

SELF MANAGED SUPERFUND

USING A BUCKET STRATEGY TO MAXIMISE YOUR CLIENT'S BALANCE





- / Chartered Accountants
- / Business & Tax Consultants
- / Financial Planners

A history of shaping financial success

P 07 4924 9100 / E kennas@kennas.com / www.kennas.com

5th Floor Capricornia Electricity Centre Cnr Fitzroy & Alma Streets / PO Box 201 / Rockhampton Qld 4700



USING A BUCKET STRATEGY TO MAXIMISE YOUR CLIENT'S SMSF BALANCE IN THE FACE OF MARKET VOLATILITY.

January 2019

Recent months have been an important reminder that stock markets can be unpredictable. Market swings present a significant risk if you are in pension phase and are required to draw a minimum pension each year.

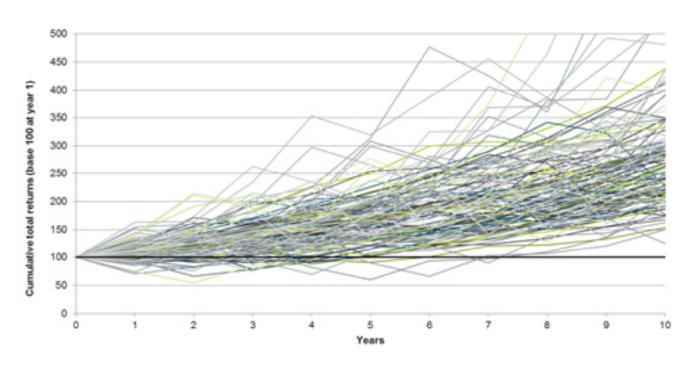
The average balanced investor holds on average 60-70% of their wealth in growth assets. Investing in growth assets like equities can provide the potential for greater long-term returns leading to a higher standard of living in retirement. However, most would accept that equity investing generally comes at a cost to security, including exposure to increased volatility and potentially significant falls in capital values.

Poor returns at the starts of retirement when balances are their highest can have a significant negative impact on your savings. In addition, where income is insufficient to meet minimum pension requirements you may be forced to sell assets with a reducing value. This means those assets may be realised at a loss to meet the pension standards, and locks in poor returns.

What is you could implement a strategy to maximise you returns without taking on additional risks?

The following chart shows Australian equity returns over every 10 year period since 1883. It highlights that historically, even after the worst downturns, equity markets typically recovered their nominal value after 7 years. You can take advantage of this.

Where cashflow requirements can be secured so that you do not need to draw down on growth assets during periods of volatility, research by Accurium shows this can increase your balances across a wide range of scenarios.





Consider a strategy where your assets are divided

into three buckets. The first bucket, typically a bank account is used to cover day to day cashflow requirements for the next 12-18 months.

The second bucket provides secure income to cover your medium term cashflow requirements, so that the remaining assets in the third bucket can be invested for long term growth. The key to this strategy is securing cashflow in the income bucket for long enough that, should there be a downturn, there is sufficient time for growth assets to recover without being drawn on.

The bucket strategy is useful for aligning cashflow security and long term growth potential to maximise your returns.



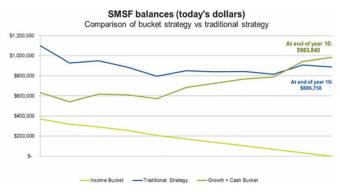
CASE STUDY: ADAM AND JESS DRAWING MINIMUMS FROM THEIR SMSF

HOUSEHOLD DETAILS	MALE & FEMALE (BOTH AGED 65)
SMSF Balance at retirement	\$1.1 Million
SMSF Investment Mix	Balance = ATO Average for SMSFs in pension phase ²

² ATO: Self-managed superannuation funds - a statistical overview 2013-14. Assumed asset mix is Australian equities 45%, International equities 0.4%, Property 13.9%, Cash 13.6%, Fixed interest 15.7%, Other growth 11.4%.

Each household will differ around spending patterns and needs. Adam and Jess have decided over the next ten years they will be drawing 5% pa minimum from the account-based pensions. They would like to examine how the bucket strategy could maximise their SMSF returns. Using Accurium's retirement adequacy model, which considers 2,000 scenarios of market and inflation outcomes as well as the range of lifespans, we consider whether the income bucket strategy could improve the balance of Adam and Jess' SMSF after 10 years compared to a traditional balance portfolio.

The chart below considers Adam and Jess' SMSF over the next ten years under one possible market scenario.



The blue line shows the projection of Adam and Jess' SMSF balance under the traditional strategy with their assets invested in the balanced asset mix. After drawing the minimums each year the value at the end of year 10 has reduced the \$886,753 in today's dollars.

Consider instead that Adam and Jess decided to implement the bucket strategy by securing \$55,000 in income for ten years. The decide to purchase a 10 year term annuity which has zero residual capital value (RCVO) to secure this income with \$468,000³ of their SMSF balance. Based on this income bucket, Adam and Jess will receive a



monthly payment in their SMSF which includes a return of capital plus interest totalling \$55,000 each year for ten years.

The remaining SMSF balance is invested in the growth and cash buckets. The growth bucket is invested in the same mix of growth assets as the traditional strategy, with 5% in the cash bucket.

The projected value of the income bucket over the ten year period can be seen by the light green line and the projected value of the growth bucket by the dark green line. The sum of these is the total value of the SMSF.

The RCVO term annuity provides Adam and Jess with an annual income stream of \$55,000 towards meeting their required pension payments. This allows their remaining assets time to grow, protected from being drawn on.

The result in this scenario is that by the end of year 10 when the secure income has been exhausted, the SMSF balance has reached \$983,840, 11% higher than the balance portfolio.

3 Based on market rates for Challenger Guaranteed Annuity, RCVO 10 year term, payable monthly, payments not indexed, no adviser fee. Correct as at December 2015.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT



Darren Smith
Partner / Director
Chartered Accountant

07 4924 9100 / 0400 111 222 darrensmith@kennas.com



Peter Shonhan
Partner / Director
Chartered Accountant

07 4924 9100 / 0439 534 197 petershonhan@kennas.com



Brent Giles
Partner / Director
Certified Financial Planner

07 4924 9100 / 0438 633 811 brentgiles@kennas.com