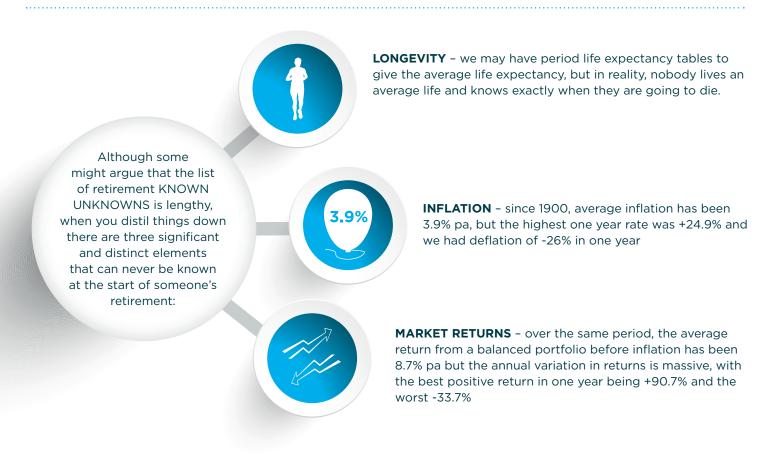


WHAT IS A SUSTAINABLE WITHDRAWAL RATE?

With a reported 80,000 people transferring from Defined Benefit to Defined Contribution in 2017, and the collapse in annuity sales since the Pension Schemes Act 2015, it seems that an ever increasing number of retirement roads lead to flexible access drawdown (FAD). It follows therefore that there should also be an increased reliance on a portfolio of asset-backed investments to deliver a reliable income over a lengthy period.

But how to calculate this period? Longevity, inflation and market returns are the three variables that make this calculation very difficult. Before the Pension Schemes Act, we had a safety-first philosophy that protected retirees from themselves and advisers from the risk that their advice could lead to clients either having to reduce their spending significantly in retirement, or worse, actually running out of money. However, this safety-first retirement advice philosophy is no longer sufficient because the variables have become ever more complex, making the future both unknown and unknowable. As an industry, therefore, we are adopting a probability-based methodology.

So what are the KNOWN UNKNOWNS of retirement?



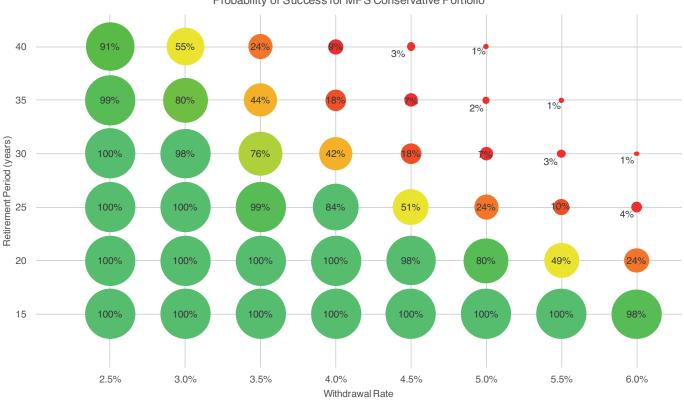


It's easy to look up average life expectancy but this is a theoretical number, as by definition the majority of people will either exceed or fall short of the stated average. Although a 65-year old male may have a life expectancy of a further 18 ½ years, there's a 24% probability (ie. nearly 1 in 4) that one of a couple aged 65 will still be alive at age 100 (an extra 35 years). As you can see, the possibility that savings could run out during retirement is real, and ensuring a pension lasts as long as necessary is a significant undertaking.

In the new world of drawdown without limits, advisers really do need to 'know your number', in terms of a sustainable drawdown rate, and be able to evidence it. A widely accepted figure is 4%. This has therefore led to the 'probability driven' retirement advice methodology, a structured and evidence-based approach to advising clients who have decided to shun annuities, guarantees and gold plated DB pensions in favour of using FAD. It is also used by those advisers who fundamentally believe that over the longer term capital markets will deliver the returns needed to meet their clients' retirement spending objectives.

We have therefore done some research on this magic number, and back-tested our portfolios to find where our MPS portfolio would fit, creating the model below. What is clear is that you need a separate retirement proposition to your central investment propositions.

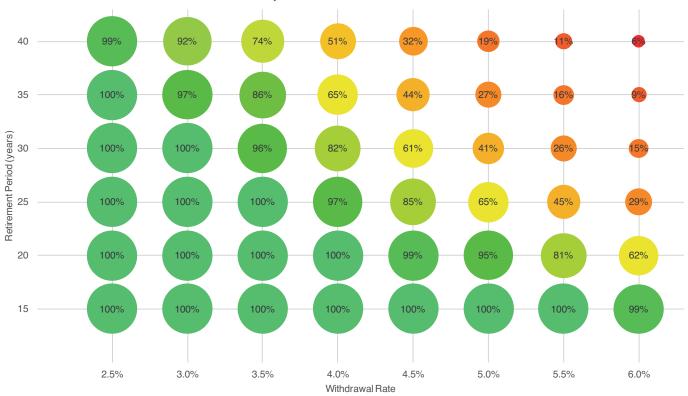
Given the unknowns, a key factor in this calculation is the retiree's attitude to risk. At retirement, attitude to risk takes on a different perspective, as you need to take more risk for longer in order to have higher and more sustainable income, a concept that most retirees struggle to understand. Therefore an adviser needs to have a conversation with a client around realistic income expectations or a realistic approach to risk management. The retirement planning conversation is going to be different to a conversation about accumulating wealth for retirement.



Probability of Success for MPS Conservative Portfolio

Source: FinalytiQ, based on 10,000 Monte Carlo simulation. Results are net of portfolio and platform fees but does not include adviser fees.





Probability of Success for MPS Balanced Portfolio

Source: FinalytiQ, based on 10,000 Monte Carlo simulation. Results are net of portfolio and platform fees but does not include adviser fees.



Probability of Success for MPS Global Growth Portfolio

Source: FinalytiQ, based on 10,000 Monte Carlo simulation. Results are net of portfolio and platform fees but does not include adviser fees.



QUILTER CHEVIOT BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT TEAM



CARLOS CASTILLO Strategic Accounts Executive e: carlos.castillo@quiltercheviot.com t: +44 (0)7715 037593

QUILTER CHEVIOT

Senator House 85 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4AB

Please contact our Marketing Department on +44 (0)20 7150 4000 or email marketing@quiltercheviot.com

Investors should remember that the value of investments, and the income from them, can go down as well as up and that past performance is no guarantee of future returns. You may not recover what you invest.

Quilter Cheviot Limited is registered in England with number 01923571, registered office at One Kingsway, London WC2B 6AN. Quilter Cheviot Europe Limited, trading as Quilter Cheviot and Quilter Cheviot Investment Management, is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. Registered in Ireland: No. 643307. Registered Office: Hambleden House, 19-26 Lower Pembroke Street, Dublin D02 WV96, under the Financial Services (Jersey) Law 1998 by the Jersey Financial Services Commission for the conduct of investment business in Jersey and by the Guernsey Financial Services Commission under the Protection of Investors (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 1987 to carry on investment business in the Bailiwick of Guernsey. Accordingly, in some respects the regulatory system that applies will be different from that of the United Kingdom.



aquiltercheviot.com

keith.owen@quil +971 50 5513008