparing the different approaches

	Account based pension	Bucketing approach	Endowment model	Investment annuity
Advantages	<ul> <li>Least complex approach</li> <li>Well understood by market participants</li> <li>Internal administration and back office systems set up to implement</li> <li>Offers a high level of flexibility for the member</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Could help members visualise their account in an intuitive way</li> <li>Could assist advisors communicate with members</li> <li>Offers a reasonably high level of flexibility for the member</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Offers reasonably stable pension distributions</li> <li>Can be customised via an intuitive formula to adjust stability of distributions customised to each member</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Novel idea</li> <li>Offering a tidy solution aligned with the pension and accumulation cohorts</li> <li>Could allow members to gain profits/margins that would otherwise accrue to annuity providers</li> </ul>
Disadvantages	<ul> <li>Least income-targeted approach. Income is largely a passive by- product of the investment function</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Introduces complexity with minimal difference in modelled outcomes</li> <li>Requires amendments to back office and administration arrangements</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Requires amendments to back office and administration functions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Still at brainstorming stage. Details to be ironed out</li> <li>A number of hurdles to be overcome</li> <li>Will require amendments to back office and administration functions</li> </ul>



# Comparing the different approaches





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