



# Guaranteed Income: The Forgotten Household Asset

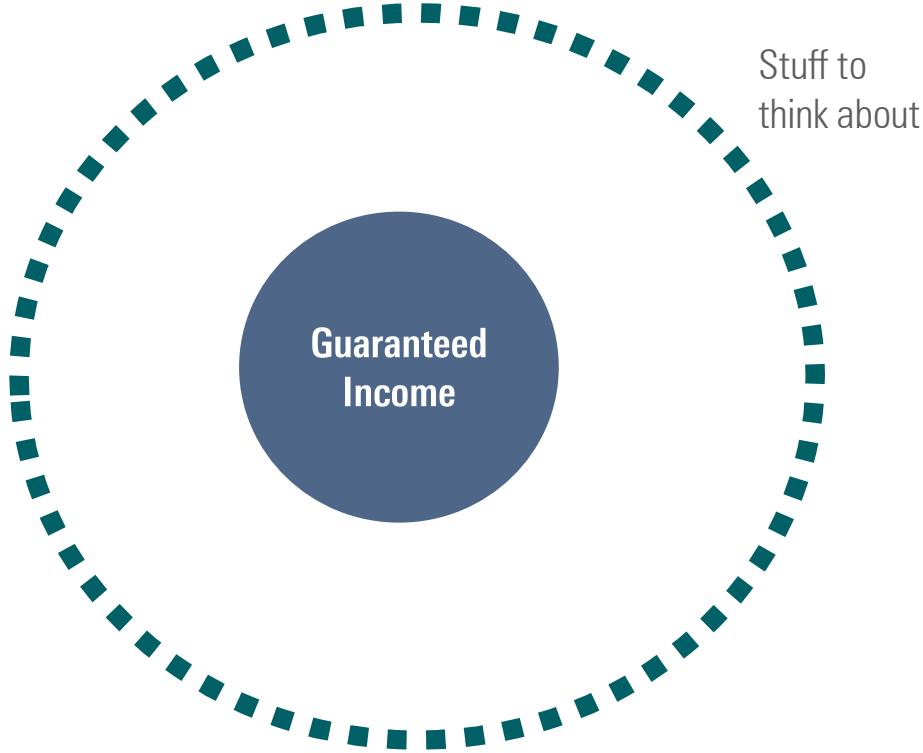
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Head of Retirement Research  
Morningstar Investment Management LLC

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## Agenda



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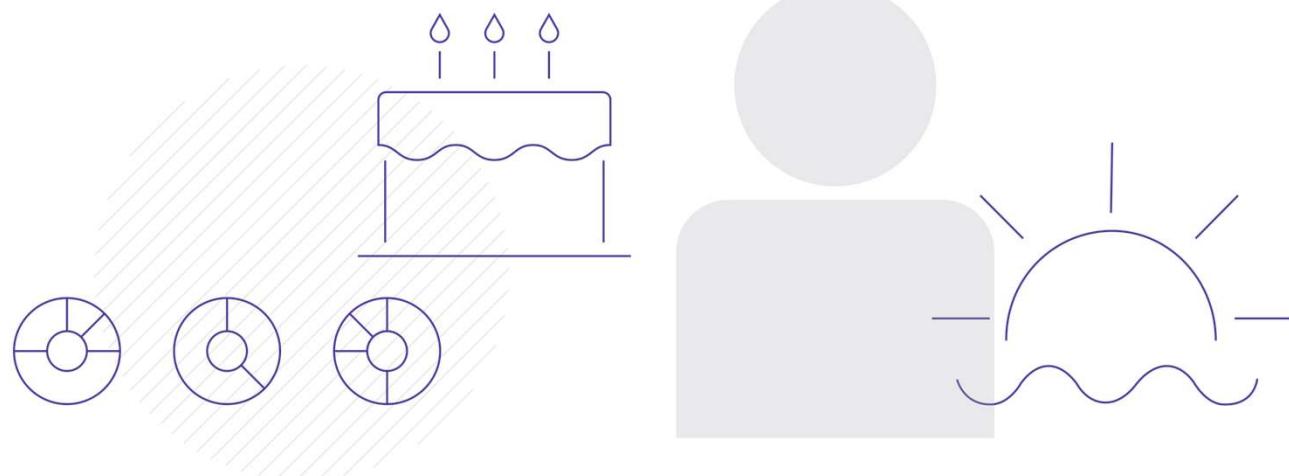
## Topics Discussed

- Longevity risk
- Measuring retirement success
- Guaranteed income and retirement spending
- Guaranteed income and the household balance sheet
- Impact on risk levels
- Who should annuitize?
- Considering product features
- Low bond yields

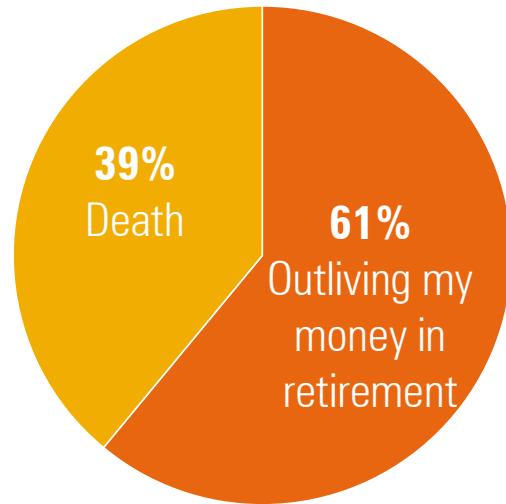
# Longevity Risk

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## Longevity Risk



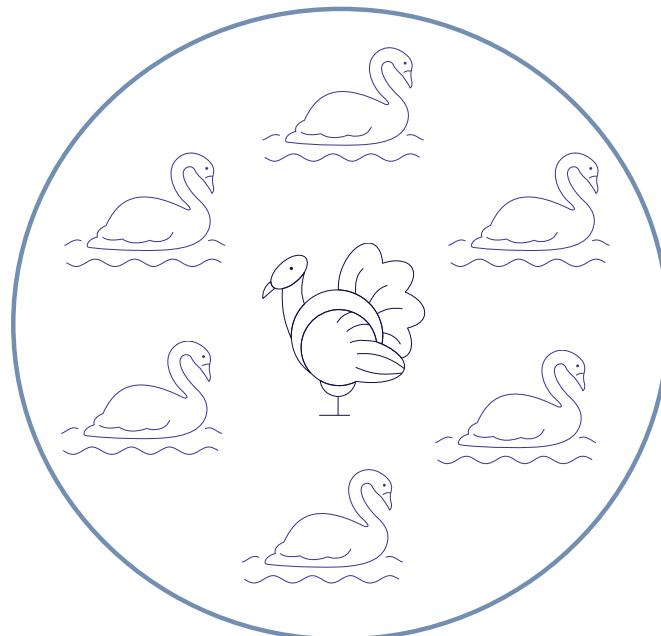
## What Do Retirees Fear More?



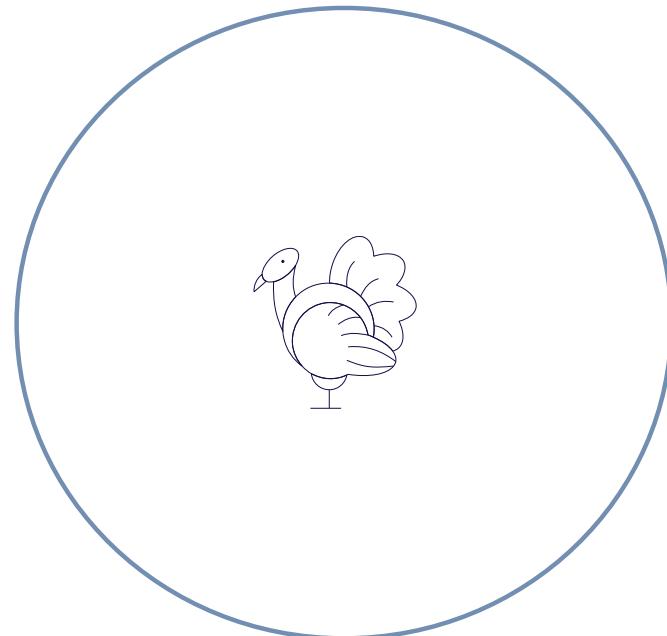
Source: <https://www.allianzlife.com/content/public/Literature/Documents/ent-1154.pdf>

# Inefficient Retirement Planning

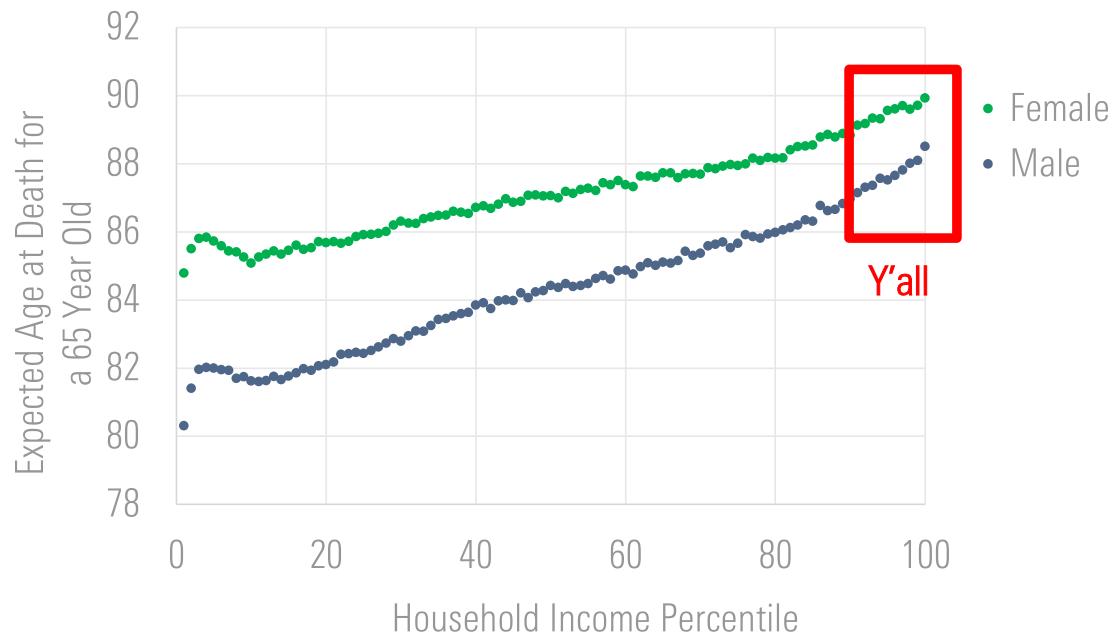
Defined Benefit Plans



Defined Contribution Plans



# Life Expectancy by Household Income



Source: The Health Inequality Project

# Measuring Retirement Success

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## What is a Safe Asset?



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## Probability of Income Failing During a Retiree's Lifetime

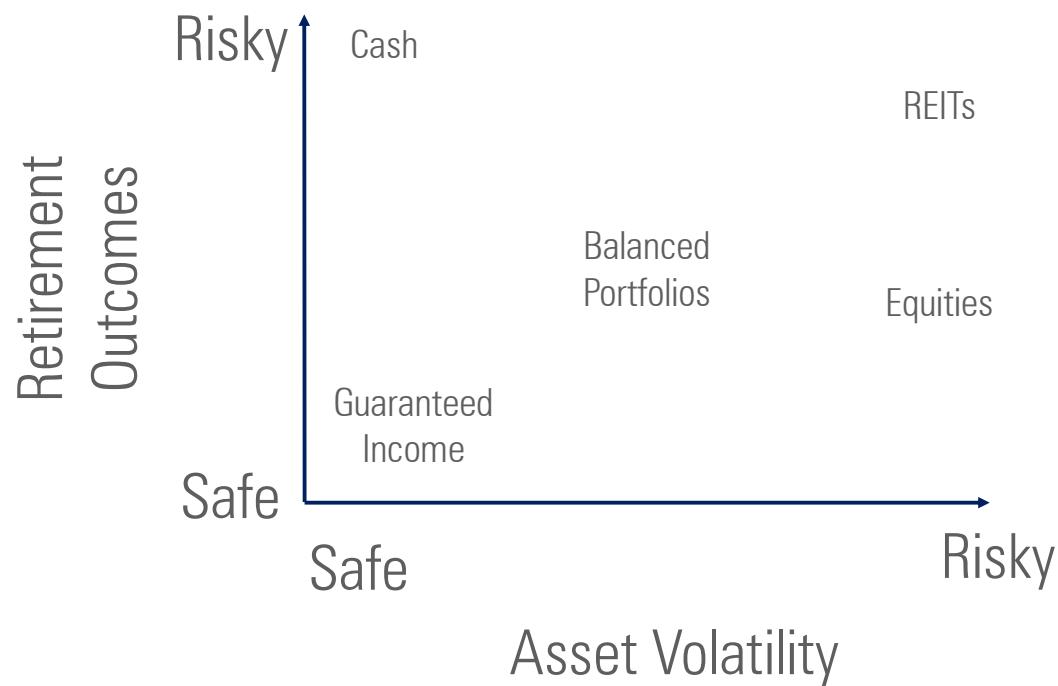
Traditional Portfolio

>0%

Guaranteed Income

~0%

## Different Dimensions of Risk

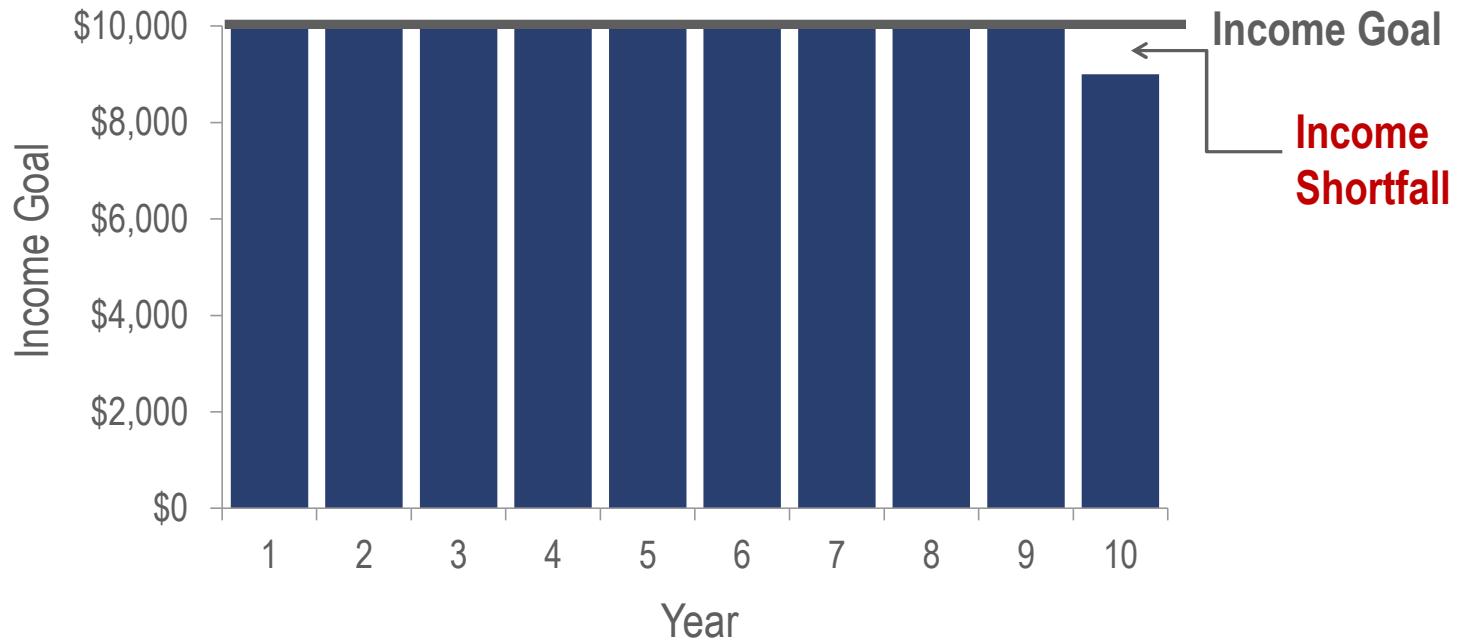


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## Defining Success



## Defining Failure

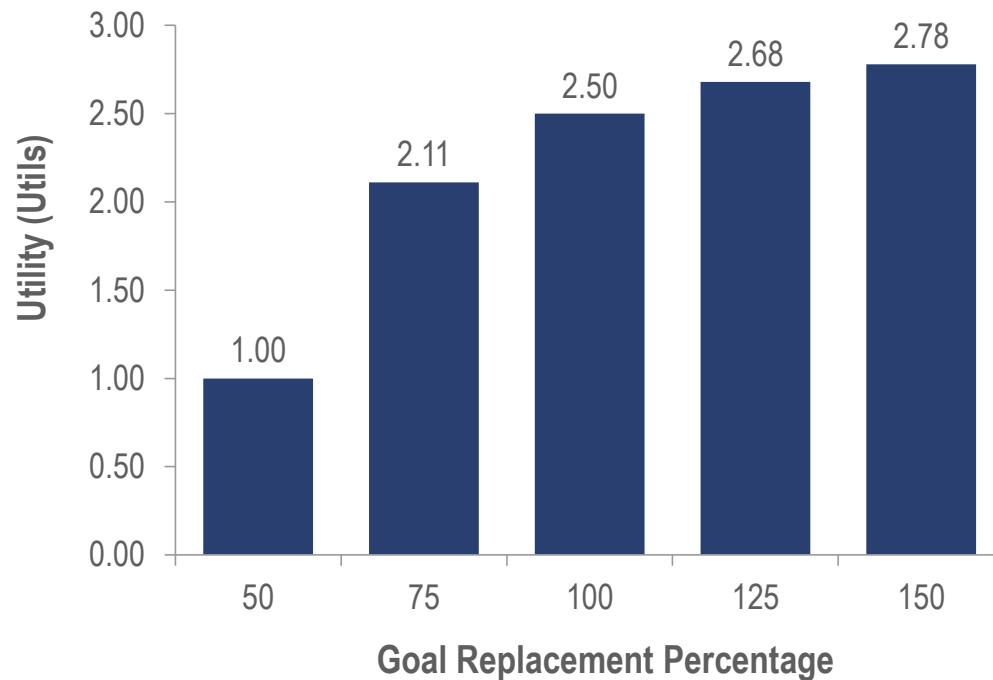


- You can achieve 99% of your goal and still “fail”

## True “Failure”

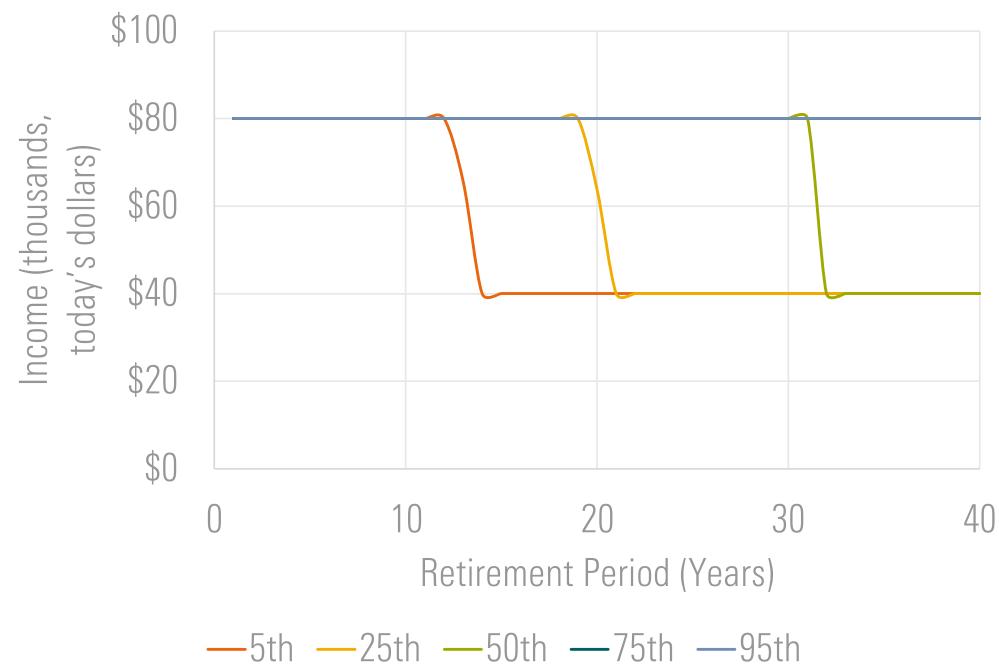
		Current Living Status	
		Alive	Dead
Portfolio Balance	$\geq \$0$	Not Failure	Not Failure
	$< \$0$	Failure	Not Failure

## Using Utility to Quantify Preferences



50% (1.00 utils) and  
150% (2.78 utils)  
results in average  
utility of 1.89 versus  
2.50 for a  
consistent 100%  
replacement

## Income Percentiles



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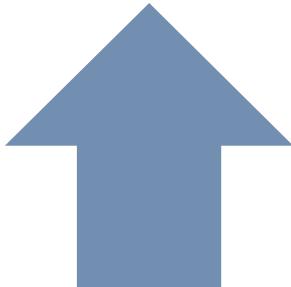
## Which is More Useful?

In the worst 1 in 10 projected outcomes, you will have \$50,000 in income, in today's dollars

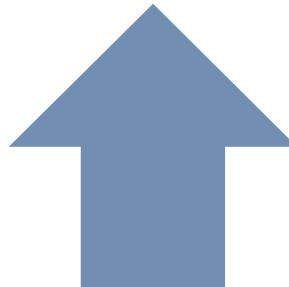
You have a 57.846% probability of success

# Guaranteed Income and Retirement Spending

## Safe Initial Withdrawal Rates



As the percentage of the retirement income need covered by guaranteed income rises...



The sustainable withdrawal rate rises as well

## Safe Initial Withdrawal Rates

% of Income that is Flexible	% of Retirement Need Funded With Guaranteed Income				
	5%	25%	50%	75%	95%
0%	2.0%	2.9%	3.6%	4.5%	6.3%
25%	2.2%	3.1%	3.8%	4.7%	6.4%
50%	2.4%	3.3%	4.0%	4.8%	6.6%
75%	2.5%	3.5%	4.2%	5.0%	6.8%
100%	2.4%	3.6%	4.4%	5.1%	6.9%
Avg	2.3%	3.3%	4.0%	4.8%	6.6%

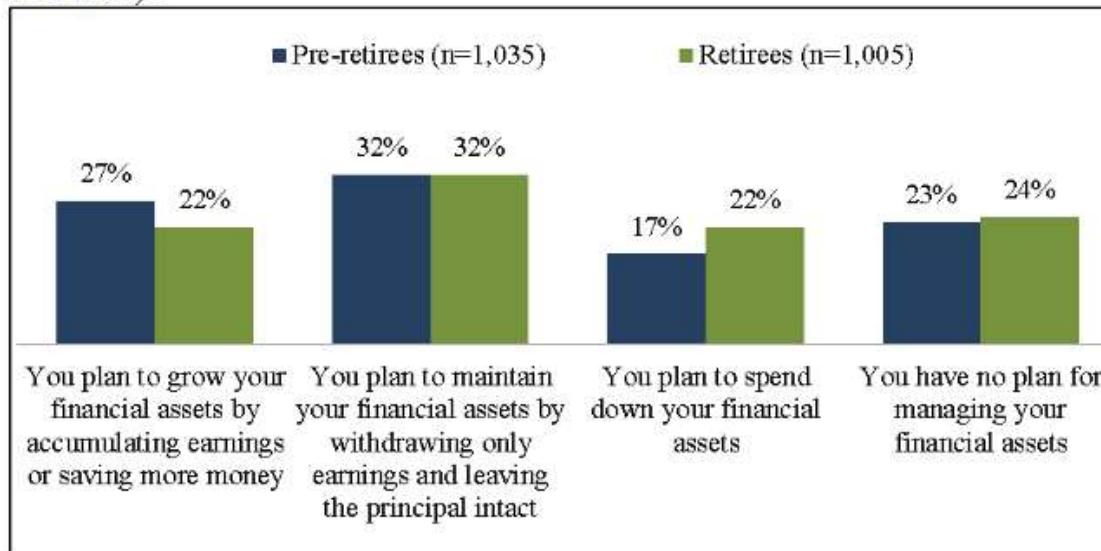
**Avg**  
**3.9%**  
**4.0%**  
**4.2%**  
**4.4%**  
**4.5%**  
(the more flexible you can be with respect to withdrawals the higher the initial withdrawal rate can be)

(the more of your wealth in guaranteed income the higher the initial withdrawal rate can be)

Source: "The Impact of Guaranteed Income and Dynamic Withdrawals on Safe Initial Withdrawal Rates" by David Blanchett, *Journal of Financial Planning*

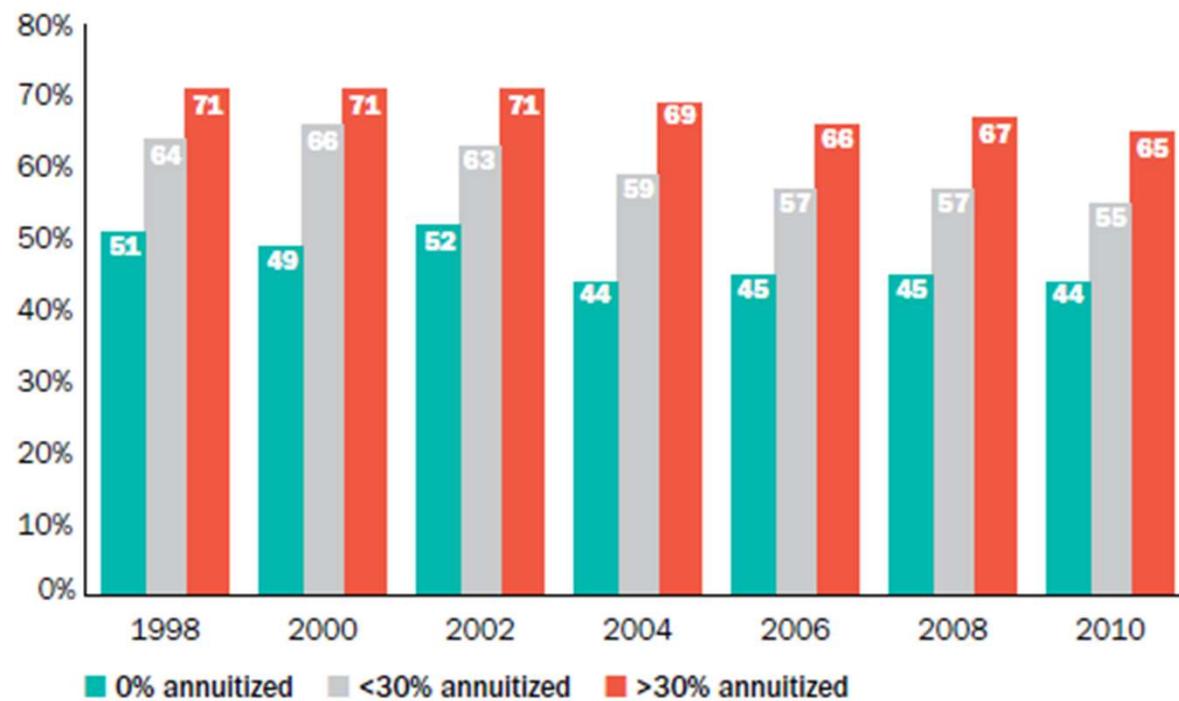
# Fear of Spending Down Wealth

*Which one of the following best describes how you plan to manage your financial assets (in retirement)?*



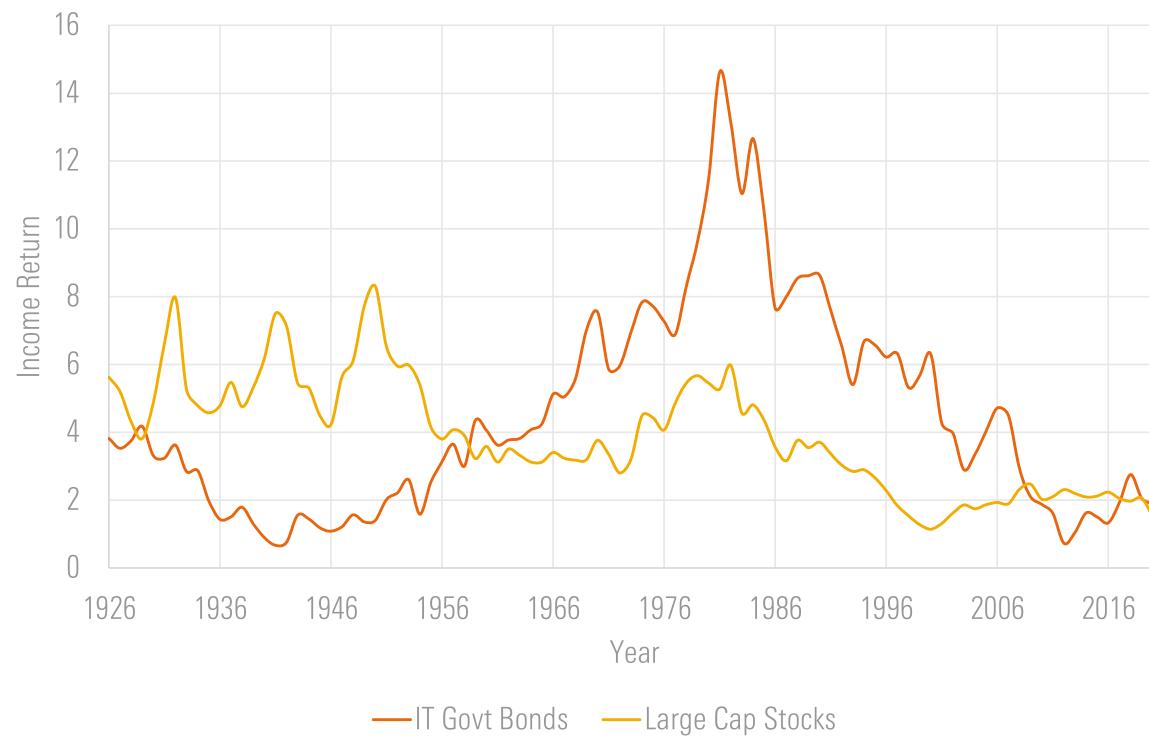
Source: <https://www.soa.org/globalassets/assets/Files/Research/Projects/research-2015-full-risk-report-final.pdf>

## Guaranteed Income and Retirement Satisfaction



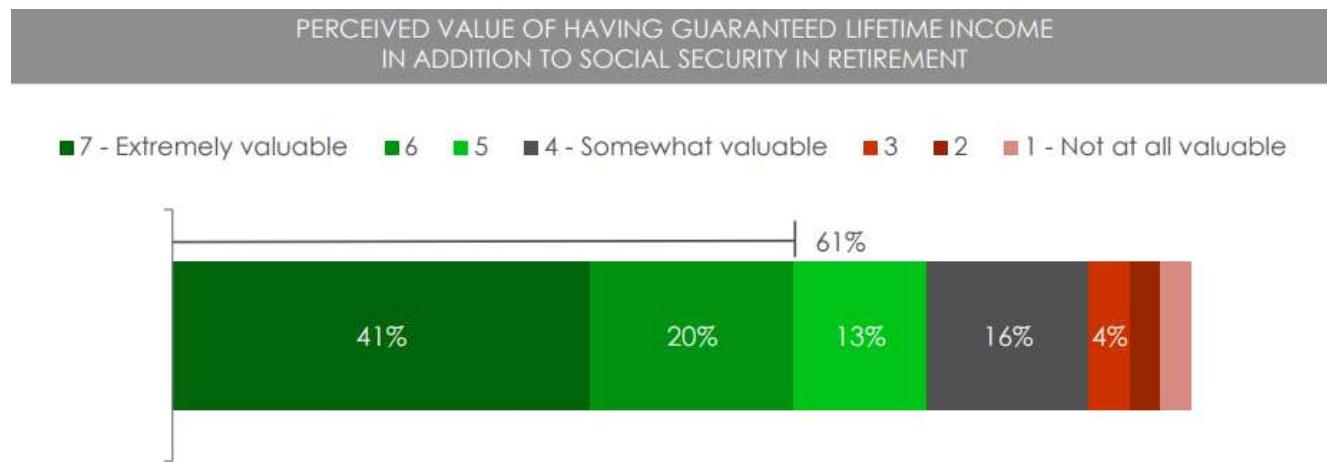
Source: Nyce and Quade (2012)

## Living off Yields is Likely No Longer an Option



Source: Morningstar Direct, SBBI time series

# The Perceived Value of Guaranteed Income

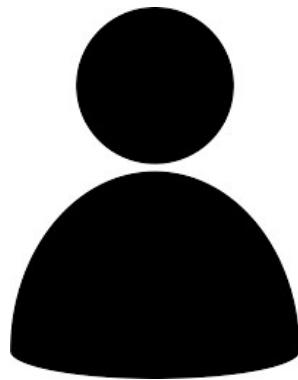


Source: Greenwald & Associates with Cannex – 3rd Annual Guaranteed Lifetime Income Study (2017)

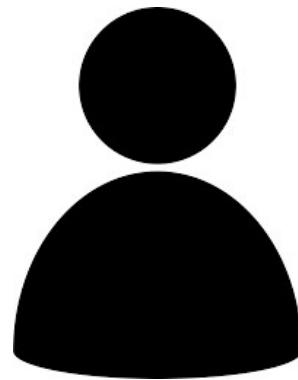
# Guaranteed Income and the Household Balance Sheet

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## Who Would You Rather Be?



Assets = \$500,000  
Pension Benefits = \$100,000



Assets = \$750,000  
Pension Benefits = \$25,000

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## The Largest Asset of Many Retirees



## Financial Statement Consideration

	Asset?	Income Source?
Portfolio		
Guaranteed Income		

# A Better Balance Sheet

**Exhibit 2 Economic (Holistic) Balance Sheet as of 31 December 2014**

Assets		Liabilities	
Financial capital	€4,020,000	Debts	€640,000
Liquid assets		Credit card debt	
Investment assets		Car loan	
Personal property		Home mortgage	
		Home equity loan	
Human capital	€1,400,000	Lifetime consumption needs (present value)	€4,200,000
Pension value	€500,000		
		Bequests	€400,000
Total Assets	€5,920,000	Total Liabilities	€5,240,000
		Net Wealth	€680,000

Source: Private Wealth Management: Risk Management for Individuals. CFA Curriculum by David Blanchett, David Cordell, Michael Finke and Tom Idzorek.

# Quantifying the Value of Guaranteed Income

$$P_t = \sum_{n=0}^{D-t} \frac{q_{D-n} PEN_t (1 + COLA_t)^{D-n}}{(1 + r_f)^{D-n}}$$

Diagram illustrating the components of the formula:

- value of pension assets** (points to the term  $P_t$ )
- at a specific point in time** (points to the term  $P_t$ )
- death age** (points to the upper limit of the summation,  $D$ )
- current age** (points to the lower limit of the summation,  $n$ )
- probability of surviving to future age ( $D-n$ )** (points to the term  $q_{D-n}$ )
- pension benefit** (points to the term  $PEN_t$ )
- cost of living adjustment** (points to the term  $COLA_t$ )
- discount rate** (points to the term  $r_f$ )

## The “Value” of an Immediate Annuity

Age	Payment	Probability of Survival	Discount		
			Rate	Factor	Cost
65	\$1,000	100.00%	2.26	1.000	\$1,000
...	...	...	...	...	...
70	\$1,000	99.83%	2.86	0.870	\$870
...	...	...	...	...	...
75	\$1,000	99.01%	3.06	0.734	\$734
...	...	...	...	...	...
80	\$1,000	96.38%	3.06	0.612	\$612
...	...	...	...	...	...
85	\$1,000	88.74%	2.99	0.491	\$491
...	...	...	...	...	...
90	\$1,000	70.02%	2.99	0.336	\$336
...	...	...	...	...	...
95	\$1,000	39.91%	3.14	0.158	\$158
...	...	...	...	...	...
100	\$1,000	13.19%	3.14	0.045	\$45
...	...	...	...	...	...
105	\$1,000	2.04%	3.14	0.006	\$6
...	...	...	...	...	...
110	\$1,000	0.17%	3.14	0.000	\$0
			<b>Sum</b>	<b>\$19,223</b>	
			<b>Payout%</b>	<b>5.20%</b>	

# The Value of \$1 of Guaranteed Income

		Female, Real Benefit						
		Years Until Start						
		30	25	20	15	10	5	0
Current Age	40	8.3	11.0	14.2	17.7	21.6	25.9	30.7
	45	6.5	9.2	12.2	15.7	19.6	23.9	28.7
	50	4.8	7.3	10.2	13.6	17.4	21.7	26.5
	55	3.1	5.3	8.1	11.3	15.1	19.4	24.2
	60	1.6	3.4	5.9	9.0	12.7	16.9	21.7
	65	0.7	1.9	3.9	6.7	10.2	14.3	19.1

		Joint Couple Same Age, Real Benefit						
		Years Until Start						
		30	25	20	15	10	5	0
Current Age	40	10.1	13.0	16.3	19.8	23.8	28.1	32.9
	45	8.3	11.2	14.4	18.0	21.9	26.3	31.1
	50	6.3	9.2	12.4	15.9	19.9	24.2	29.0
	55	4.3	7.0	10.2	13.7	17.7	22.0	26.8
	60	2.4	4.8	7.8	11.3	15.2	19.6	24.4
	65	1.0	2.7	5.4	8.8	12.7	17.0	21.8

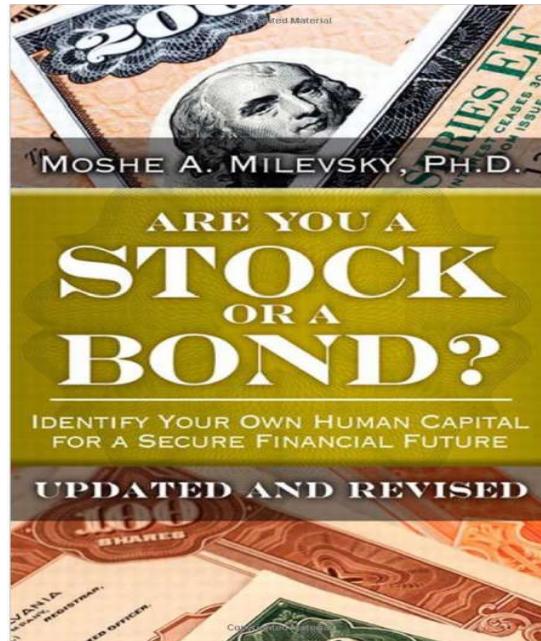
		Female, Nominal Benefit						
		Years Until Start						
		30	25	20	15	10	5	0
Current Age	40	3.9	5.5	7.5	10.0	13.1	16.9	21.5
	45	3.1	4.7	6.7	9.2	12.3	16.0	20.7
	50	2.4	3.8	5.7	8.2	11.2	15.0	19.6
	55	1.6	2.9	4.7	7.0	10.0	13.8	18.4
	60	0.9	1.9	3.6	5.8	8.7	12.3	16.9
	65	0.3	1.1	2.4	4.4	7.2	10.8	15.4

		Joint Couple Same Age, Nominal Benefit						
		Years Until Start						
		30	25	20	15	10	5	0
Current Age	40	4.6	6.4	8.5	11.0	14.2	18.0	22.6
	45	3.9	5.6	7.7	10.3	13.4	17.2	21.9
	50	3.1	4.8	6.9	9.4	12.6	16.4	21.0
	55	2.2	3.8	5.8	8.4	11.5	15.3	19.9
	60	1.3	2.7	4.7	7.2	10.3	14.1	18.7
	65	0.5	1.6	3.3	5.7	8.8	12.6	17.2

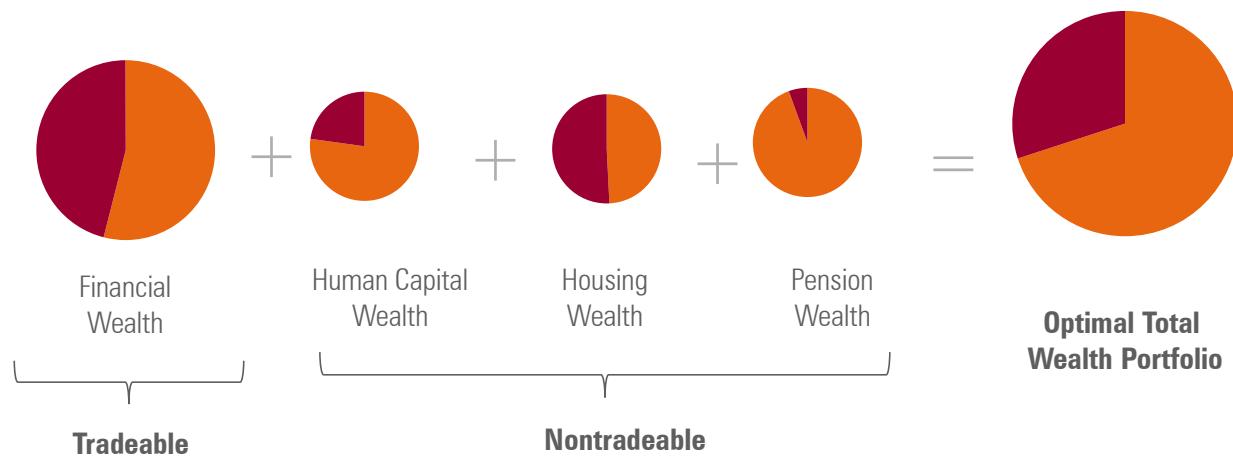
# Impact on Risk Levels

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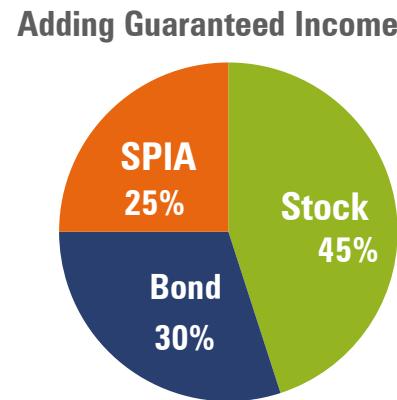
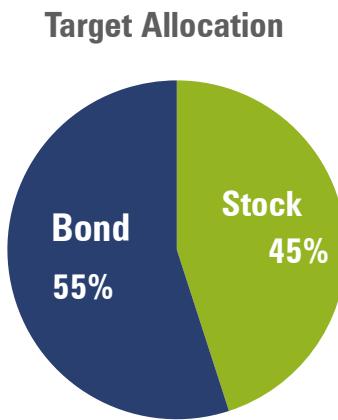
## The Risk of Household Assets



## Using Financial Wealth as a Completion Portfolio

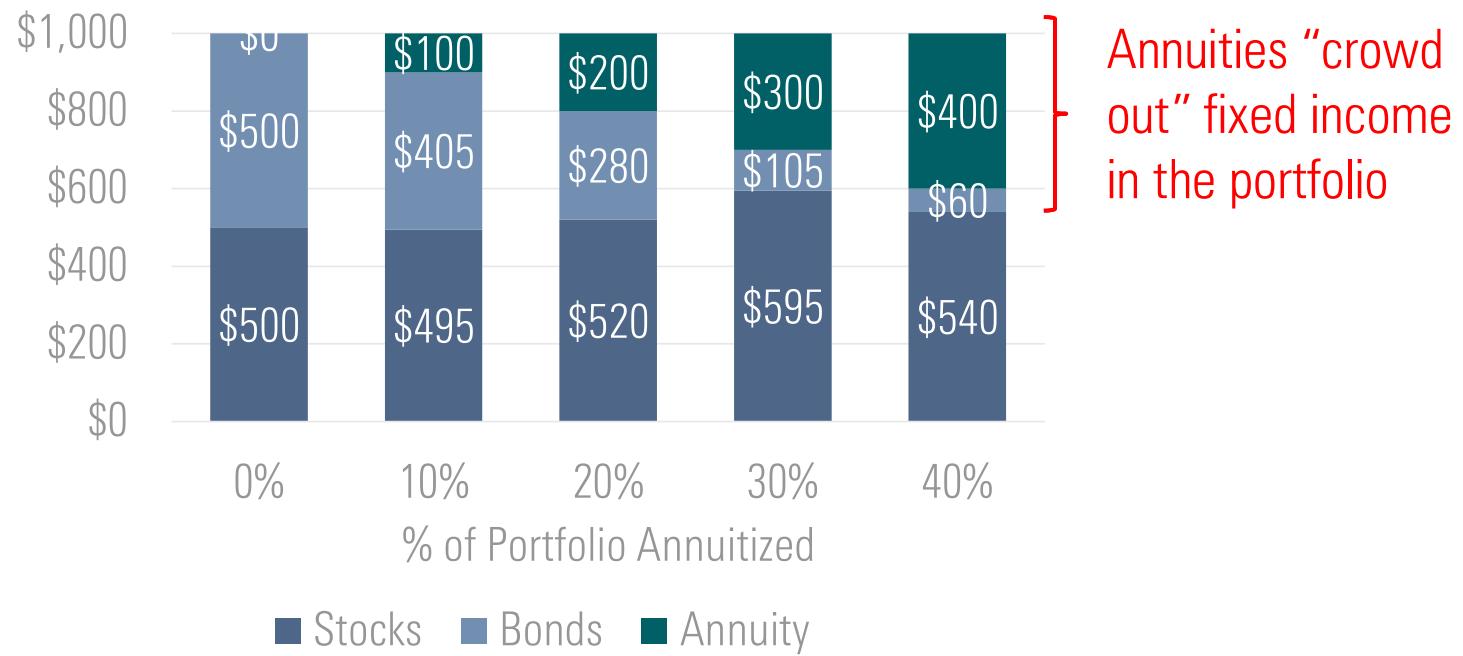


## Guaranteed Income and Optimal Risk Levels (In Theory)



- ▶ The remaining non-annuity portfolio now has a 60% equity allocation; however, the total wealth allocation from an income perspective, after considering the Single Premium Immediate Annuity (SPIA), is still 45% equities.

## Annuities “Crowd Out” Fixed Income



Source: “Asset Location with Annuities” by David Blanchett and Michael Finke. White Paper

# Who Benefits Most from Guaranteed Income?

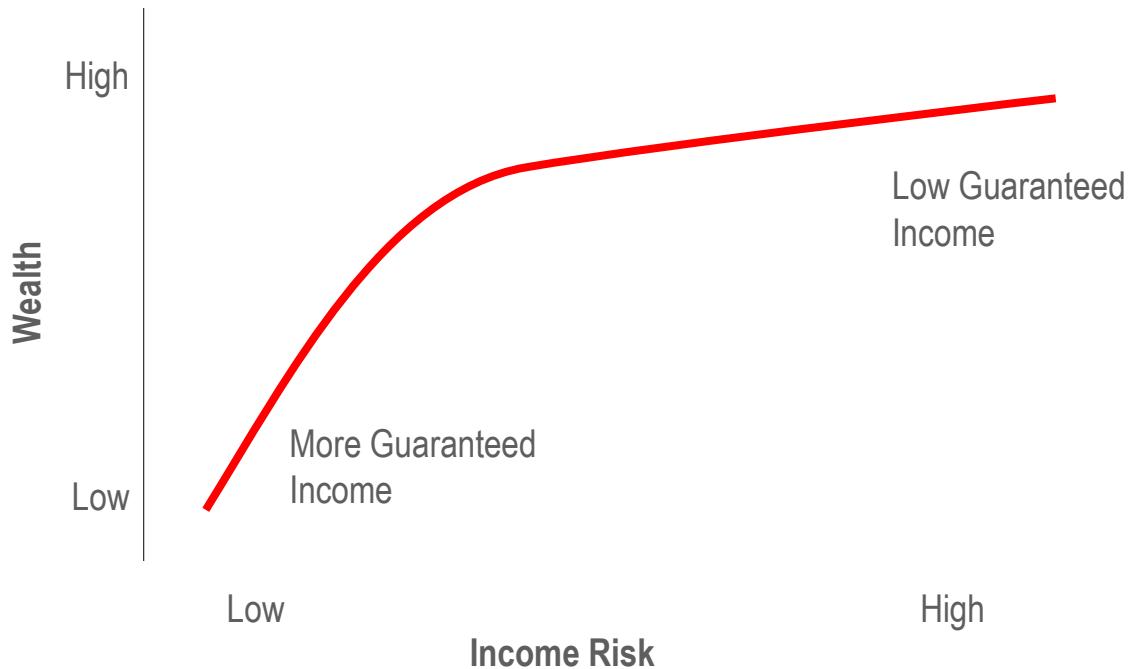
# Managing Household Risks

**Exhibit 10 Risk Management Techniques**

<b>Loss characteristics</b>	<b>High frequency</b>	<b>Low frequency</b>
<b>High severity</b>	Risk avoidance	Risk transfer
<b>Low severity</b>	Risk reduction	Risk retention

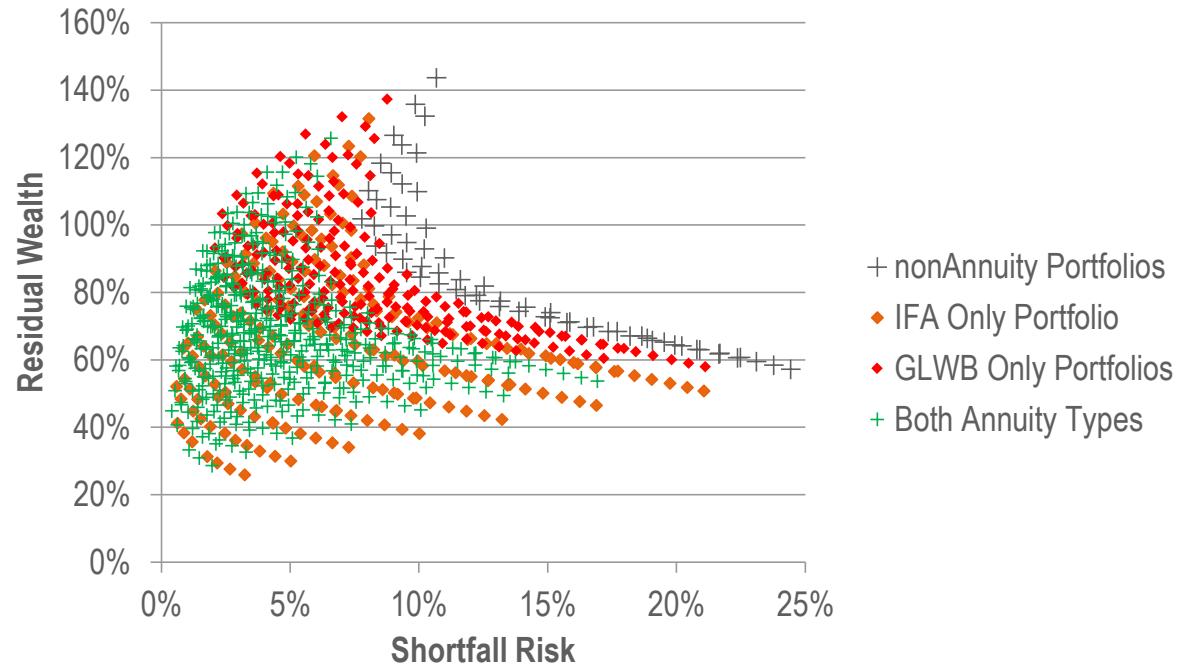
Source: Private Wealth Management: Risk Management for Individuals. CFA Curriculum by David Blanchett, David Cordell, Michael Finke and Tom Idzorek.

## An Efficient Frontier Perspective



Source: Private Wealth Management: Risk Management for Individuals. CFA Curriculum by David Blanchett, David Cordell, Michael Finke and Tom Idzorek.

## Efficient Frontier Combinations



Source: "Low Bond Yields and Efficient Retirement Income Portfolios" by David Blanchett, *Journal of Retirement*

# Who Could Potentially Benefit from (More) Guaranteed Income?

## Preferences

Retirement Income Stability Preference ↑  
Bequest Preference ↓

## Situation

Purchase Age ↑  
Existing Amount of Guaranteed Income ↓  
Retirement Readiness ↓  
Increase in Payout Rates ↑  
Subjective Life Expectancy ↑  
Risk Level of Non-annuitized Portfolio ↓

# The Mutual Fund Puzzle

## Let's Talk Annuities Personal Pensions

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"Do I have confirmation bias? Yes. You bet.  
Absolutely."

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## The Mutual Fund Puzzle

Mutual funds...

- can have incredibly high fees with expense ratios that exceed 4% per year, and that doesn't include sales commissions
- most underperform their benchmarks
- many financial advisors who recommend or sell them aren't fiduciaries

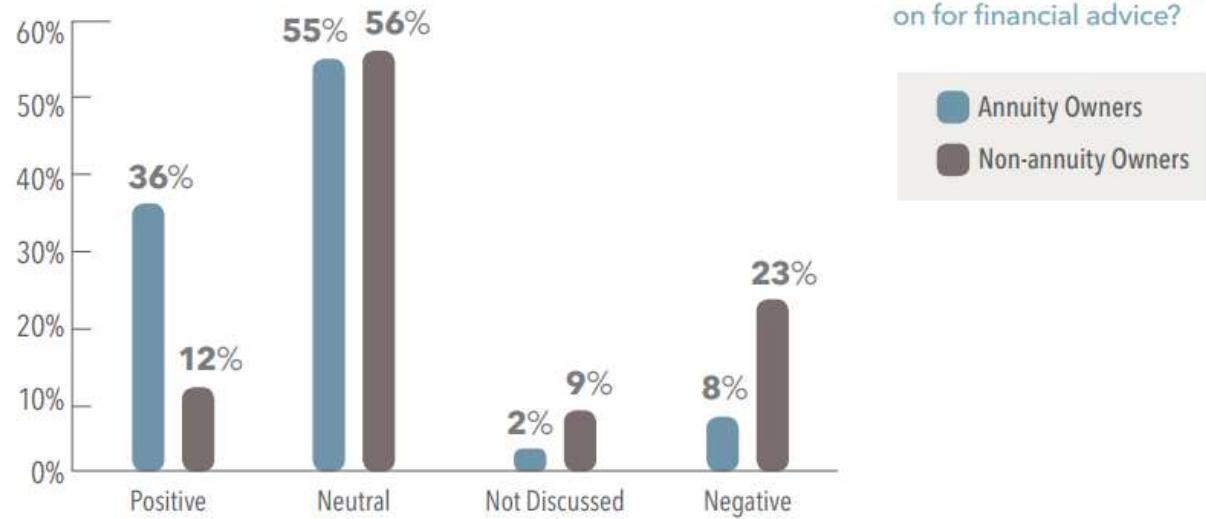
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## The Expected Value of an Annuity



## Ownership and Annuity Impressions

**Figure 4:** Those who indicated they own an annuity were three times more likely to have positive impressions



What is the impression you get of annuities from the sources you rely on for financial advice?

Annuity Owners  
Non-annuity Owners

Source: Genworth 2012 Future of Retirement Income Study

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## Comparing Portfolios and Annuities



Portfolios



Annuities

## Fees and Annuity Allocations

Annuity Fee	Portfolio Fee	Scenarios with:	
		No Annuity Allocation	Maximum Annuity Allocation
Low	Low	42%	56%
Mid	Low	52%	34%
High	Low	70%	24%
Low	Mid	17%	80%
Mid	Mid	36%	58%
High	Mid	44%	48%
Low	High	0%	100%
Mid	High	12%	83%
High	High	24%	67%

Source: "The Value of Allocating to Annuities" by David Blanchett, *Journal of Retirement*

# Annuities are Expensive?

Annuities Expenses



Portfolio Management Fees



# Guaranteed Income and Low Interest Rates

## 10 Year Government Bonds Yields (as of 12/15/20)

Government Bonds 9:07 PM EST 12/15/20		
COUNTRY	YIELD(%)	COUPON(%)
U.S.	0.909	0.875
Germany	-0.609	0.000
U.K.	0.262	4.750
Japan	0.004	0.100
Australia	0.986	1.000
China	3.309	2.680
New Zealand	0.890	1.500
France	-0.373	0.000
Italy	0.523	0.900
Spain	-0.017	1.250

\*in basis points

Source: <https://www.wsj.com/market-data/quotes/bond/BX/TMUBMUSD10Y>

## Annuity Payout Components (Normally)



## Annuity Payout Components (Today)

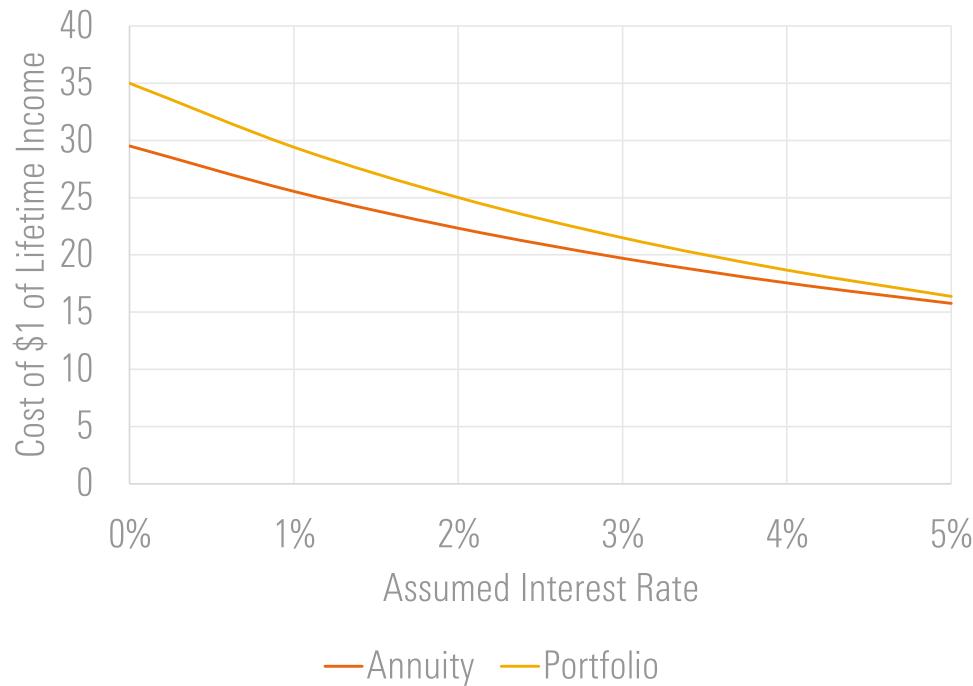


(only annuitants get this)



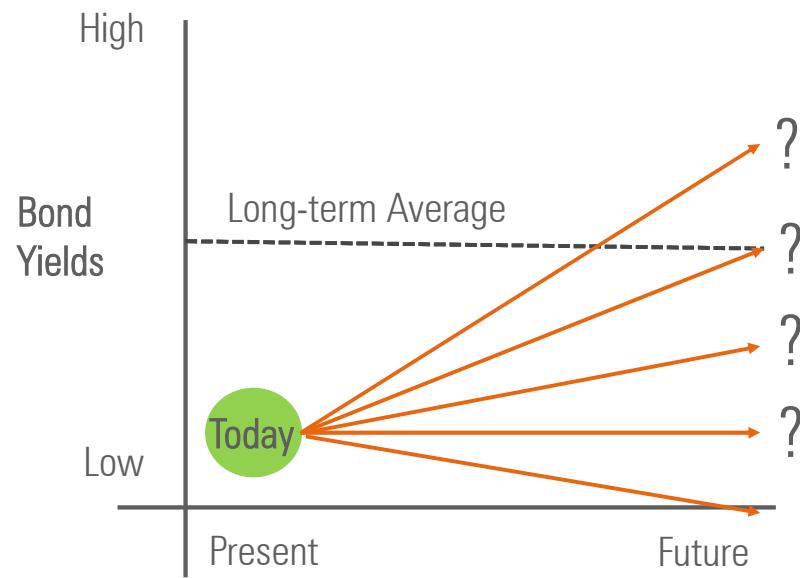
(everyone gets this)

## Annuities are on Sale... (Relatively Speaking)



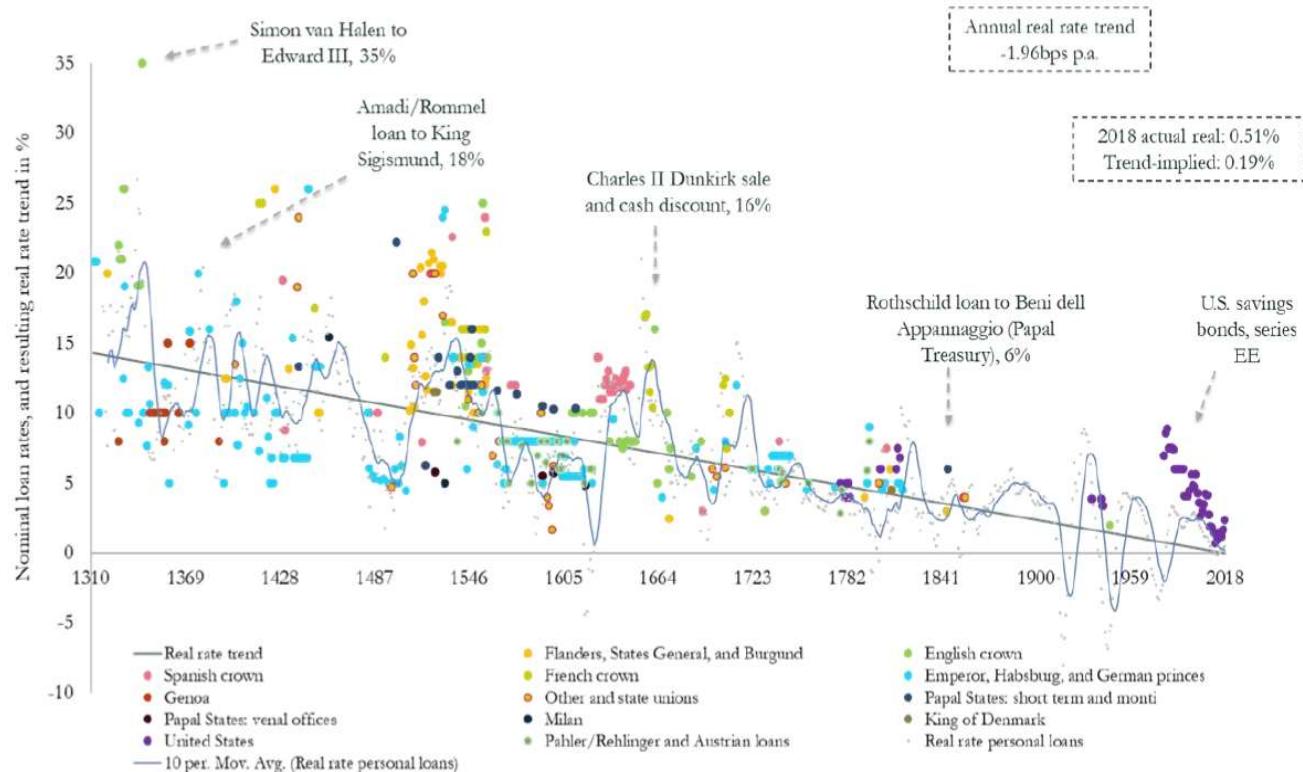
Source: Author's Calculations

## Where are Interest Rates Headed?



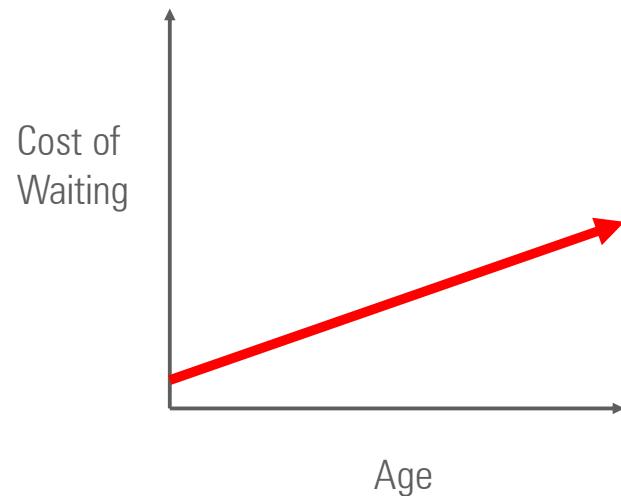
Source: Author's Calculations

# The Looooooooong Term Trend



Source: <https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/working-paper/2020/eight-centuries-of-global-real-interest-rates-r-g-and-the-suprasecular-decline-1311-2018>

## The Cost of Waiting for Rates to Rise



# Conclusions

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## How Do You Think About Allocating to Guaranteed Income?



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## Guaranteed Income as Part of a Retirement Strategy



# Determining the Right Strategy



$$\begin{aligned} &= (y-1)^2 - \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y} = \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x + 2}{\Delta y - 1} y = 2x^2 + 3x \quad Q \quad y = \frac{x}{z} x = \frac{b}{a} (\alpha) \\ &e = \cos x + \tan y \quad P = r^2 \pi \quad \Delta t = T - \frac{3\alpha}{x} \quad B \quad x_{1/2} = \frac{b + (a - c)}{\sqrt{2a}} \\ &\sum_{s=0}^{n-1} = h-1 \quad \int (x \pm a)^2 \quad \tan(2\alpha) = \frac{\tan(\alpha)}{\tan^2(\alpha)} \quad y = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta z} \quad S_x = h - \frac{1}{2} \\ &+ y^2 = 2 \quad \sin \beta \quad (x+a)^2 = x^2 + 2ax + a^2 \quad x^2(x-y^2) \quad h(x) \\ &\theta \quad \pi \approx 3,1415 \quad \phi = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x-m)^2}{n-1}} \quad S_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad P = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} x_i^i \end{aligned}$$

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The results from the simulations described within are hypothetical in nature and not actual investment results or guarantees of future results.  
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# Questions

Research: [www.davidmblanchett.com](http://www.davidmblanchett.com)