



CAUTION! MAY CONTAIN NUTS

Accumulation and Retirement
Principles that may not work in Decumulation

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May 2014

AGENDA

- Major Accumulation Principles
- Accumulation vs. Decumulation
- Retirement Rules of Thumb
- Alternative Considerations



**FOOD ALLERGY
WARNING**

**OUR FOOD MAY
CONTAIN PEANUT OR
TREE NUT PRODUCTS**

COMPLEX REALITIES

- Outliving savings
- Erosion of purchasing power
- Prolonged, debilitating personal/family illness, disability



capital accumulation vs. income generation and estate preservation

The Retiree's dilemma

RETIREMENT INCOME MARKET

Not a priority for most advisors with most clients

Negative cash flow

Limited growth potential

Time consuming

Process vs. transaction and event

Complex if done properly

70% investable assets in hands of retirees or near retirees in 5 years *(Source: McKinsey & Company, 2013)*

THE OPPORTUNITY

63% of pre-retirees and **69%** of retirees
with **detailed retirement income plans** were
“**very satisfied**” with their advisers.

“**very satisfied**” clients and **asset consolidation**
with their primary adviser:

Pre-retirees **72%** and Retirees **81%** of assets

Source: Fidelity Advisor Survey of Investors at Retirement, Investment News 2011

WHY THE OPPORTUNITY IS SO GREAT!

Consumers are ...

1

Ineptly advised



2

Under serviced



3

Over charged



Improving any or all of these factors
will bring business and referrals

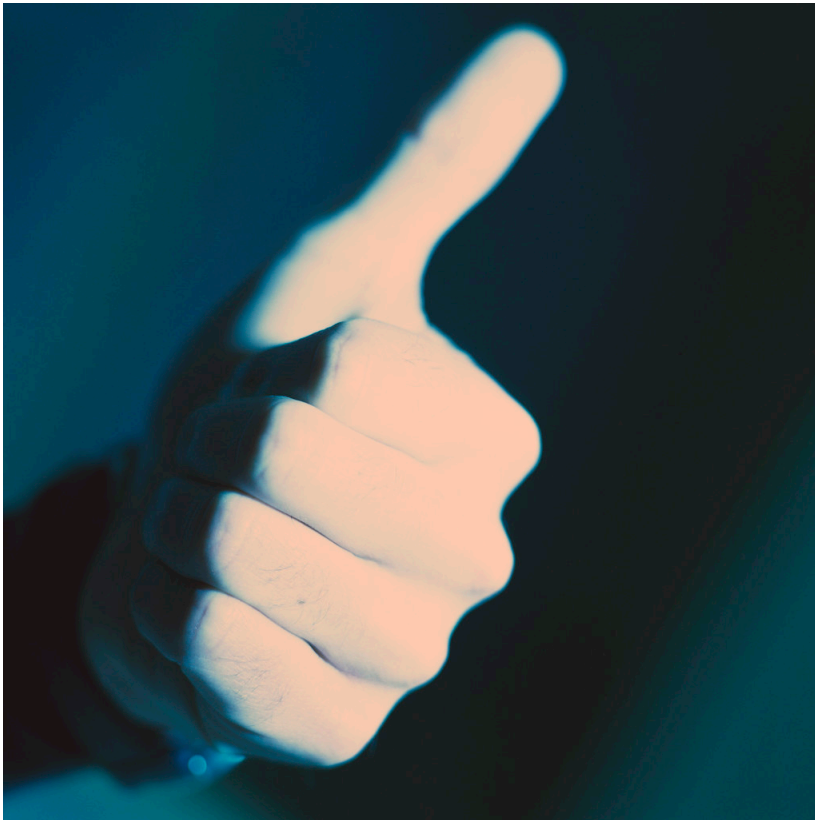
THE OPPORTUNITY

81% of surveyed pre-retirees and retirees who work with advisors **felt having a detailed retirement income plan was very important.**

18% actually had one. About **1/2** showed **them how to proceed** with their retirement plans.

Source: Want to retain retiree clients? Put Their Retirement Income Plan on Paper
June 2011 (Investment News)

RULES OF THUMB



- Origin
- Appropriateness;
 - then and now



ACCUMULATION DIFFERENT FROM DECUMULATION





THE UNCONTROLLABLE FACTOR



ACCUMULATING MONEY – 3 THINGS YOU NEED



Focus and control?

MORE ON RATE OF RETURN

The biggest number?

- Generally: bigger number → bigger risk
- Gross, after tax, reportable, most probable, predictable?
- Match needs to plans
- Document





RATES OF RETURN

AND SEQUENCING

ACCUMULATION VS. DECUMULATION



CONSISTENCY VS. OCCASIONAL BRILLIANCE

INVESTING \$100,000

<u>Year</u>	<u>Scenario #1</u>	<u>Scenario #2</u>
1	+20%	+8%
2	+21%	+8%
3	+10%	+8%
4	- 16%	+8%
5	+12%	+8%
6	- 2%	+8%
7	+22%	+8%
8	- 6%	+8%
9	+11%	+8%
10	+15%	+8%
	\$215,571	\$215,892

RATE OF RETURN AND IMPACT ON ACCUMULATION VS. WITHDRAWAL

											Average Return	Acc. Value	
Year:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
A	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7%	\$196,715	
B	9.4	14	13	23	-4	10	-1	21	-4	-7	7%	\$196,715	
C	-7	-4	21	-1	10	-4	23	13	14	9.4	7%	\$196,715	

Assuming: \$100,000 deposit for accumulation comparison
 \$ 100,000 starting balance for withdrawals
 \$ 7,000 annual withdrawal for withdrawal comparison

WHEN DID YOU GET ON RATE OF RETURN CYCLE?

Return Sequence (repeated)	Ruin Age	+/- Months
+7%, +7%, +7%...	86.50	
+7%, -13%, +27%...	83.33	-38
+7%, +27%, -13%...	89.50	+36
-13%, +7%, +27%...	81.08	-65
+27%, +7%, -13%...	94.92	+101

14 yrs.

Assuming \$9000 annualized spending/withdrawal beginning age 65

Source: **Retirement Ruin and the Sequencing of Returns** Moshe Milevsky



LIFE EXPECTANCY

HOW LONG INCOME NEEDS TO LAST



OUTLIVING RETIREMENT SAVINGS

The probability of a relatively healthy 65-year-old living to:

Age	Male	Female
70	93%	96%
80	71%	81%
90	33%	44%
95	16%	23%

*Source – Annuity 2000 Mortality Table, Society of Actuaries

HOW MUCH IS ENOUGH?

- The number
- Income focused
- The missing link

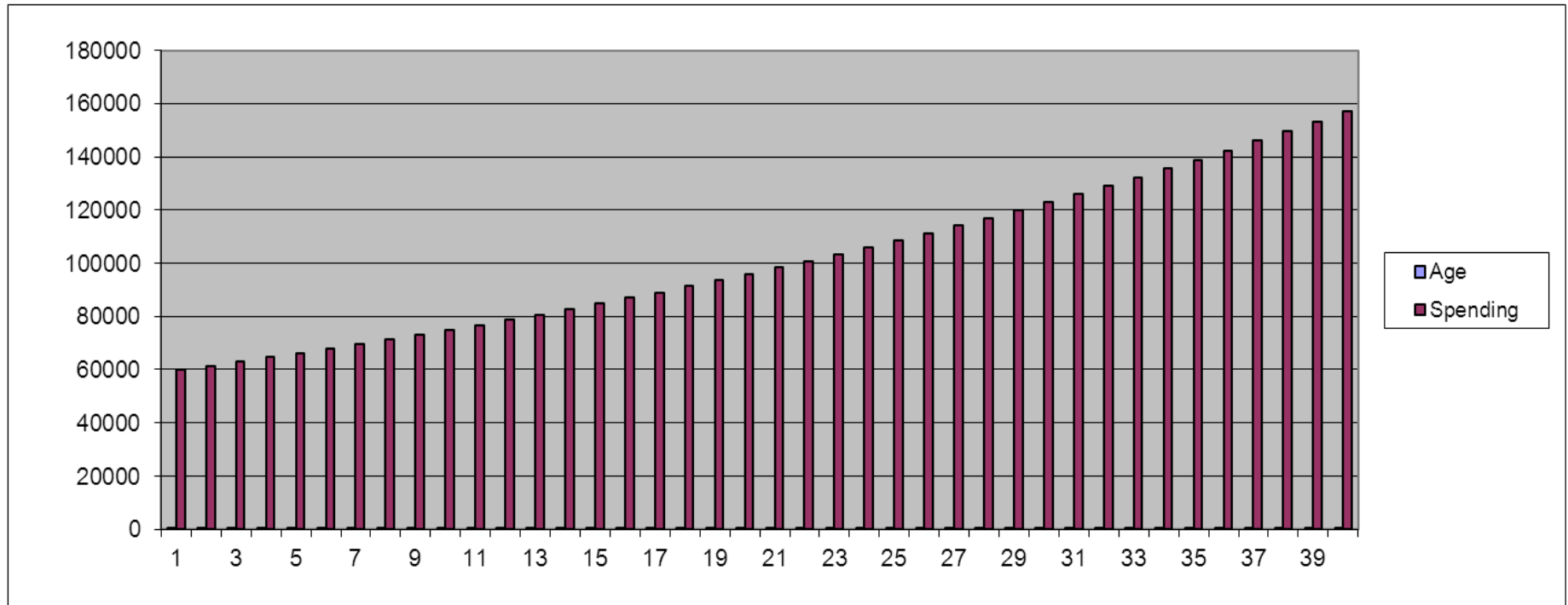




PROJECTING RETIREMENT INCOME AND THE REALITY GAP



WIDELY USED RETIREMENT INCOME NEED

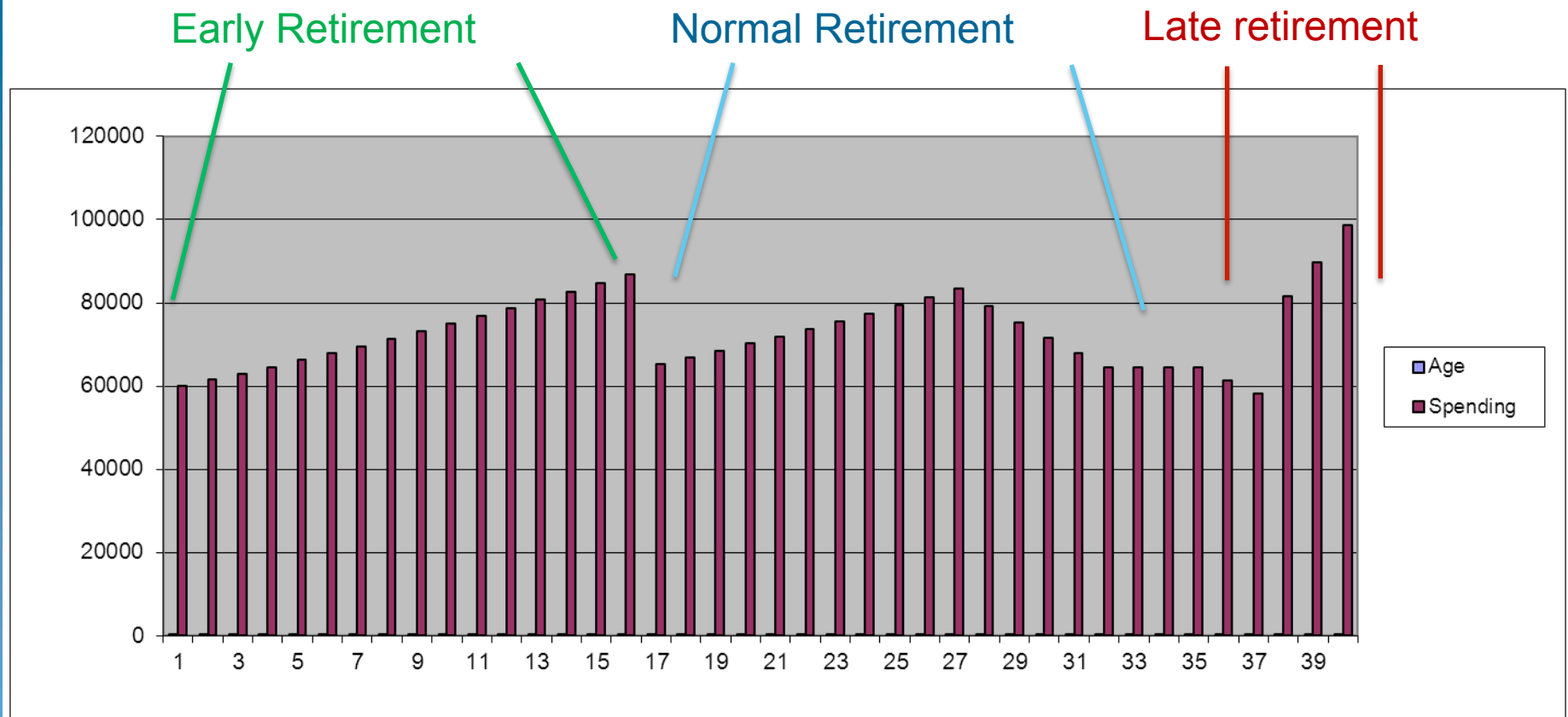


Indexed for inflation (assume 2.5%)

This is not a retiree's reality!!!

For illustrative purposes only

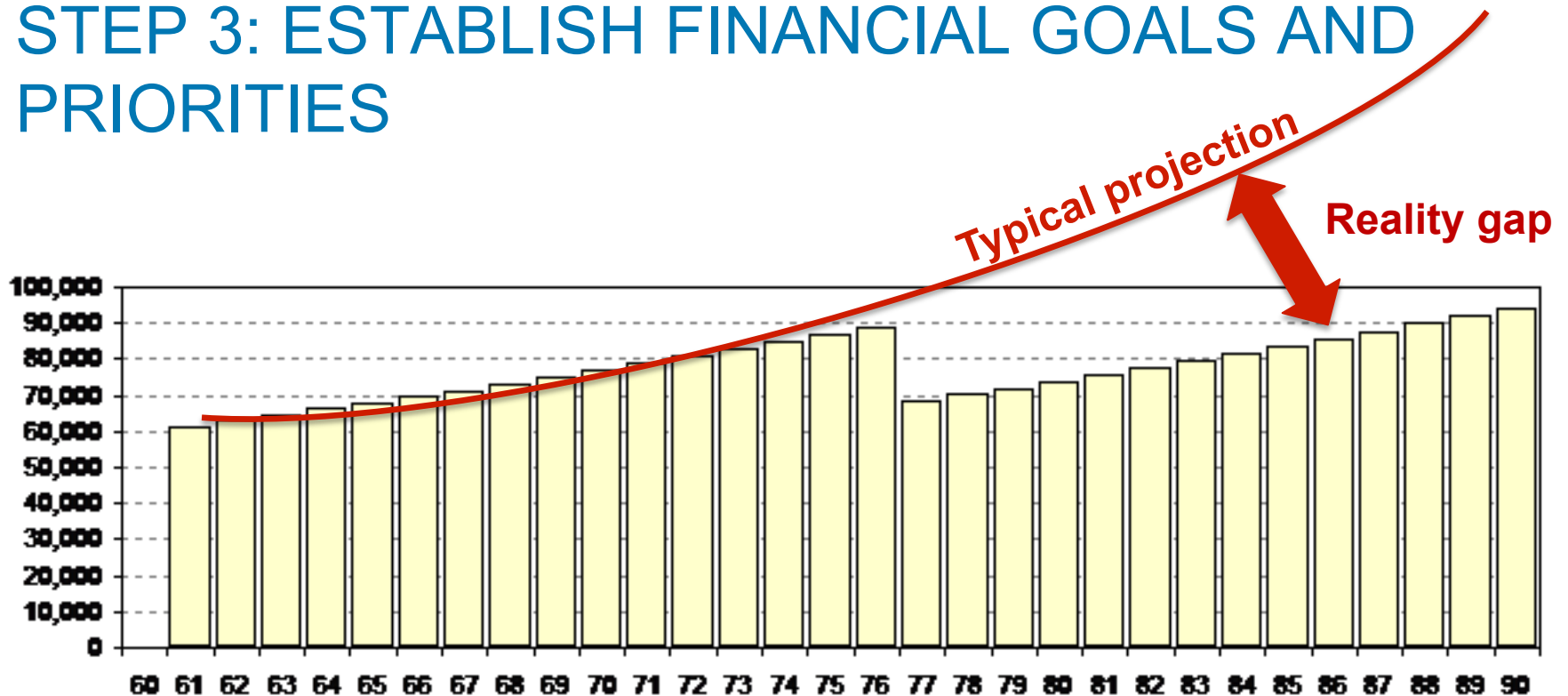
INCOME TRENDS OVER TIME



Addressing phases of retirement

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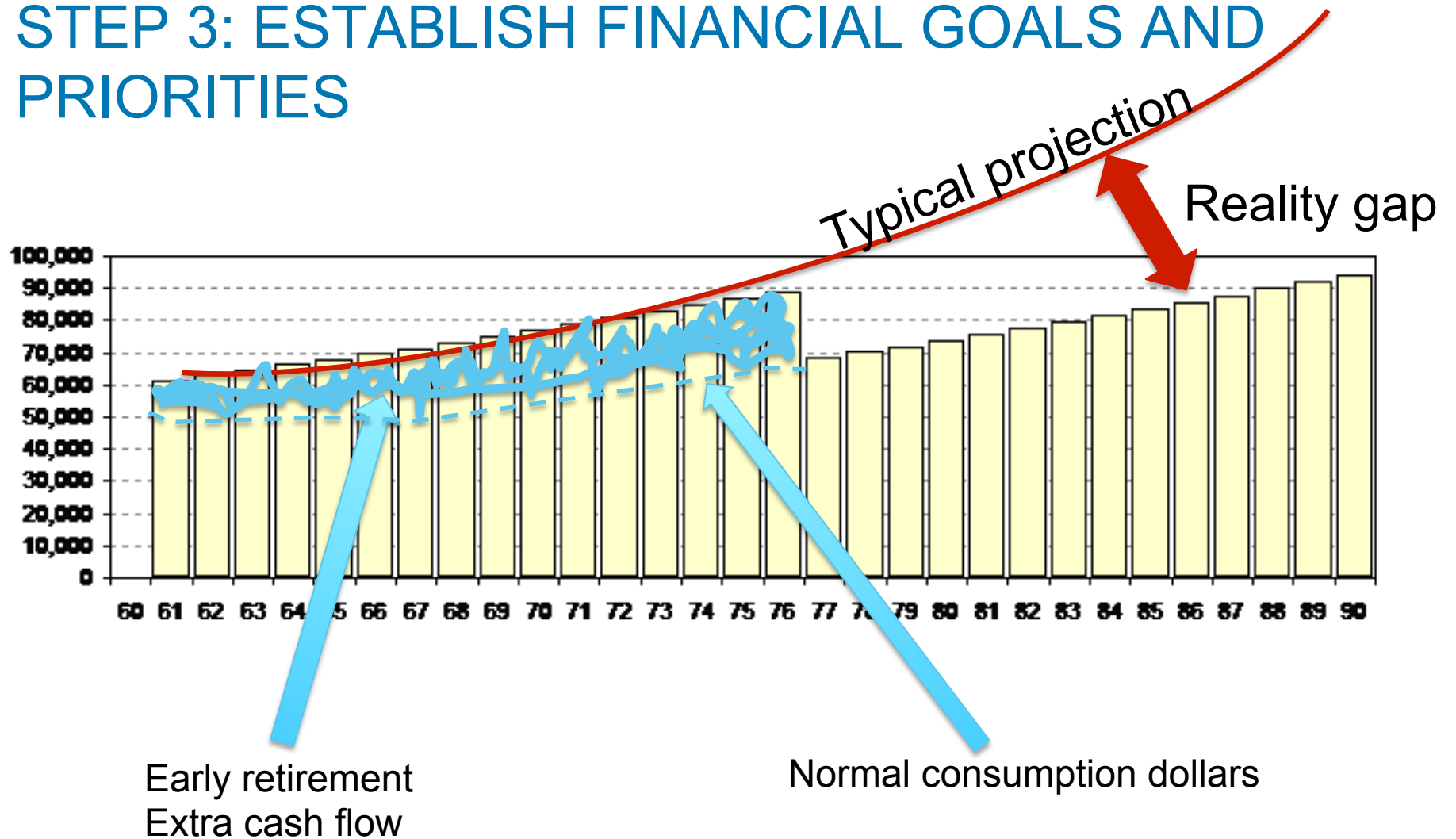
STEP 3: ESTABLISH FINANCIAL GOALS AND PRIORITIES



- Income trends over retirement years
- Spending patterns slow as clients age
- Reflected in 25% reduction at age 75

For illustration purposes only

STEP 3: ESTABLISH FINANCIAL GOALS AND PRIORITIES



For illustration purposes only



RETIREMENT INCOME AND THE 70% RULE

70% RULE

70% of pre-retirement income needed for retirement, indexed....

- Where did this come from?
- What's not included?
- Why it's too high for many people

ORIGIN OF 70%

Take 100% of employment income

- payroll deductions: CPP/QPP, Employment Insurance (EI), group benefits
- savings for retirement
- **Pay less income tax:**
 - Age credit
 - Pension credit
 - Transfer tax credits
 - Income splitting

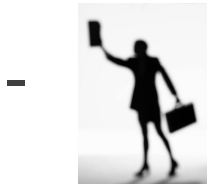
= ~70% for middle, upper-middle income levels

-



TARGET 100%+ OF WORKING LIFE CONSUMPTION \$\$

~~~70%~~ for middle, upper-middle income levels



- employment related expenses  
(commuting, attire, dues, meals)



- mortgage payments



- child rearing expenses



- power saving

---

= **40-60%** of pre-retirement income  
And majority will need **<50%**

# DIFFERENCES IN INCOME BEFORE/AFTER RETIREMENT

|                    | Employment<br>Income | Retirement<br>Income $\geq$ age 65 | Difference   |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Gross Income       | \$6,000              | \$4,000                            | -33%         |
| Income Tax         | \$1,237              | \$ 649                             |              |
| CPP/QPP Deductions | \$ 185               |                                    |              |
| EI Premiums        | \$ 65                |                                    |              |
| Group Benefits     | \$ 213               |                                    |              |
| Pension @ 4.5%     | \$ 270               |                                    |              |
| Group RRSP         | \$ 250               |                                    |              |
| Net Income         | \$3,780              | \$3,351                            | 11.35-10.64% |
| Net to Gross Ratio | 63%                  | 84%                                |              |

Source: Your Retirement Income BluePrint, Table 3.1, p.42

# CONSUMPTION REPLACEMENT DOLLARS

• Post-retirement  Pre-retirement

**75%** provides decent standard of living for middle and higher income Canadians (*Statistics Canada*)

**60%** of middle income Canadian households will be **better off after retirement**

**7%** will have <75%

Source: LifePaths (Statistics Canada), 2013 and The Real Retirement, p.101

## AVERAGE CANADIAN FAMILY

|                                       | Before Retirement | After Retirement | ratio |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------|
| Gross annual income                   | \$ 78,000         | \$48,600         |       |
| - RRSP contributions @ 6.5%           | (\$ 5,100)        | 0                |       |
| - CPP/QPP contributions               | (\$ 3,500)        | 0                |       |
| - Child rearing costs                 | (\$ 9,400)        | 0                |       |
| - Mortgage payments                   | (\$13,900)        | 0                |       |
| - Employment & gov't program exp.     | (\$ 3,700)        | 0                |       |
| - Income taxes & prov'l health prm.   | (\$ 9,600)        | (\$1,700)        |       |
| <b>Income for regular consumption</b> | <b>\$32,800</b>   | <b>\$46,900</b>  |       |

Two earner household with house and two children

Source: The Real Retirement , Table 10.1, 2013

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| - Income taxes & prov'l health prm.   | (\$ 9,600)        | (\$1,700)        |             |
| <b>Income for regular consumption</b> | <b>\$32,800</b>   | <b>\$46,900</b>  | <b>+43%</b> |

**\$14,000**

Two earner household with house and two children

Source: The Real Retirement , Table 10.1, 2013

# REPLACING CONSUMPTION DOLLARS @ 65

| Family make-up<br>Own home | Gross Income<br>Working Years (1) | Consumption Dollars                      | Gross Income<br>Retirement (2) | Consumption Dollars | Ratio 1/2  |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Couple, 2 kids             | \$78,000                          | \$35,600<br>after 2.1% RRSP contribution | \$35,600                       | \$35,600            | <b>46%</b> |
| Couple, No kids            | \$78,000                          | \$42,800<br>after 4.7% RRSP contribution | \$43,500                       | \$42,800            | <b>56%</b> |
| Couple, 2 kids             | \$110,000                         | \$46,600<br>after 3.8% RRSP contribution | \$48,300                       | \$46,700            | <b>44%</b> |
| Couple No kids             | \$110,000                         | \$59,800<br>After 6.9% RRSP contribution | \$60,500                       | \$58,500            | <b>55%</b> |
| Couple, 2 kids             | \$204,000                         | \$73,700<br>After 6.5% RRSP contribution | \$83,500                       | \$74,600            | <b>41%</b> |

# WHEN TO TARGET **LOWER** RETIREMENT CONSUMPTION RATIO

- Lower life expectancy
- Higher RRSP contributions
- Higher returns
- Later retirement
- Plan to spend more in earlier retirement and less later on
- Expect spending will decline during phases 2 and 3
- Have non-registered investable assets for income
- Expecting inheritance

# WHEN TO TARGET **HIGHER** RETIREMENT CONSUMPTION RATIO

- Longer life expectancy
- Early retirement (forced or planned)
- Cushion against lower RRSP projections
- Smaller savings period
- Smaller RRSP contributions
- More conservative risk tolerance
- Divorce, separation
- Caregiver for aging relatives





# LAYERING INCOME

## OPTIMIZING TAX EFFICIENCY



## STEP 4: CREATE INCOME THROUGH LAYERING

- Layering is income planning in most specific sense
- Year-by-year determination of how to create income you need, from the sources available to you, in most efficient way



## STEP 4: CREATE INCOME THROUGH LAYERING

- Use least flexible income sources as they become available
- Use least tax-efficient income sources in lower tax brackets
- Work efficiently within the tax brackets
- Put least amount of “strain” on an asset to deliver the next dollar to spend
- Look for income-splitting opportunities
- Determine which assets are best to use/defer



# INCOME SOURCES

## ORDER OF USAGE



## ISSUES AND CONSIDERATIONS

- Don't need income from all sources right away
- What to defer?
  - RRSP? LIRA? OAS? CPP/QPP? Non-registered monies?



**Use least flexible  
income sources early**



# ISSUES AND CONSIDERATIONS



**Use government  
income sources early**



# RETIREMENT INCOME AND WITHDRAWAL RATES

# THE 4% RULE



- Withdrawal rate (indexed) on asset block to generate income for 30 yrs.
- Bill Bengen research, *Journal of Financial Planning*, 1994

4%  
RULE



# ADDRESSING INCOME NEEDS

## Think Broader

- Consider asset mix and downside protection
- Look at cash wedge concept and liquidity
- Product diversification
- Income diversification
- Use multiple tactics

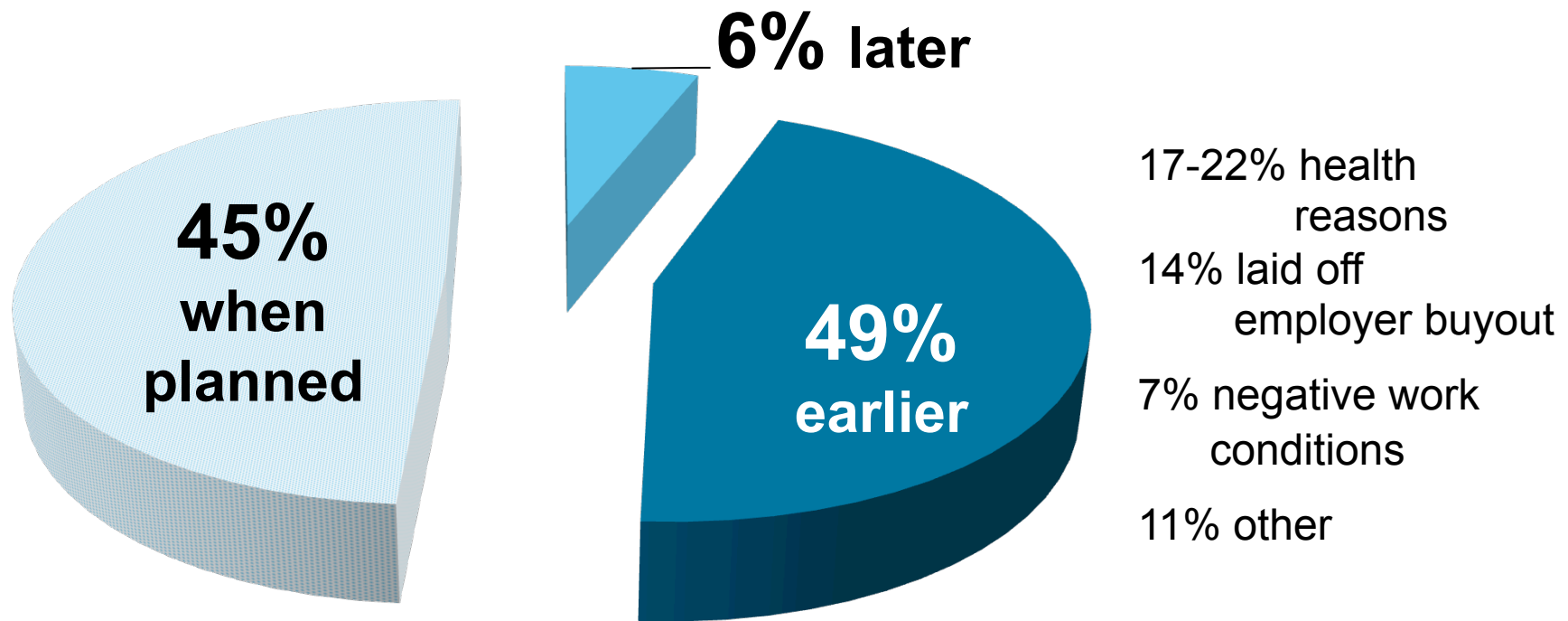
~~4%  
RULE~~

# DEALING WITH THE 4% RULE

## **Flexibility**

1. Work longer
2. Adjust income expectation
3. Part-time work
4. Consider life expectancy and options
5. Incorporate inevitable drop in spending
6. Ignore inflation
7. Variable withdrawals/ percentage, dollar amount
8. Periodically stress test assumptions and plans

## WHEN DO PEOPLE RETIRE?



Source: LIMRA Retirement Study, 2012  
Retirement Myths & Realities Poll, 2013



# DIVIDENDS

## THE BE ALL AND END ALL



# ARE DIVIDENDS ALWAYS GOOD?

## Watch net income tested benefits

- Particularly age 65+
- Gross-up by 38% can have large negative impact
- **Clawbacks:**
  - Government benefits
  - Tax credits
  - Long term care access and costs



## OTHER OPTIONS TO BOOST SPENDABLE INCOME

- **Tax preferred products:**
  - prescribed annuities, Series T, guaranteed withdrawal plans (or combos)
- **Income splitting**
  - Preferred products
  - Beneficiary/ownership structures for segregated funds
- **Spousal loans**
  - Low, locked-in prescribed rates (1%)





# DOLLAR COST AVERAGING

## ACCUMULATION VS. DECUMULATION



# DOLLAR COST AVERAGING

- Accumulation phase vs. Decumulation phase
- What we think we know and what happens next





## \$1200 invested annually for 10 years

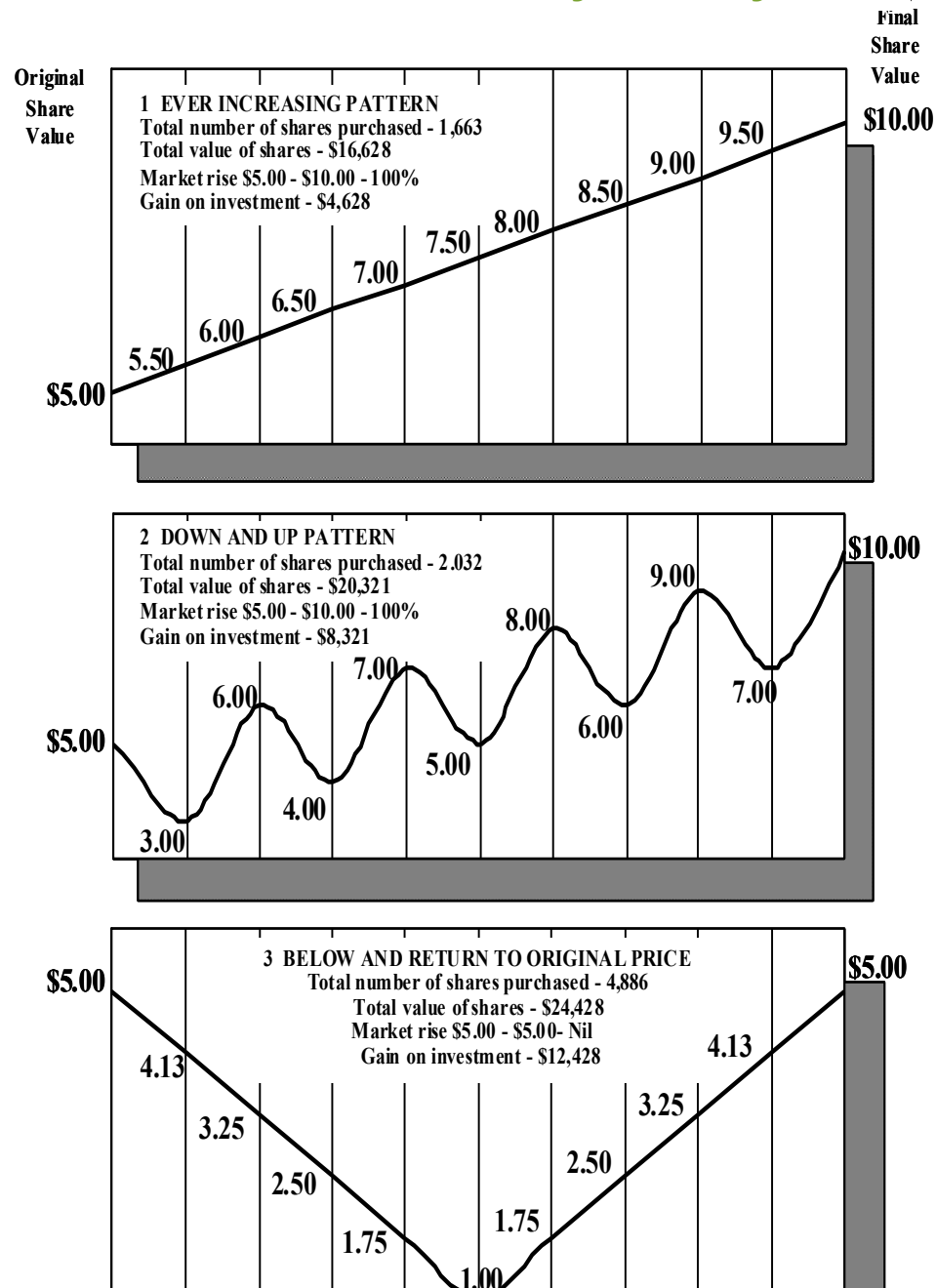
Going in

\$16,628

\$20,231

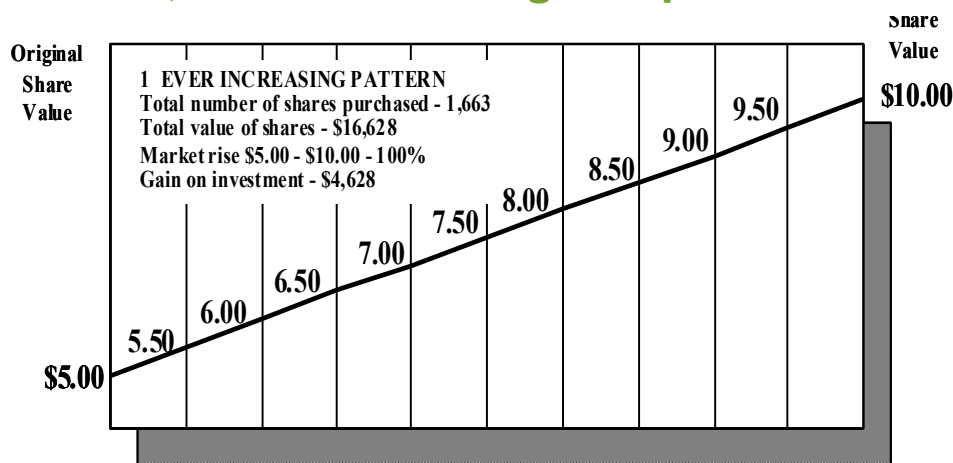
\$24,428

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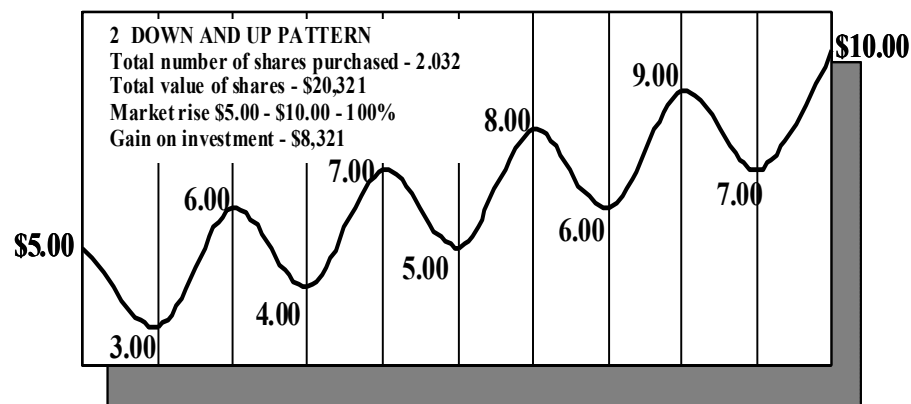
## \$12,000 withdrawing \$50 per month

Going in  
**\$16,628**



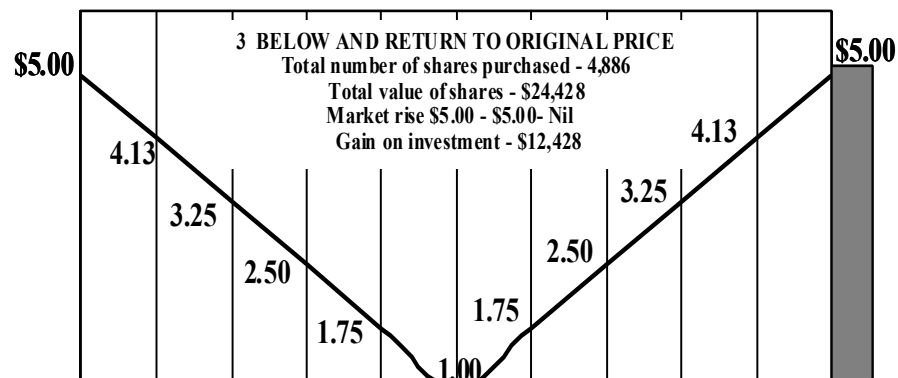
Coming out  
**\$14,975**

**\$20,231**



**\$11,678**

**\$24,428**



**\$9,626**

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# EMPIRE LIFE MUTUAL FUNDS®

## RETIREMENT INCOME PLANNING – WITHDRAWAL PHASE

Three factors to consider that create a more predictable and stable cash flow:

1. **All Equity:** select a Portfolio Manager that displays competent downside protection
2. **Portfolio:** select a Portfolio Manager that displays competent Tactical Asset Allocation decisions
3. **Distributions:** in cash to create a “cash wedge” to fund future income needs



# SERIES T

## TRUST OR CORPORATE CLASS



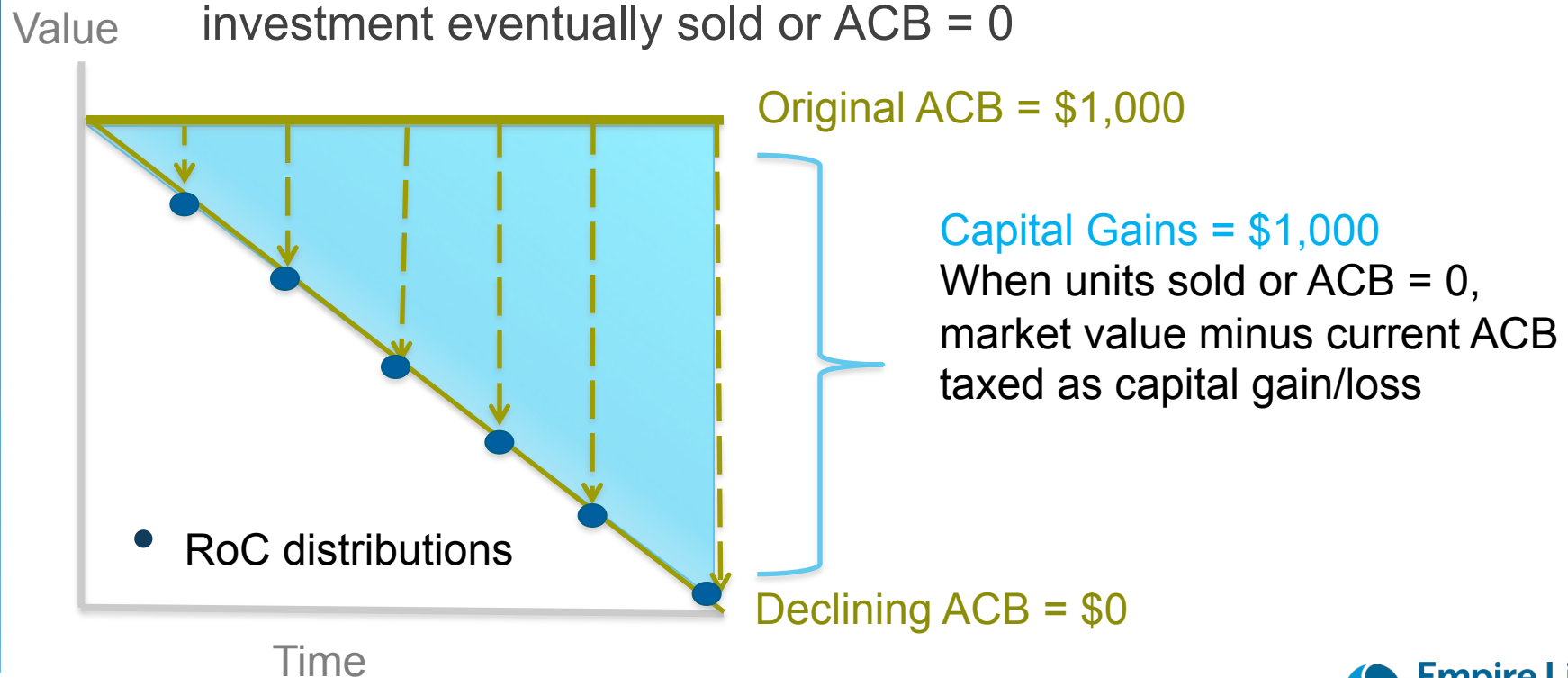
# WHY SERIES T

- Demographic trend
- Industry trend, especially for independents
- Relationship building opportunity



# RETURN OF CAPITAL (ROC)

- Not immediately taxable; tax-deferral benefits
  - Each monthly Return of Capital (RoC) distribution lowers Adjusted Cost Base (ACB)
  - Distribution tax-free; will result in larger capital gain when investment eventually sold or  $ACB = 0$



# DISTRIBUTION PERCENTAGE CALCULATED ON NET ASSET VALUE AMOUNTS TAKEN FROM ADJUSTED COST BASE FIRST

## Initial Period

NAV = 100 = ACB

ACB = 100

Cash flow = 6% of NAV

ACB at year end = 94

## Period 5

NAV = 100

ACB = 50

Cash flow = 6% of NAV

ACB at year end = 44

## Period 6 alt. scenario 1

NAV = 100

ACB = 44

Cash flow = 6% of NAV

ACB at year end = 38

## Period 6 alt. scenario 2

NAV = 130

ACB = 44

Cash flow = 6% of NAV

ACB at year end = 34.8

## ACB ADJUSTMENTS

Initial Investment



Redeemed Units



**Adjusted Cost Base**



Reinvested  
Earnings/Distributions



# ACB ADJUSTMENTS

Initial Investment



Redeemed Units



**Adjusted Cost Base**



Reinvested  
Earnings/Distributions



# PRODUCT SOLUTION PROBLEM MISMATCHES

# ISSUES AND CONSIDERATIONS

- Both Individual Pension Plan and Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit define benefits
- Payout mismatch
- Loss of flexibility
- No product solution optimization



# ISSUES AND CONSIDERATIONS

- Locked in Retirement Accounts (LIRA) and Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit plans
  - fix payouts
  - Payouts don't match
  - Lose flexibility in unlocking funds





# RISK MANAGEMENT

## PROTECTING YOUR RETIREMENT NEST EGG



# COMPREHENSIVE RISK MANAGEMENT







# CONTINGENCY PLANNING

## WEALTH PRESERVATION AND WEALTH TRANSFER



## YOUR GREATEST ASSET



**health:** ability to  
earn income and  
enjoy assets

## YOUR GREATEST DRAIN



**ill health:** drain on income  
and assets one of greatest  
risks to health of income  
producing assets



## DELAYING RETIREMENT

30%

retirees  
returned  
to work

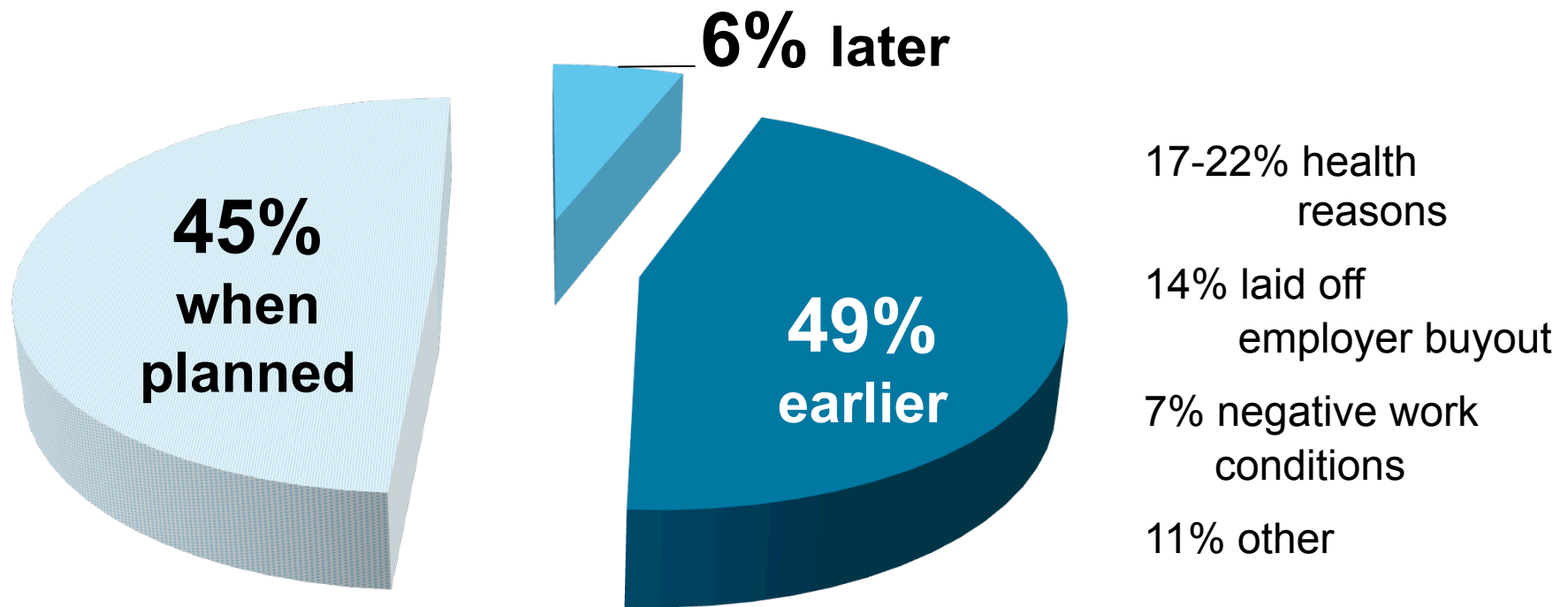
Source: ING Direct  
Study, 2014

1/3

chance, someone  
age 65-74 being  
disabled

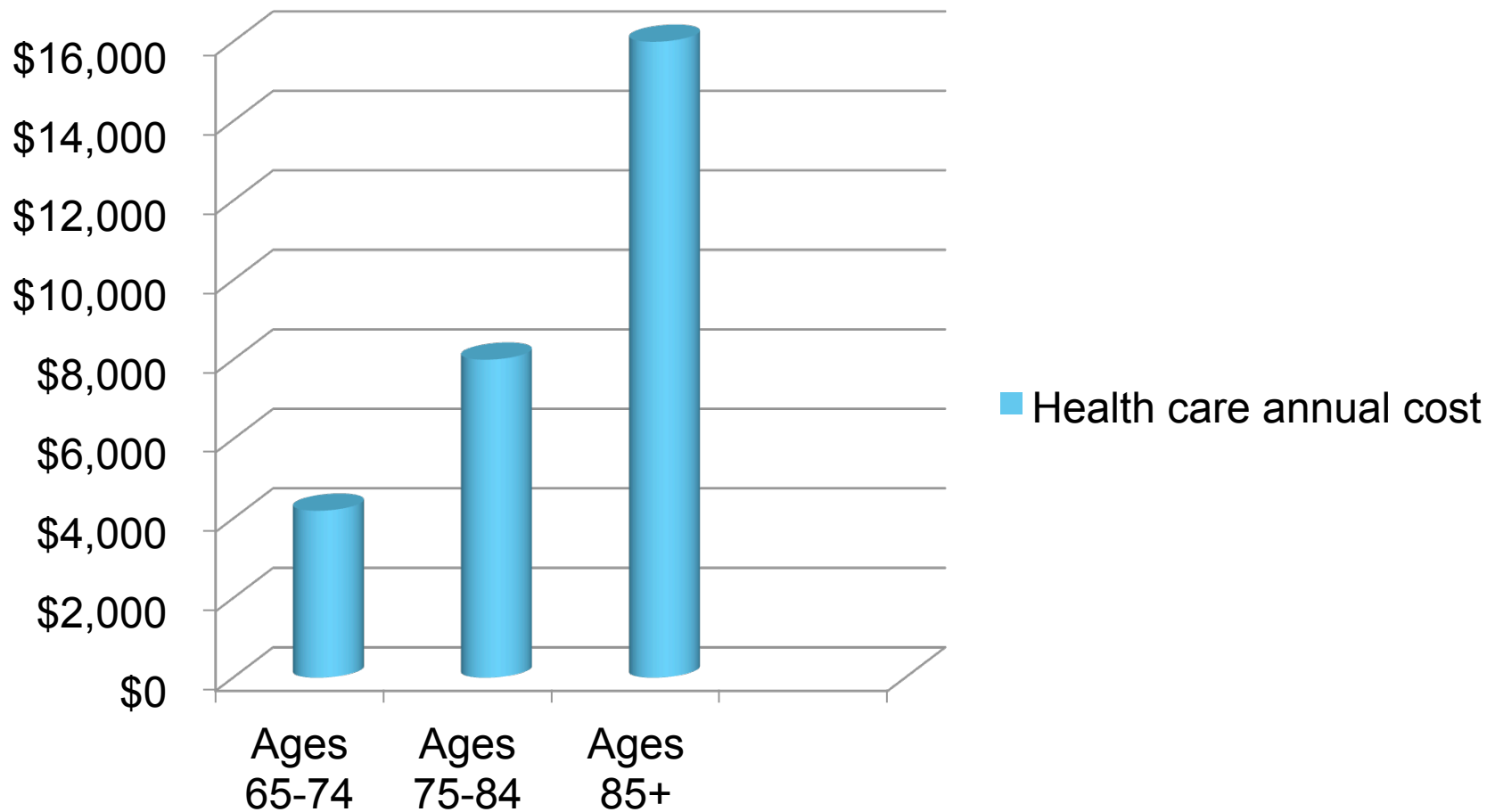
Source: Dr. Lesley Horton, UBC,  
Statistics Canada (2014)

## WHEN DO PEOPLE RETIRE?



Source: LIMRA Retirement Study, 2012  
Retirement Myths & Realities Poll, 2013

## PRICE OF GETTING OLD



Source: Canadian Institute for Health Information

# HEALTH-RISK MANAGEMENT

- Protect incomes and assets
- Preserve dignity and lifestyle
- For both clients and caregivers
- Replace capital spent on health care



- Health drives time hub priorities
- Time hub priorities drives decisions and objectives
- Think safety and accommodations



## PLANNING STEPS

1. Identify risks and issues
2. Relate to lifestyle goals and timing
3. Relate to legacy planning and wealth transfer
4. Assess available programs, plans and funding
5. Set up game plan for contingencies
6. Set up/ review Powers of Attorney and directives

## HEALTH CARE & CRITICAL ILLNESS NEEDS

- ~~\$250,000~~
- ~~\$500,000~~
- ~~\$1 Million~~



- **One-two years of income**
- **\$50,000-\$100,000**



# FIVE STAGES OF CARE

|   | Stage             | Description                                                                                                  |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Independence      | No special care or support from family                                                                       |
| 2 | Interdependence   | Elders accept help from family members only                                                                  |
| 3 | Supportive Living | Elders receive support from family and limited formal care services                                          |
| 4 | Crisis Management | Health and personal care needs are beyond family's capacity to help – formal care needed                     |
| 5 | Dependence        | Long-term care home admission required to receive continual skilled nursing care and extensive personal care |

Source: Taking Care Inc.



# WEALTH TRANSFER

## LEAVING LEGACIES NOT LIABILITIES



# WHAT'S THE BEST USE OF CAPITAL? (COST OF EVERY \$1 PAYING FOR OBLIGATION/ OBJECTIVE)



**Cash** → **\$1.00 + lost income**



**Sell assets** → **\$1.00 + liquidation costs**



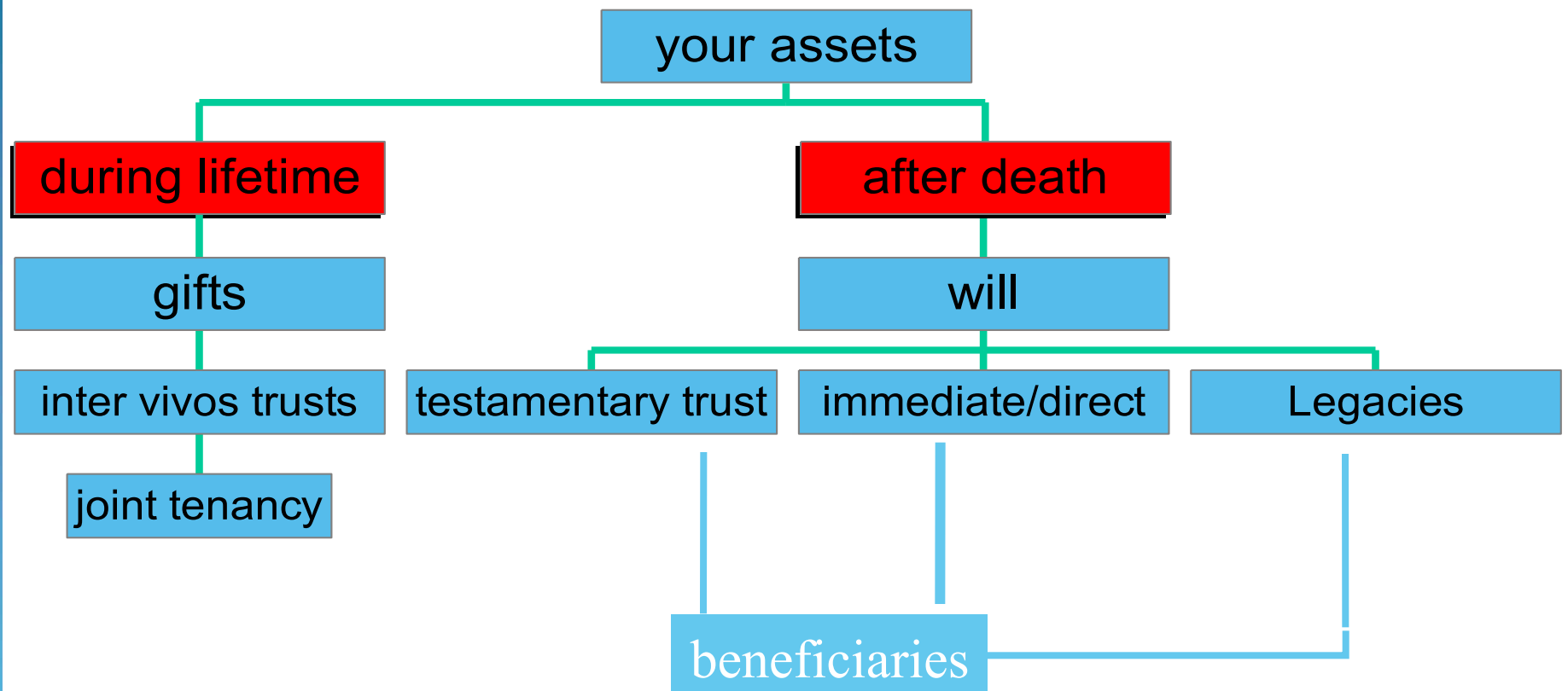
**Borrow** → **\$1.00 + interest**



**Life insurance** → **\$0.01 to \$0.05 a year**

# LEGACY

## ESTATE PLANNING



# HOW MUCH OF YOUR ESTATE IS IMPORTANT TO YOU?

- Of the part of your estate that you don't get to spend, where do you want it go?
  - Heirs – children, grandchildren
  - Accounting and legal costs
  - Favourite cause – church, hospital, foundation
  - Canada Revenue Agency

**pick two**

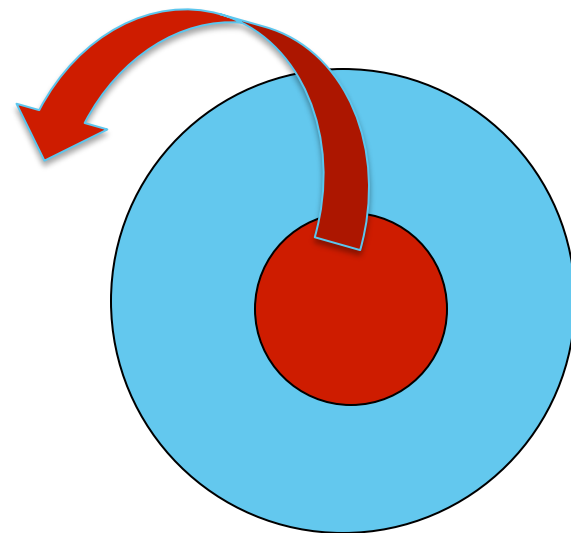
# ESTATE LIQUIDITY & CONTINGENCY PLANNING



CONSIDER AN ESTATE TO BE A CHERRY PIE...  
WHEN THE GOVERNMENT WANTS ITS SLICE...



It doesn't want liquid and crust



It just wants the liquid



## STEP 7: WEALTH TRANSFER/LEGACY PLANNING

- **Of the part of your estate that you don't get to spend, where do you want that to go?**
  - Spouse, children, other heirs, favourite causes/charities
- **Do you need an income from all of your investable assets?**
  - Yes....Insured Annuity Strategy
  - No...Personal/Corporate Legacy Builder strategy

# COMMON ESTATE PLANNING MISTAKES

- Wills
- Integration
- Liquidity—Debt
- Equal vs. Fair Distribution
- Unfettered use of joint tenancies
- Documentation—Planning

## SHOULD WE HAVE A BUSINESS BUY/SELL AGREEMENT?



### A business life insurance questionnaire

|                                                                                                                                                           |                           |                          |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. If you survive your partner, do you want your business liquidated even though you are still active in it?                                              | yes <input type="radio"/> | no <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. If the business continues, would you like to take over your partner's share?                                                                           | yes <input type="radio"/> | no <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. Would you be satisfied to take over your partner's work and let your partner's widow continue to get your partner's share in the income?               | yes <input type="radio"/> | no <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. Do you want to have the right to decide whether or not you need a new partner if your present partner dies?                                            | yes <input type="radio"/> | no <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. If you need a new partner, do you want the right to select him/her?                                                                                    | yes <input type="radio"/> | no <input type="radio"/> |
| 6. Are you willing to give implied consent to granting your partner's or executor right to select your next partner?                                      | yes <input type="radio"/> | no <input type="radio"/> |
| 7. Would you be willing to agree today with your present partner that you will hereafter shoulder all losses yourself but divide all profit with him/her? | yes <input type="radio"/> | no <input type="radio"/> |
| 8. Are you willing to agree today to buy out your partner at a price to be set by his/her spouse?                                                         | yes <input type="radio"/> | no <input type="radio"/> |
| 9. Would you be more willing if the price were set by his/her widow(er)?                                                                                  | yes <input type="radio"/> | no <input type="radio"/> |
| 10. Are you and your present partner better judges of the value of your partnership than your spouses or their lawyers?                                   | yes <input type="radio"/> | no <input type="radio"/> |

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ENG-08/11

## SHOULD YOUR BUY/SELL AGREEMENT BE FUNDED WITH LIFE INSURANCE?



### A business life insurance questionnaire

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                           |                          |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Would you want to settle promptly with your partner's widow(er)?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | yes <input type="radio"/> | no <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. Do you want him/her to settle promptly with your widow?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | yes <input type="radio"/> | no <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. Do all partners have ready personal cash or equivalent in adequate amount for such prompt settlement?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | yes <input type="radio"/> | no <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. Even if they have, is retention of personal assets intact preferred to reduction in personal assets?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | yes <input type="radio"/> | no <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. If any partner does not have such personal resources, does (s)he have quick long term, sure-fire credit in adequate amount?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | yes <input type="radio"/> | no <input type="radio"/> |
| 6. Even if (s)he does have, is freedom from debt preferred to debt?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | yes <input type="radio"/> | no <input type="radio"/> |
| 7. Would your bank put aside capital today and guarantee that you may use the capital to purchase your deceased's partner's shares at the time of his/her death; on the basis that you pay the bank an annual interest factor of less than 5% on the capital set aside, and that once you used the capital you would not have to pay back the bank and all future interest payments would be cancelled? | yes <input type="radio"/> | no <input type="radio"/> |
| 8. Would you like a contract similar to that stated in the question 7 above?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | yes <input type="radio"/> | no <input type="radio"/> |

This material is presented for informational purposes only, and is not a legal, tax or investment opinion. Interested persons should seek retained independent professional advice before acting or foregoing action in relation to any of the matters mentioned herein.

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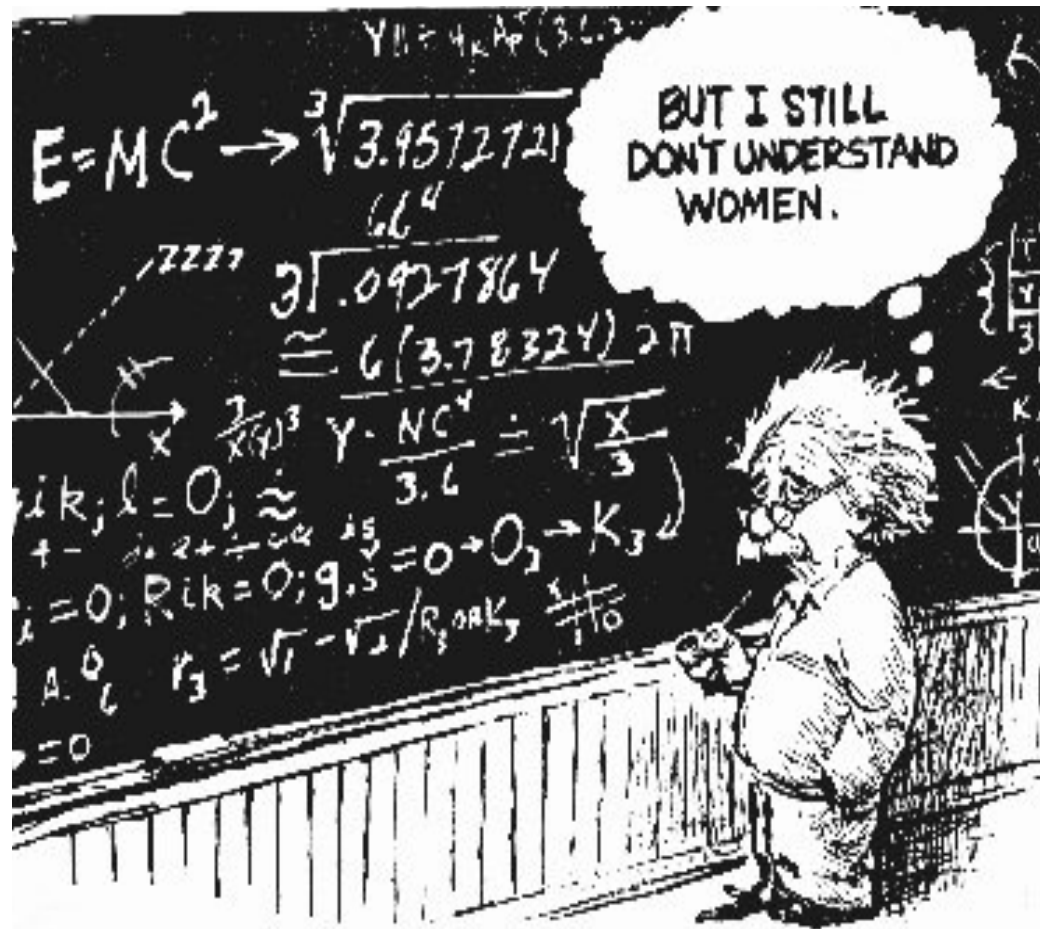
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# A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



# Math is not everything



## RETIREMENT SUCCESS FACTORS

**15** key factors that will determine how successful investors will be during retirement

**1** is financial

Source: Dr. Richard Johnson, Ph.D., Retirement Success Profile





## THE VALUE INDICATOR

value-added  
differentiation  
unique offering  
from their perspective  
beyond the numbers



“THE WORDS WE USE ARE JUST AS  
IMPORTANT AS THE NUMBERS WE SHOW  
THE PROSPECT.”

ROGER ZENER



# RETIREMENT INCOME PLANNING POINTS

- **The myth of “One”**
- Retirement phases and stages
- Orderly disassembly
- Flexibility with balance
- Match cash flows with income flows
- Finances in retirement more complex
  - uncertainty
- Retirement income planning ~~≠~~ planning during working life

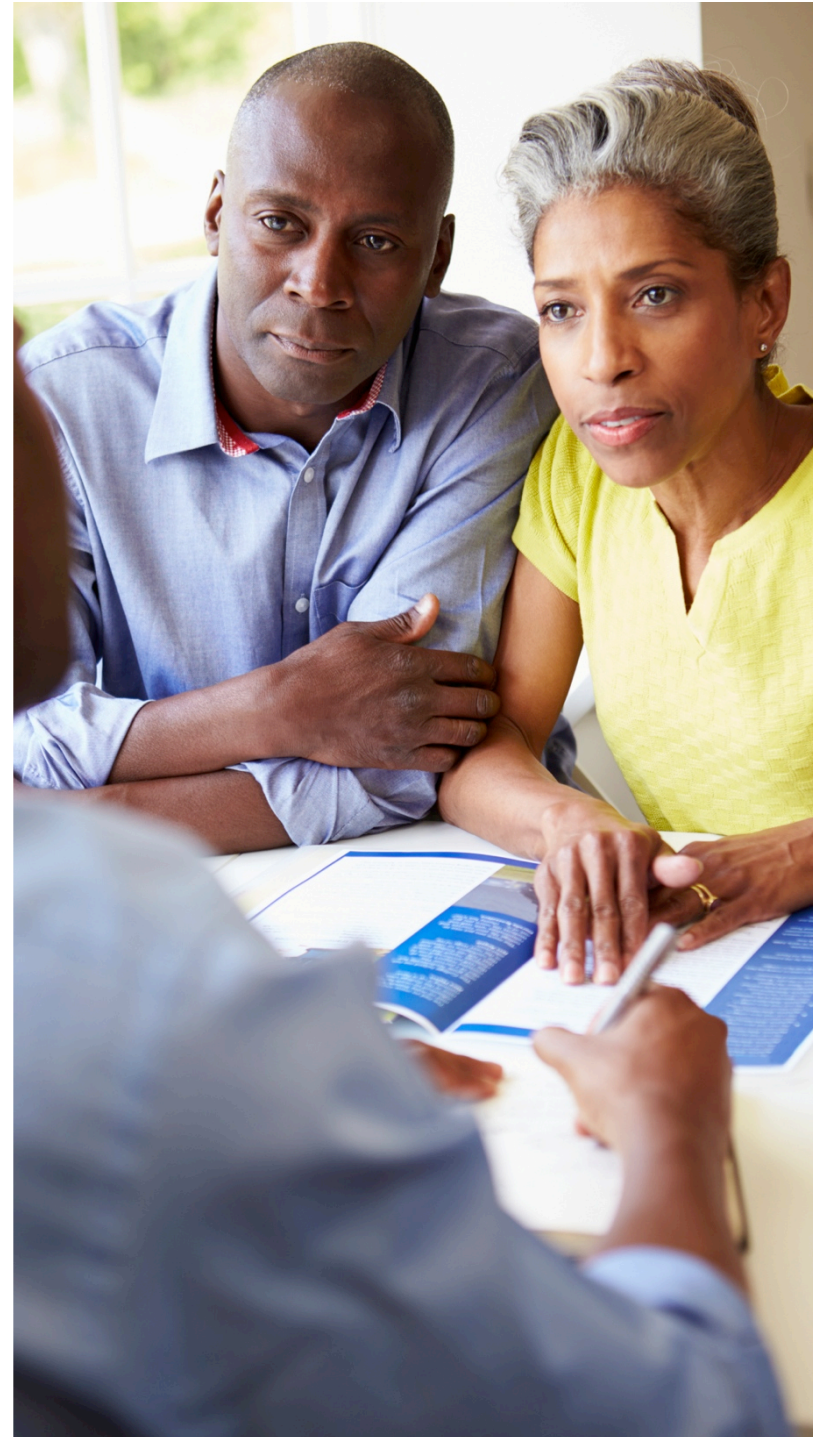
## WHAT PRODUCT TO PICK

- It depends
- No one size fits all product solution
- No one product solution fits all situations



# IN COMPLICATED TIMES, PEOPLE WANT SIMPLE SOLUTIONS TO COMPLICATED PROBLEMS.

- Simplicity
- Quality
- Peace of Mind
- Predictability



## AGENDA REVIEW

- Major Accumulation Principles
- Accumulation vs. Decumulation
- Alternative Considerations



## IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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The sale of Series T units may trigger capital gains or losses.

Past performance is no guarantee of future performance. A description of the key features of the individual variable insurance contract is contained in the Information Folder for the product being considered. **Any amount that is allocated to a Segregated Fund is invested at the risk of the contract owner and may increase or decrease in value.** Policies are issued by The Empire Life Insurance Company.

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