



London

Railway House,
1 Whittlebury Mews East,
London, NW1 8EQ
T: 020 7483 4488

Newcastle

4th Floor,
18-24 Grey Street,
Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 6AE
T: 0191 468 2500

Northallerton

Trinity House,
Thurston Road, Northallerton,
North Yorkshire, DL6 2NA
T: 01609 760960

Richmond

Gallowfields House,
Fairfield Way, Richmond,
North Yorkshire, DL10 4TB
T: 01748 825971

Avoiding hidden dangers in retirement

Make sure you don't run out of money or face a reduced standard of living

Increasingly, more and more pensioners are keeping much of their pension invested after they retire. This means they're faced with two very different risks when deciding what to do with their savings in retirement in a world of 'pension freedoms'. Since April 2015, people who reach retirement have had much greater flexibility over how they use their pension funds to pay for their later years.

A recent report^[1] identified that many savers in retirement are either taking 'too little' risk (the 'risk averse' retiree) or taking 'the wrong sort' of risk (the 'reckless' retiree). Each of these approaches increases the danger of a saver either running out of money during their retirement or having to face a reduced standard of living.

THE RISK-AVERSE RETIREE – HOW CAN YOU TAKE TOO LITTLE RISK?

An example of taking 'too little' risk is the saver who takes their tax-free cash at retirement and invests the rest in an ultra-low-risk investment such as a Cash ISA, believing this to be the safe approach. The report points out that 'investing in retirement is still long-term investing' and shows that decades of low-return saving can seriously damage the living standards of retirees.

It highlights the case of someone who retired ten years ago with an illustrative pension pot of £100,000 which they invested in cash. Assuming they withdrew money at £7,500 per year (in line with annuity rates at the time), they would now be down to £27,000 and likely to run out in around four years' time, less than fifteen years into retirement. By contrast, if the same money had been invested in UK shares, there would still be around £48,000 left in the pot, despite the 2008 stock market crash.

THE RECKLESS RETIREE – WHAT IS 'THE WRONG SORT' OF RISK?

In an era of low interest rates, some retired people may be tempted to seek out more unusual forms of investment with apparently high rates of return but accompanied by much greater risk

to their capital. Examples could include peer-to-peer lending, investment in aircraft leasing or even crypto currencies such as bitcoin.

Concentrated exposure to a single, potentially volatile investment can produce very poor outcomes, particularly if bad returns come early in retirement. The pension pot in the previous example would still have £88,000 in it if the bad year for UK shares had happened at the end of the ten-year period we looked at and not at the start.

THE RATIONAL RETIREE – WHAT IS THE BEST WAY TO HANDLE RISK IN RETIREMENT?

Rather than invest in an ultra-low-risk way or chase individual high-risk investments, the report identifies a 'third way' of spreading risk across a range of assets, including company shares, bonds





London
Railway House,
1 Whittlebury Mews East,
London, NW1 8EQ
T: 020 7483 4488

Newcastle
4th Floor,
18-24 Grey Street,
Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 6AE
T: 0191 468 2500

Northallerton
Trinity House,
Thurston Road, Northallerton,
North Yorkshire, DL6 2NA
T: 01609 760960

Richmond
Gallowfields House,
Fairfield Way, Richmond,
North Yorkshire, DL10 4TB
T: 01748 825971

and property, both at home and abroad. This multi-asset approach can be expected to provide better returns over retirement than cautious investing in cash but also helps to smooth the ups and downs of individual investments.

Pension freedoms open up new possibilities for people in retirement, but they create new dangers as well. There is the danger of being too cautious and not making your money work hard enough – investing in retirement is still long-term investing. There is also the danger of taking the wrong sort of risk, seeking high returns but putting your capital at risk. Spreading money across a range of asset classes and in different markets at home and abroad is likely to deliver better returns in retirement – and a more sustainable income – than remaining in cash, without exposing you to the capital risks that can come from chasing after more exotic or risky types of investment.

These investments do not include the same security of capital which is afforded with a deposit account. You may get back less than the amount invested. ■

HELP TO ENSURE YOUR EXPECTATIONS ARE FULFILLED

By understanding your retirement plans, we are able to help ensure your expectations are fulfilled by establishing tailored plans to preserve your capital, produce income and pass on wealth securely and efficiently. If you would like to review your current planning provision, please contact us – we look forward to hearing from you.

Source data:

[1] Research report published 13 January 2018 by mutual insurer Royal London

INFORMATION IS BASED ON OUR CURRENT UNDERSTANDING OF TAXATION LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS. ANY LEVELS AND BASES OF, AND RELIEFS FROM, TAXATION ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE. TAX TREATMENT IS BASED ON INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO CHANGE IN THE FUTURE. ALTHOUGH ENDEAVOURS HAVE BEEN MADE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE AND TIMELY INFORMATION, WE CANNOT GUARANTEE THAT SUCH INFORMATION IS ACCURATE AS OF THE DATE IT IS RECEIVED OR THAT IT WILL CONTINUE TO BE ACCURATE IN THE FUTURE. NO INDIVIDUAL OR COMPANY SHOULD ACT UPON SUCH INFORMATION WITHOUT RECEIVING APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL ADVICE AFTER A THOROUGH REVIEW OF THEIR PARTICULAR SITUATION. WE CANNOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY LOSS AS A RESULT OF ACTS OR OMISSIONS.

