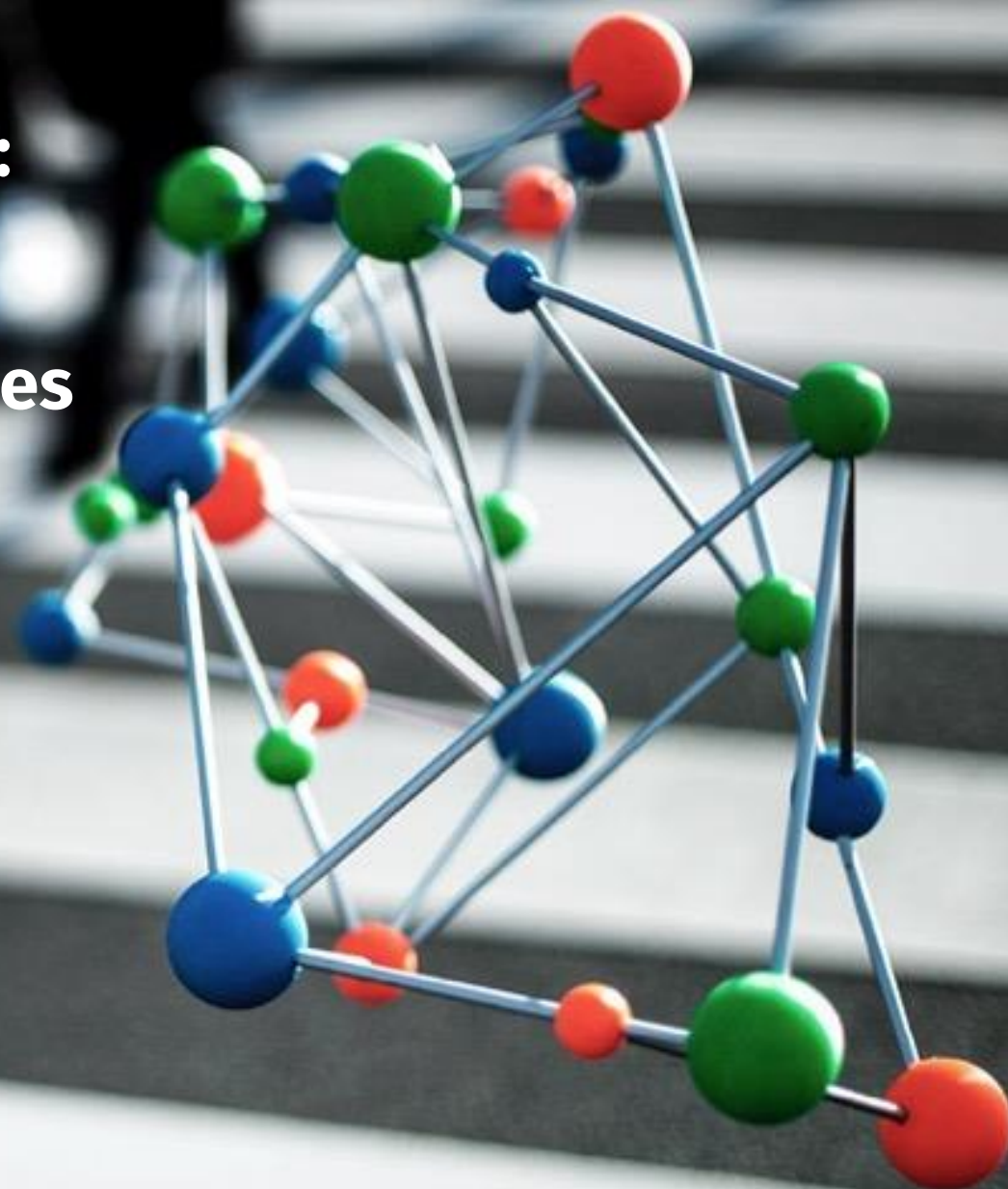


Breng vermogen tot leven: van financieel plan naar risicoprofiel naar resultaatgericht advies

Ronald Janssen MFP
Thoughtleader, trainer, writer
Goal(s) Based Advice





Van beleggingsadvies naar vermogensplanning

Beleggingsadvies

Uitgangspunt = groei vermogen

Bepalen risicoprofiel
Selecteren beleggingsproduct

Beheer: passen product en risicoprofiel
nog bij situatie klant?

Vermogensplanning

Uitgangspunt = specifieke doelstelling

Vaststellen risicohouding klant

Berekenen doeldatum & doelvermogen
Risicoprofiel belegging
toetsen aan haalbaarheid doelstelling

Afstemmen risicoprofiel op
risicohouding
Selecteren beleggingsproduct

Monitoren doelstelling & bijsturen

Beheer: passen product en risicoprofiel
nog bij situatie klant



Concrete persoonlijke doelen

Vermogensplanning

Uitgangspunt = specifieke doelstelling

Vaststellen risicohouding klant

Berekenen doeldatum & doelvermogen
Risicoprofiel belegging
toetsen aan haalbaarheid doelstelling

Selecteren beleggingsproduct

Monitoren doelstelling & bijsturen

Beheer: passen product en risicoprofiel
nog bij situatie klant

Wat is je doel?

Waarom is dit je doel?

Hoeveel heb je ervoor nodig?

Wanneer wil je je doel realiseren?



Risico willen, moeten en kunnen nemen

Vermogensplanning

Uitgangspunt = specifieke doelstelling

Vaststellen risicohouding klant

Berekenen doeldatum & doelvermogen
Risicoprofiel belegging
toetsen aan haalbaarheid doelstelling

Selecteren beleggingsproduct

Monitoren doelstelling & bijsturen

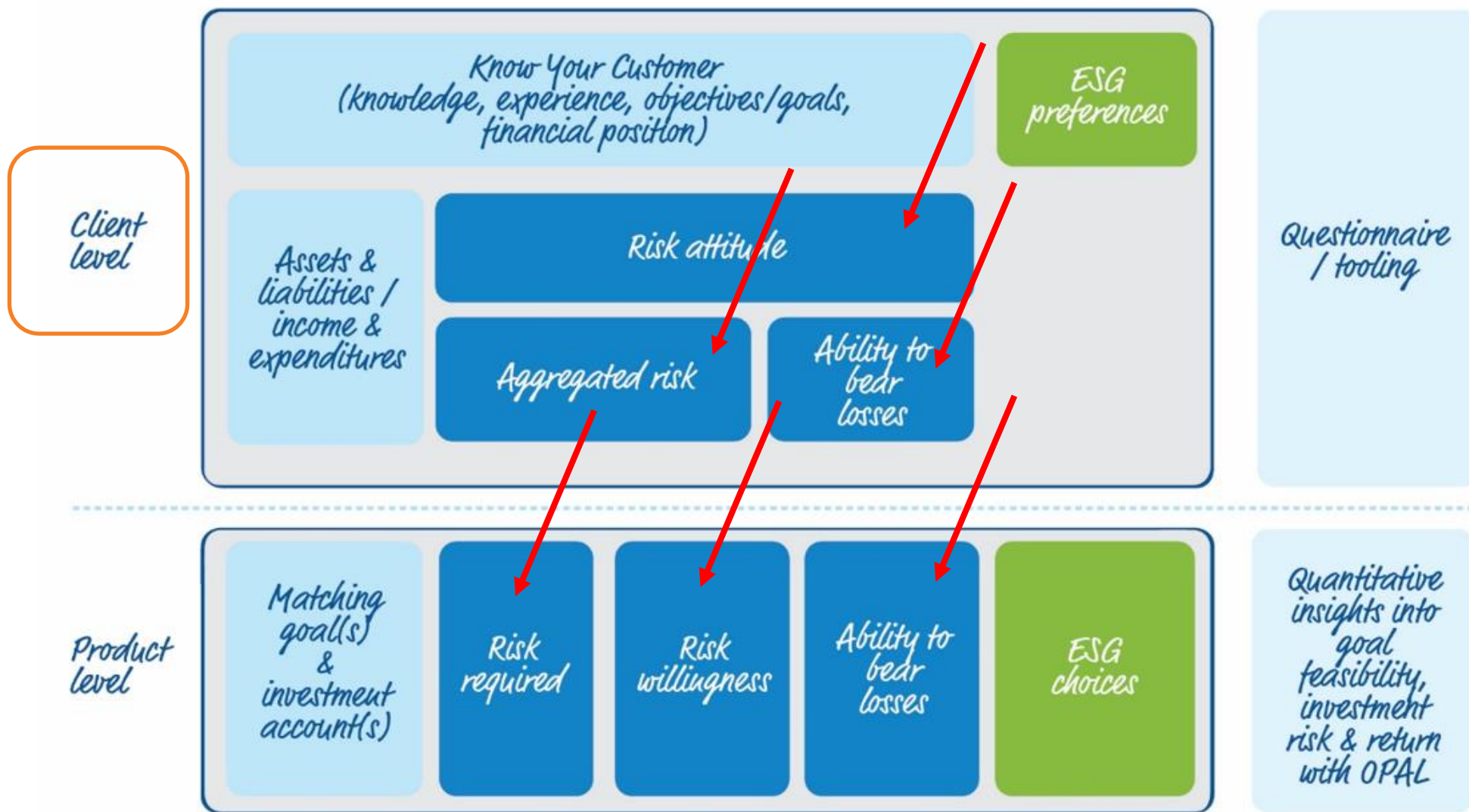
Beheer: passen product en risicoprofiel
nog bij situatie klant

Beleggingsrisico **willen** nemen

Beleggingsrisico **moeten** nemen
Beleggingsrisico **kunnen** nemen

**Hoe sluit het beleggingsrisico aan
op het Financieel plan?**

Suitability Framework 2.0



Financiële planning versus beleggingsadvies

Breng vermogen tot leven: van financieel plan naar risicoprofiel naar resultaatgericht advies

- *Van Financiële planning naar Vermogensplanning*
 - *Toevoegen van concrete doelen om tot een goed vermogensplan te komen*
 - *Cashflow planning helpt om doelen concreet te maken en daarmee te bepalen welke beleggingsprofiel het beste past*



Breng vermogen tot leven: van financieel plan naar risicoprofiel naar resultaatgericht advies

- *Van Vermogensplanning naar Beleggingsadvies/beheer*
 - *Invulling met beleggingsfondsen*
 - *Invulling met modelportefeuilles*

Agenda

- Introductie
- Klant casus
- Waarom een 'Goals-Based Approach'?
- Methodologie 'Goals-Based Approach'
- Scenario analyse
- Use case en monitoring
- Afronding



Introduction



Ortec Finance



Expert provider of investment decision technology and solutions



Founded in 1981, 350+ employees, offices in Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Toronto, London, Zurich, New York and Melbourne



Independent – 100% owned by employees



Global and long-standing clients manage over €14 trillion in assets



Innovative & strong ties to academic world

Ortec Finance

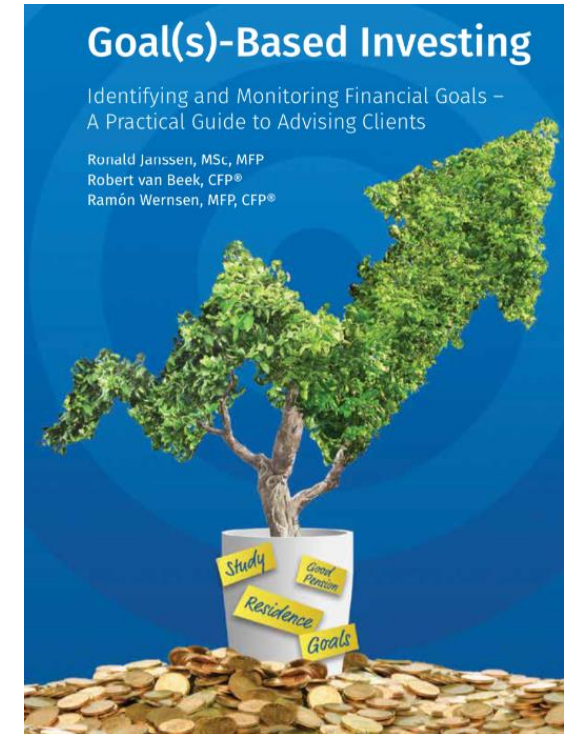
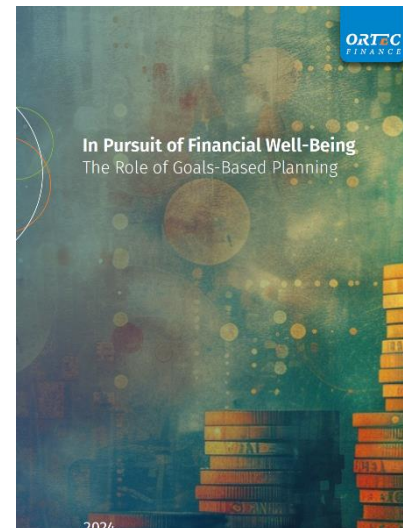
A leading technology provider for more than 40 years



Global clients manage ~14 trn Euro

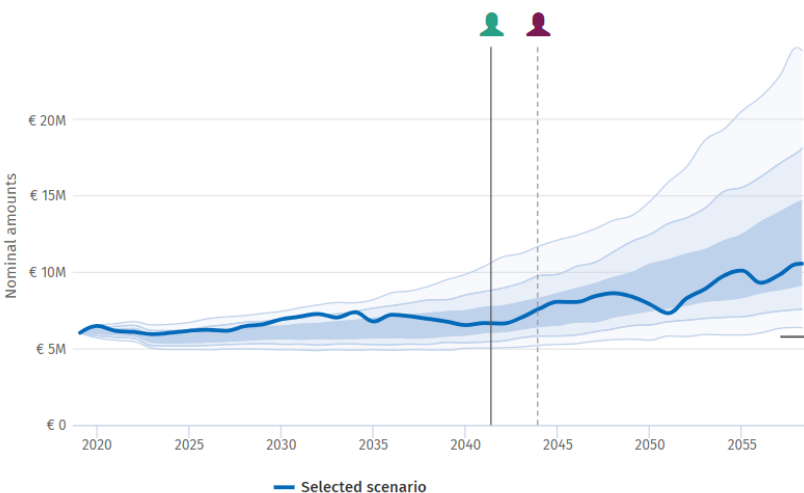
- Regions: Europe and UK: 550+, North America: 30+, Asia Pacific: 15+ clients
- Sectors: Pensions: 170+, Private Wealth: 55+, Insurance: 30+ clients

Introductie



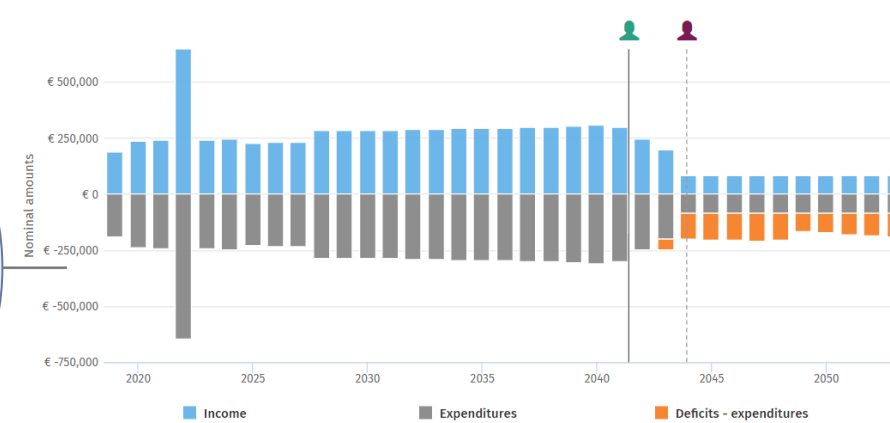
Doelgericht advies

Goal-based financial planning

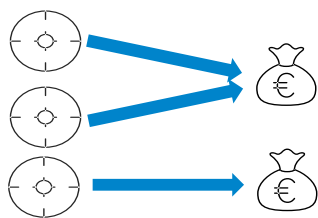


Wealth planning

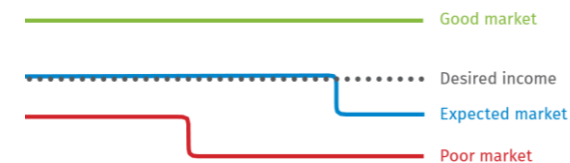
Cash flow planning



Multi-goal, multi-pot



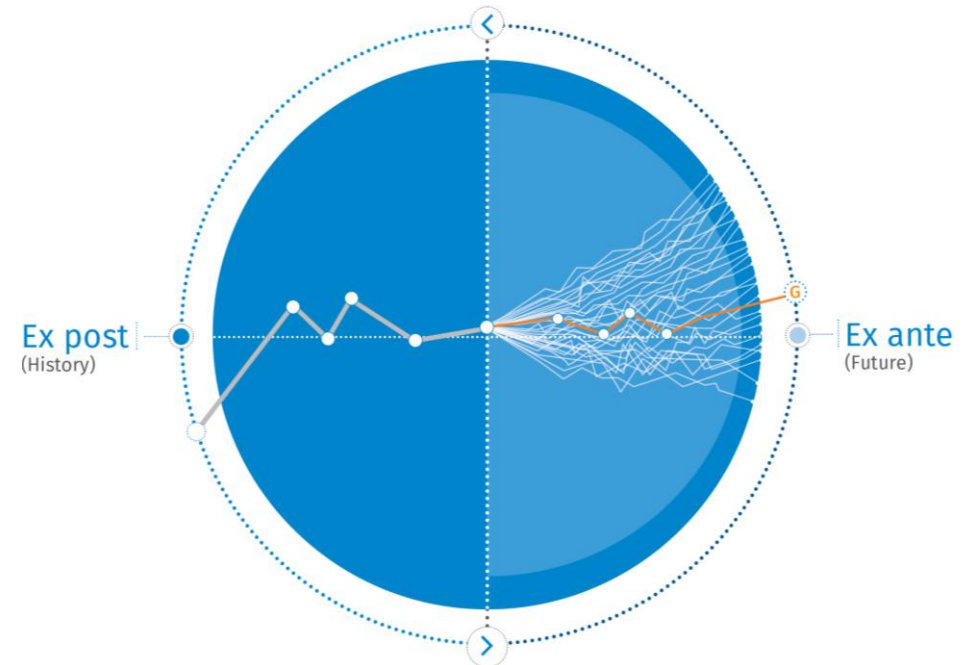
Including cash flow risk



Our Mission

Improve investment decision making and guide advisors and clients to achieve their goals by combining:

Financial Planning +
Investment Suitability +
Dynamic goal-monitoring





Hoe werk je nu?

- Adviseer je ook over de beleggingsallocatie van het vermogen?
- Beheer je ook beleggingen voor de klant, eventueel in samenwerking met een vermogensbeheerder?



Doelstelling vandaag

- Hoe helpt 'Goals Based Advice' bij het managen van verwachtingen?
- Hoe helpt 'Goals Based Advice' bij betere klant gesprekken?
- Hoe helpt 'Goals Based Advice' bij de continuïteit van je business?

Klantcasus







What's
the
plan?

Goal feasibility %

Risk attitude

100

Start in 2006



75

50

25

0

0

5

10

15

20

Investment risk

1. Savings account

2. Defensive

3. Balanced





Why a Goals-Based approach?

What is risk?

The fluctuation of the investments?

Or

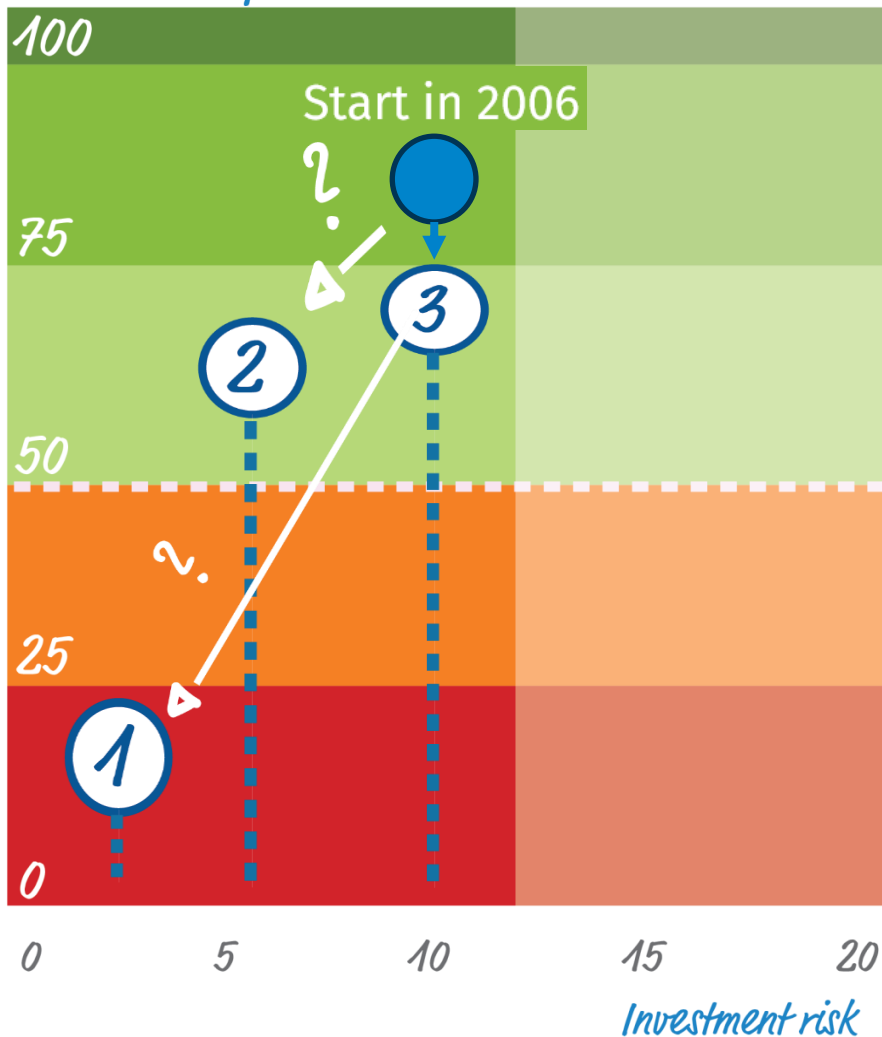
Not reaching your personal financial goals?



Buy my holiday home

Goal feasibility %

Risk attitude



Impact of a lower return: lower feasibility

What are the options?

- ① Change to savings account and adjust goal
- ② Change to investment profile Defensive
- ③ Stay invested in Balanced

1. Savings account 2. Defensive 3. Balanced



Beleggingsadvies

Message

Portfolio
-15%

Negative return, but

Vermogensplanning

Goal
feasibility
80%



Goal
feasibility
69%

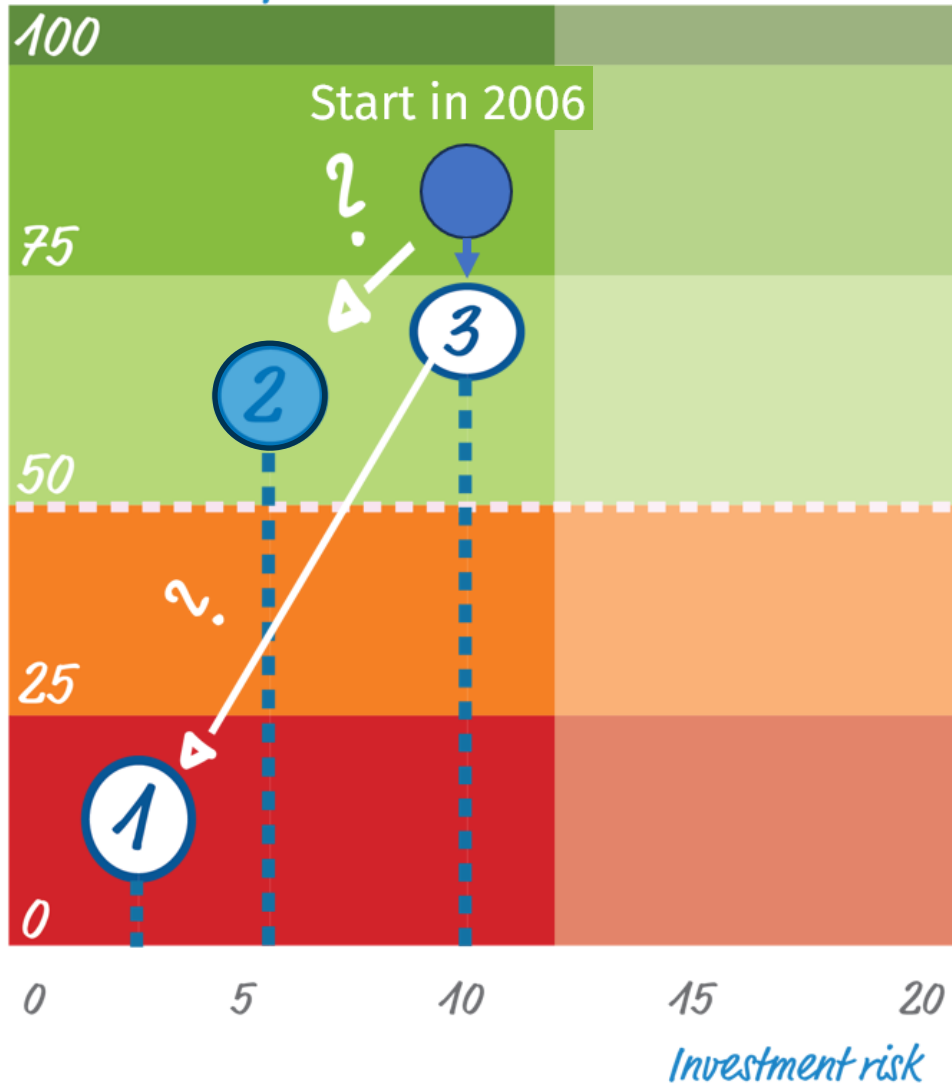
Goal still On track!

A more balanced message: negative return but still on track!

Buy my holiday home

Goal feasibility %

Risk attitude



7 years later



Waarom 'Goal(s) Based advice'



Why a Goals Based approach?



Happiness involves working toward meaningful goals.

Michel de Montaigne

Why a Goals Based approach?

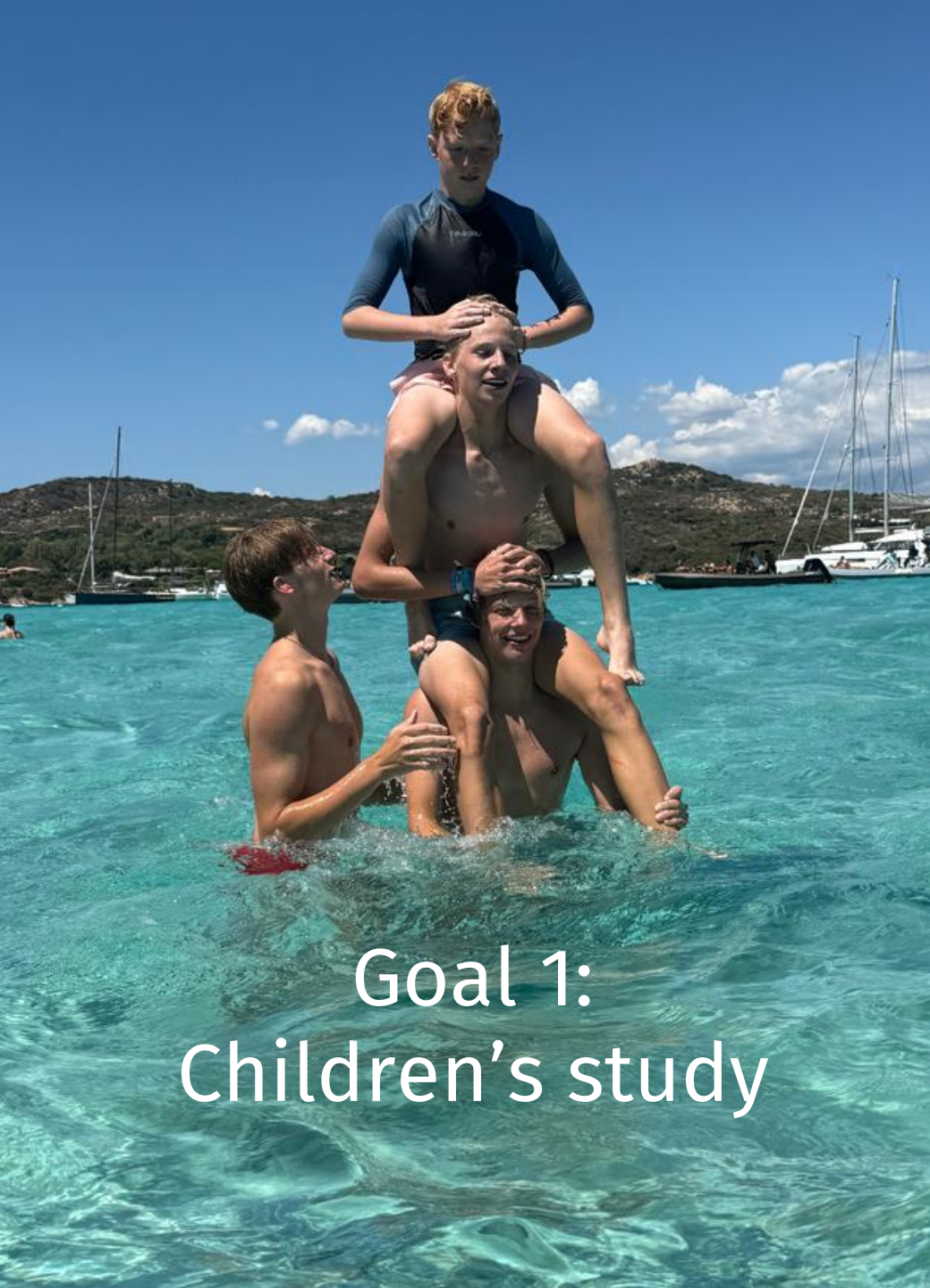




Why a Goals Based approach?
A Goal with a plan gives direction

More about my personal goals!



A photograph of four young men in turquoise water. One man is standing on the shoulders of another, who is on the shoulders of a third, with a fourth man standing to the side. They are all smiling and looking towards the camera. In the background, there are sailboats and a coastline under a blue sky.

Goal 1:
Children's study



Goal 2:
Travelling





Goal 3:
Happy retirement



Goal 4: Support
children with their first
home

Accounts

+ Add account

Lijfrente

€250,000

No periodic contributions

Investment account (EUR)

Aggressive

Compare portfolios

Spaarrekening

€120,000

No periodic contributions

Investment account (EUR)

Savings

Compare portfolios

Spaarrekening

€100,000

No periodic contributions

Investment account (EUR)

Savings

Compare portfolios

Beleggersrekening

€100,000

No periodic contributions

Investment account (EUR)

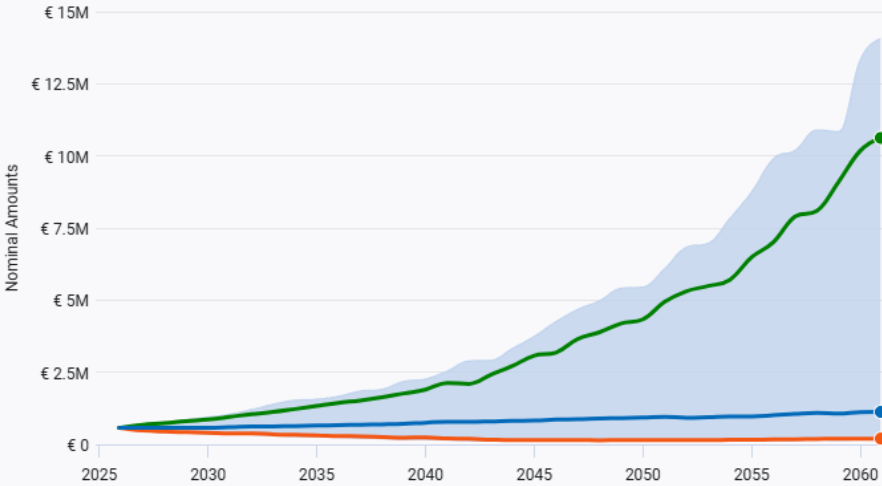
Moderately Aggressive

Wealth Projection

Set planning horizon

Nominal Results

Real Results



Good Market

€10,625,053

Realistic Market

€1,126,697

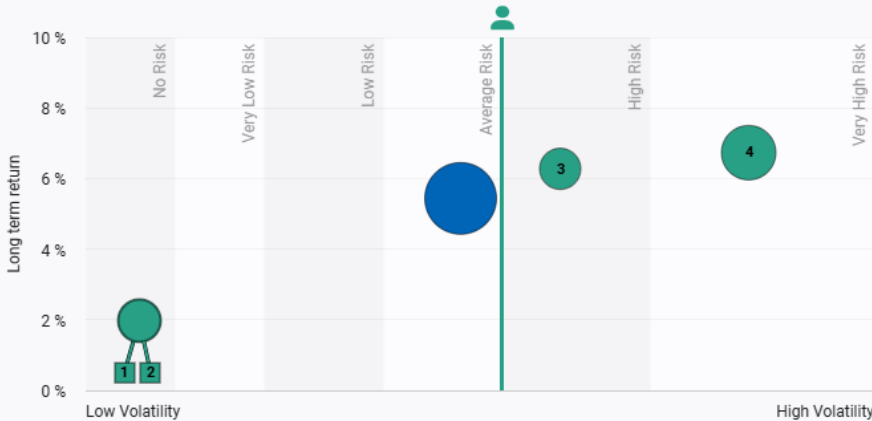
Poor Market

€200,912

Risk and Return of All Accounts

Based on the Current Asset Allocation

Set risk attitude



Total Current Value

€570,000

Volatility

12.6 %

Potential annual loss

-17.7 %

Long term return

5.4 %

Goals

+ Add goal

69%

Aanvullend pensioen

€22,097 annually

Dec 2035 - Dec 2060

★★★★★

Optimize feasibility

99%

Reizen

€10,000 annually

Dec 2025 - Dec 2035

★★★★★

Optimize feasibility

90%

Studie kinderen

€12,931 annually

Dec 2025 - Dec 2035

★★★★★

Optimize feasibility

52%

Eerste woning kinderen

€280,000 target capital

Dec 2060

★★★★★

Optimize feasibility

Accounts

+ Add account

Lijfrente
€250,000
No periodic contributions
Investment account (EUR)
Aggressive

Compare portfolios

Spaarrekening
€120,000
No periodic contributions
Investment account (EUR)
Savings

Compare portfolios

Spaarrekening
€100,000
No periodic contributions
Investment account (EUR)
Savings

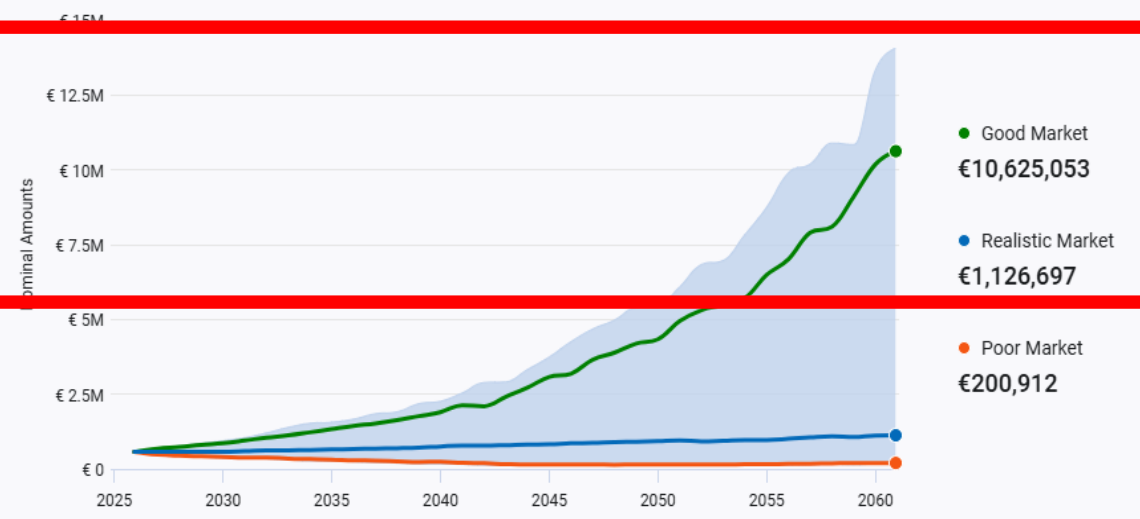
Compare portfolios

Beleggersrekening
€100,000
No periodic contributions
Investment account (EUR)
Moderately Aggressive

Wealth Projection

Set planning horizon

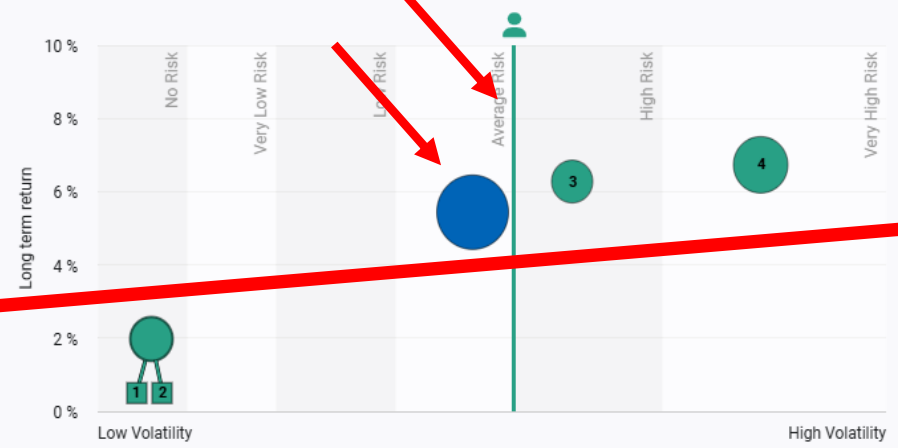
Nominal Results Real Results



Risk and Return of All Accounts

Based on the Current Asset Allocation

Set risk attitude



Total Current Value
€570,000
Volatility
12.6 %
Potential annual loss
-17.7 %
Long term return
5.4 %

Goals

+ Add goal

Aanvullend pensioen
€22,097 annually
Dec 2035 - Dec 2060
★★★★★
Optimize feasibility

Reizen
€10,000 annually
Dec 2025 - Dec 2035
★★★★★
Optimize feasibility

Studie kinderen
€12,931 annually
Dec 2025 - Dec 2035
★★★★★
Optimize feasibility

Eerste woning kinderen
€280,000 target capital
Dec 2060
★★★★★
Optimize feasibility

What is the impact of Goal(s) Based Advice?

- Show investment is in many cases a better alternative compared to cash
- Clients increase deposits because of insight in downside risk (less risk)
- Clients increase deposits because they want to achieve a goal
- If clients have a plan, they are more committed to the plan (investment account connected to a goal), stay invested, support client retention
- Clients decrease withdrawals because of insight in downside risk
- Increase share of wallet because better overview
- Better management of expectations by better insight in risk & return (short and long term)



What is the impact of Goal(s) Based Advice?

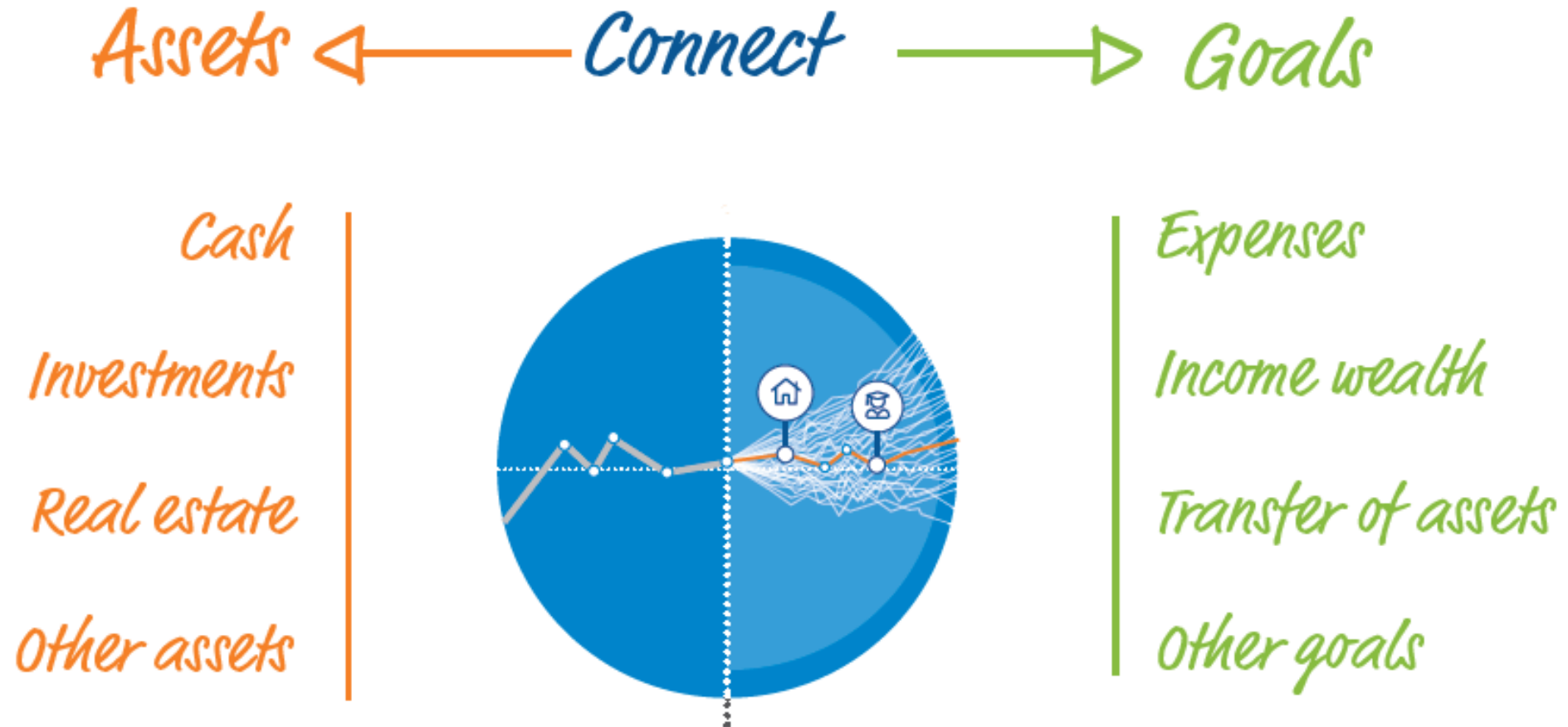
Following Morningstar a Goal(s) Based approach will **increase AuM with 15%**



Methodologie 'Goal(s) Based advice'



Goal Based approach



Why a Goal Based approach?

Measuring success



Assets

or



Happiness



People with goals
are more happy

Studiepot voor Pieter

Beste Floris en Jennifer,

Ik zag het al aan de foto op zijn paspoort, Philippe wordt een pienter ventje. Net als zijn vader en moeder ;-).



Stel je eens voor, dat hij op zijn **18e** gaat studeren en dan geconfronteerd wordt met extra kosten aan huur voor een kamer, collegegeld, studieboeken, aanvullende zorg- en tandartsverzekering en wat extra boodschappen omdat hij niet alles meer uit jullie koelkast kan halen. Wellicht heeft hij recht op een uitwonende basisbeurs van DUO en zorgtoeslag. Maar dat dekt niet alle extra kosten.....

Het NIBUD heeft berekend dat er dan circa **€ 500 per maand** nodig is om dit op te vangen. Super als er op zijn 18e een pot is waaruit hij **5 jaar lang** € 500 per maand kan "tappen".

Jullie willen graag deze pot voor hem opbouwen met de kinderbijslag als inleg. Jullie kunnen voor hem een spaarrekening of een beleggingsrekening openen.

Toegevoegde waarde van beleggen tov sparen

➔
Moeten



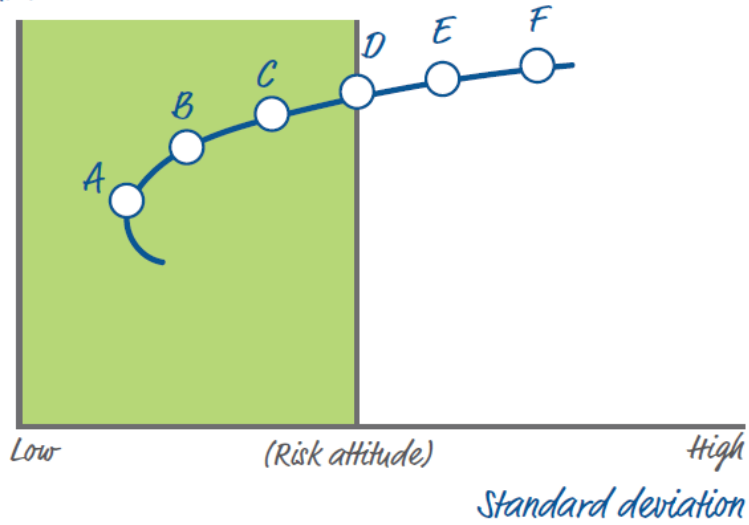
Risk attitude Test FFP

Kunnen

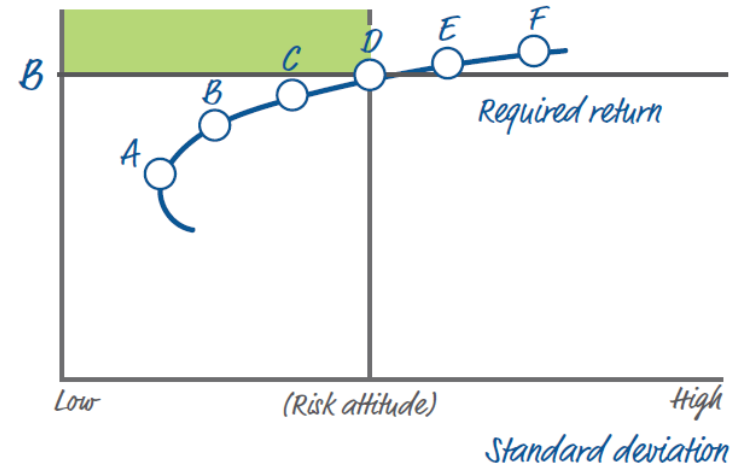
Willen

Deterministic return or add a goal based approach?

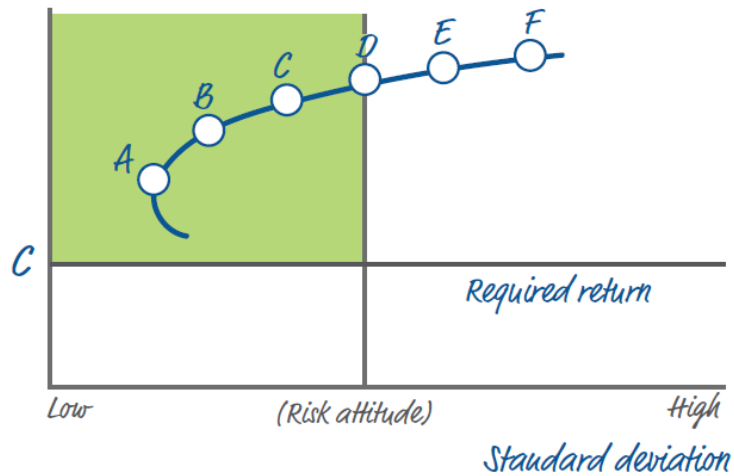
Expected
return



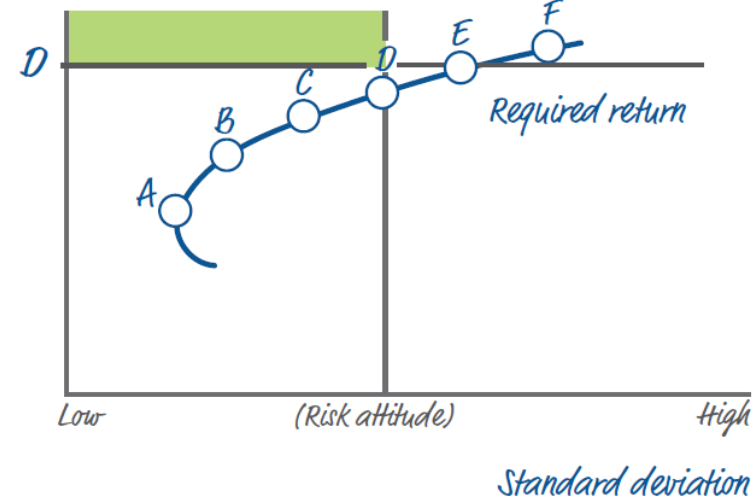
Expected
return



Expected
return

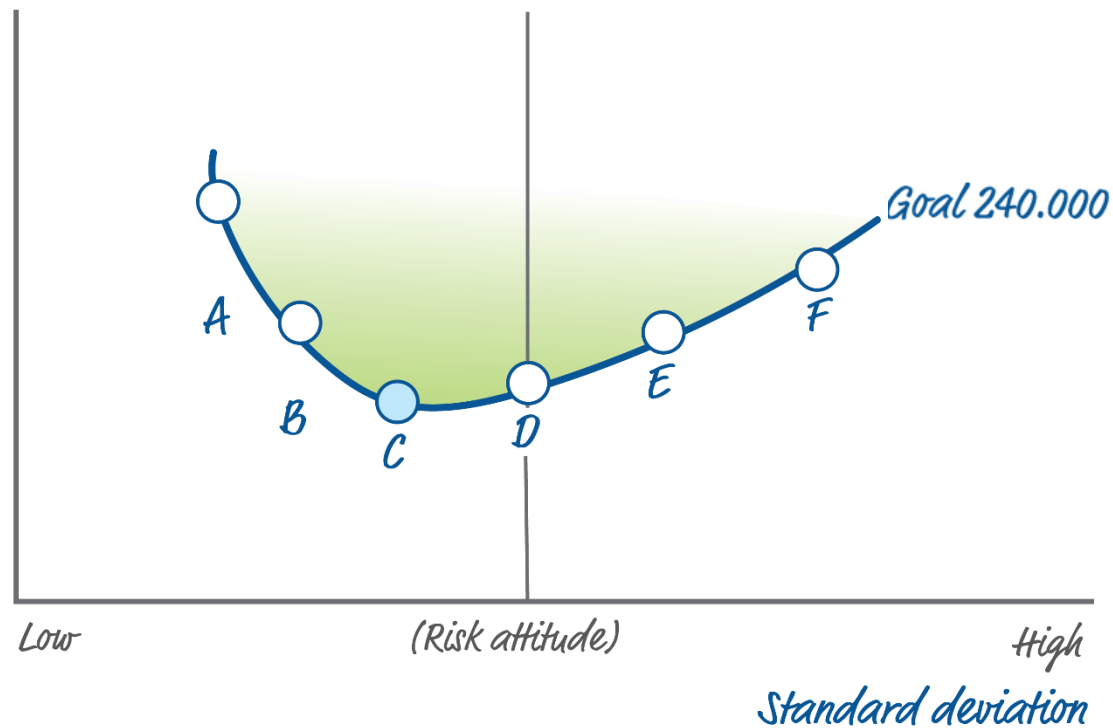


Expected
return

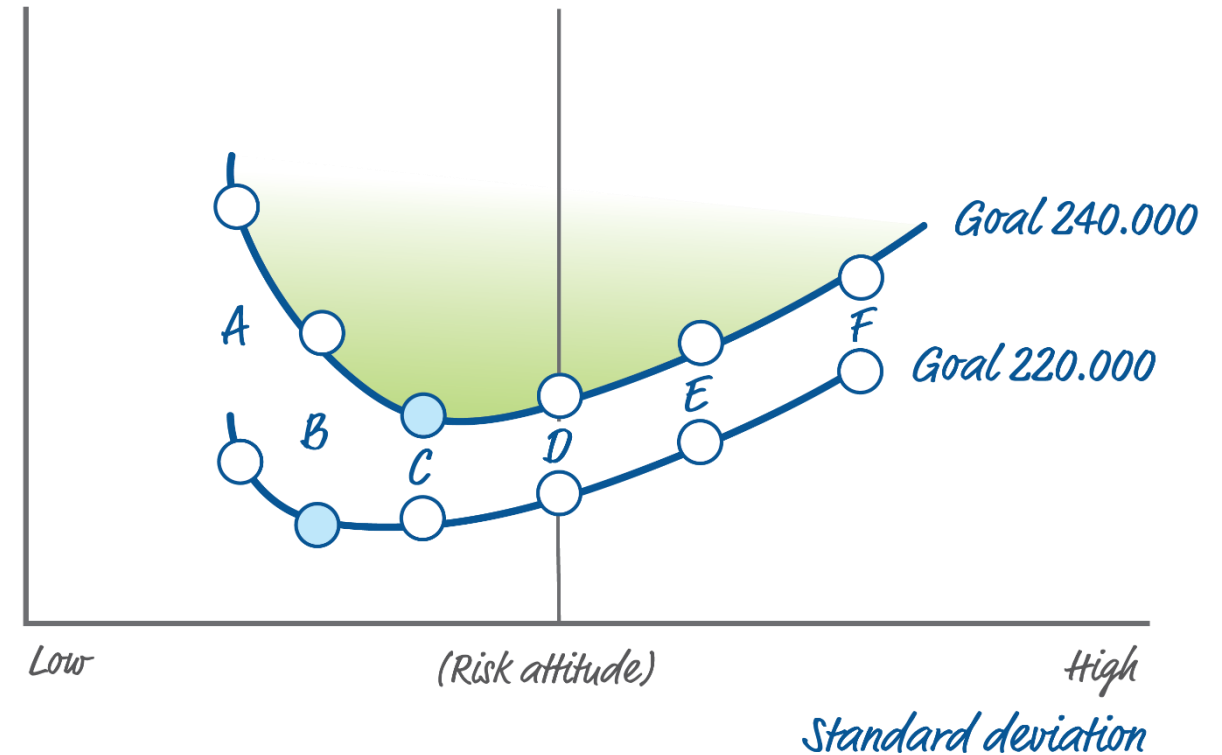


Deterministic return or add a goal based approach?

Probability not achieving your objective



Probability not achieving your objective



Which investor do you like to be?

<i>Investor A</i>	<i>Investor B</i>
7%	-10%
7%	25%
7%	-10%
7%	25%
7%	-10%
7%	25%

7%

8%

Which investor do you like to be?

<i>Investor A</i>	<i>Investor B</i>	<i>Investor C</i>
<i>7%</i>	<i>-10%</i>	<i>25%</i>
<i>7%</i>	<i>25%</i>	<i>-10%</i>
<i>7%</i>	<i>-10%</i>	<i>25%</i>
<i>7%</i>	<i>25%</i>	<i>-10%</i>
<i>7%</i>	<i>-10%</i>	<i>25%</i>
<i>7%</i>	<i>25%</i>	<i>-10%</i>

7%

8%

8%

Which investor do you like to be?

Investor A	Investor B	Investor C
7%	-10%	25%
7%	25%	-10%
7%	-10%	25%
7%	25%	-10%
7%	-10%	25%
7%	25%	-10%

7%

8%

8%

Investor A	Investor B	Investor C
1.070	900	1.250
1.145	1.134	1.134
1.225	1.021	1.429
1.311	1.286	1.266
1.403	1.157	1.620
1.501	1.458	1.458

7%

6,5%

6,5%

This is a geometric return!



Expected return and probability

- Example
- MSCI World: expected return 8% and volatility 20%

Geometric return = Arithmetic return – $\frac{1}{2} * SD * SD$

Geometric return = 8% – $\frac{1}{2} * 0,2 * 0,2 = 6\%$

Uitgangspunt voor een financieel plan: 6%

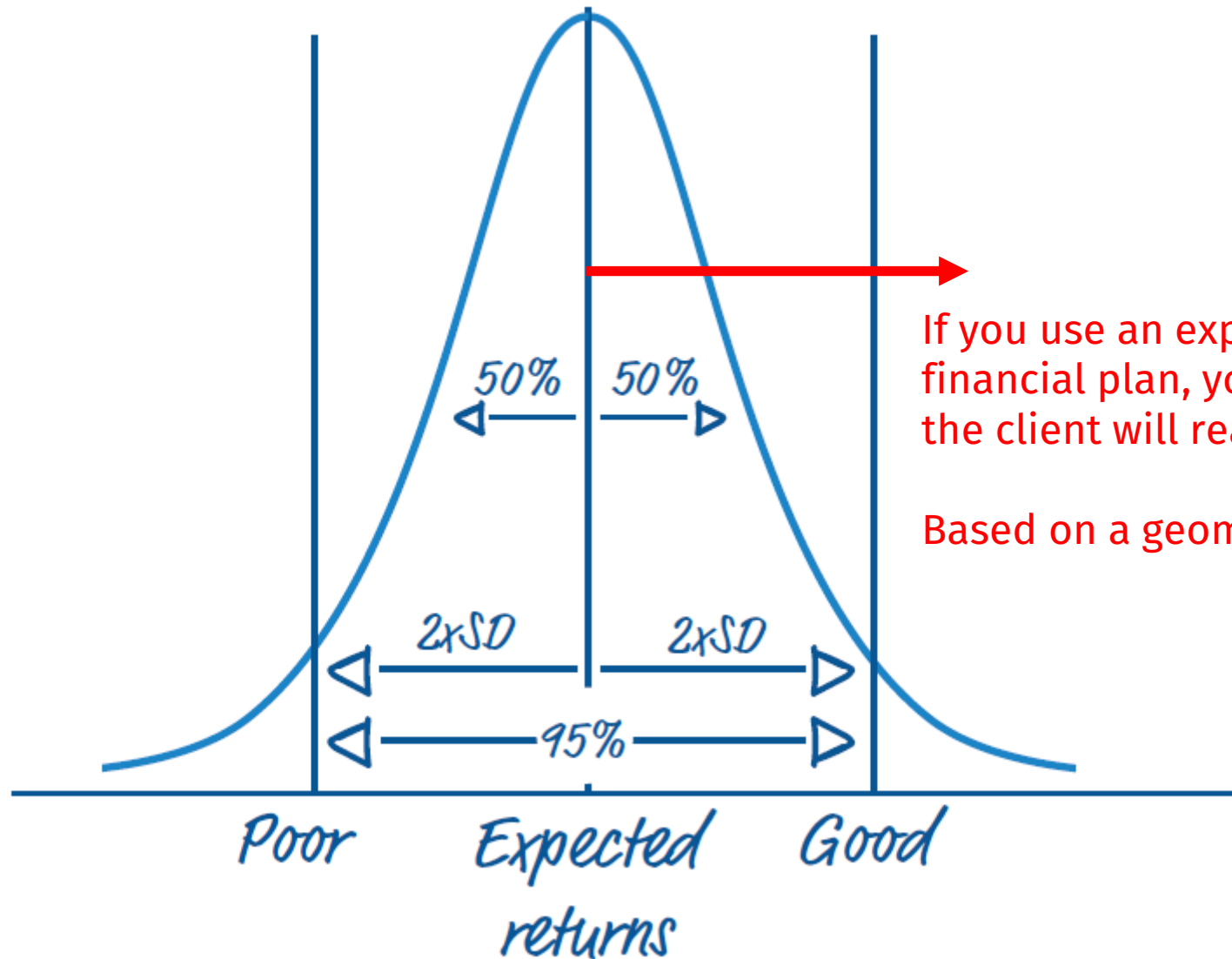


Is het financieel plan realistisch?

i.e. Verwacht rendement van een Neutrale portefeuille is 5% en u belegt 30 jaar

- Hoe groot is de kans dat het financieel plan uitkomt als u rekent met een verwacht rendement van 5%?

Expected return and probability



If you use an expected return in a financial plan, you have 50% probability the client will realise the plan

Based on a geometric return!

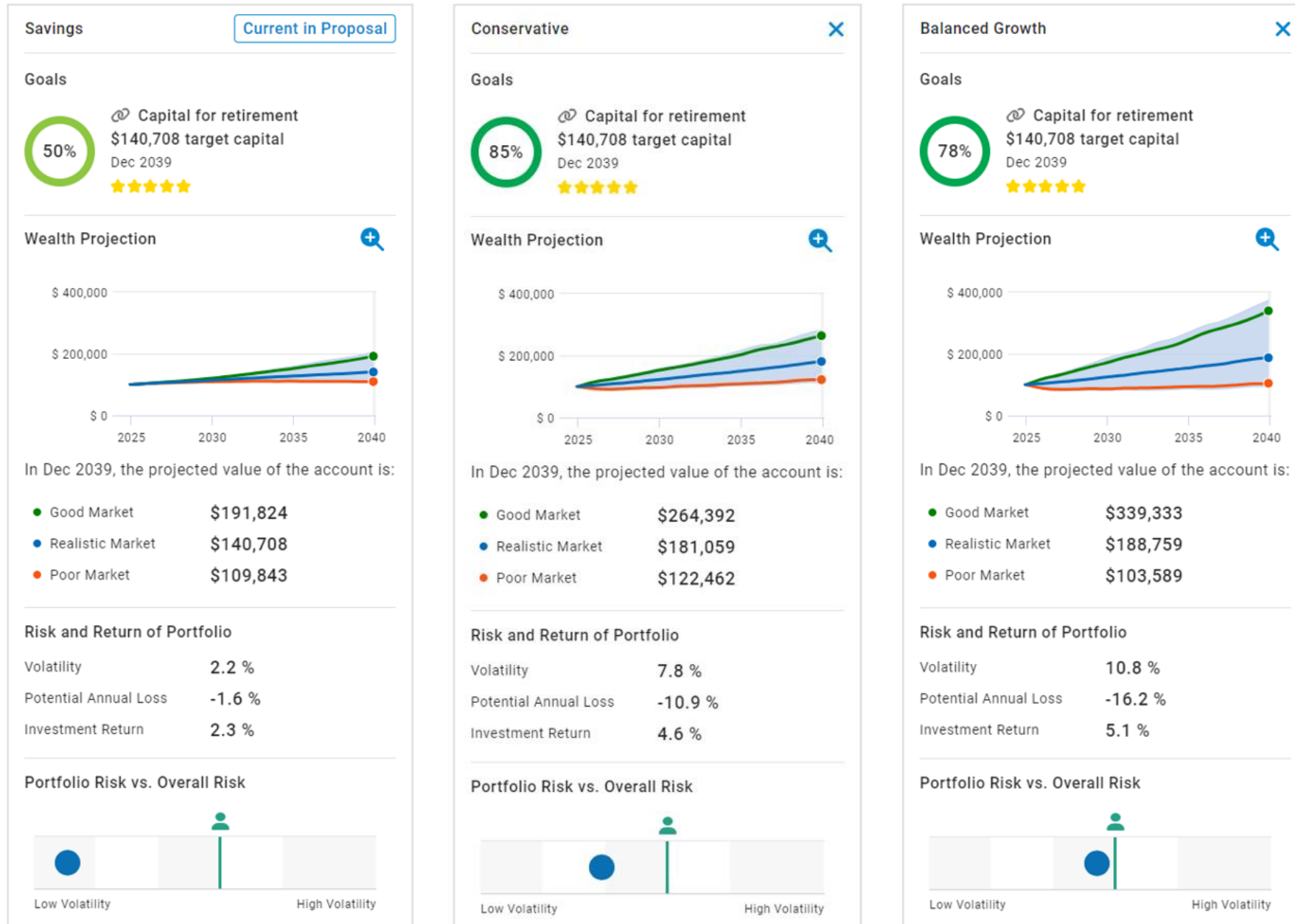


Haalbaarheid

Kleur	Haalbaarheid	Betekenis
Rood	0 - 25%	Het is zeer onwaarschijnlijk dat het doel wordt bereikt.
Oranje	25 - 50%	Het is niet waarschijnlijk dat het doel wordt bereikt.
Lichtgroen	50 - 75%	Het doel wordt bereikt. Een haalbaarheid van 50% betekent dat in een realistische markt het exacte doelbedrag wordt bereikt.
Donkergroen	75 - 99%	Het doel wordt met hogere mate van zekerheid bereikt. Er is kans dat je meer geld reserveert dan voor dit doel noodzakelijk is.

Een passende haalbaarheid hangt af van persoonlijke situatie, doelen en voorkeuren.

Portfolio optimization & personal suitability



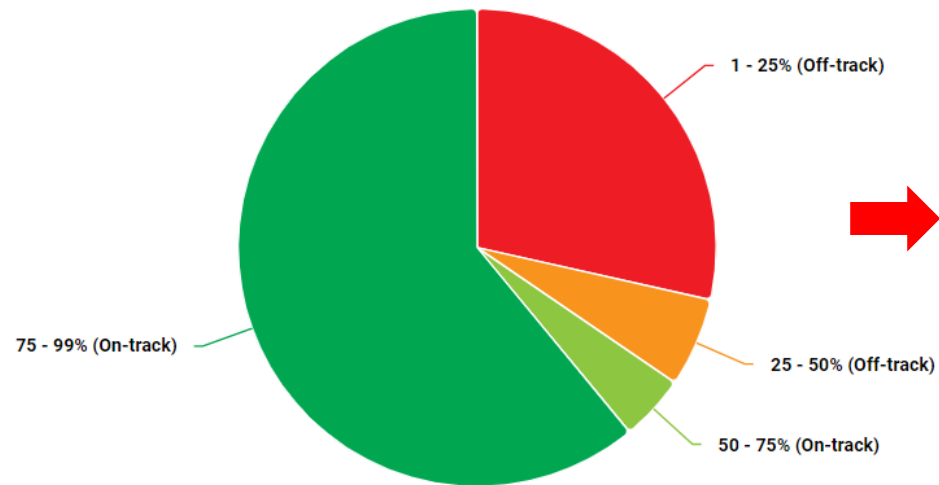
Long term risk

Short term risk

Risk management & monitoring of goals

Daily update, supporting prioritised actions

Goal Feasibility



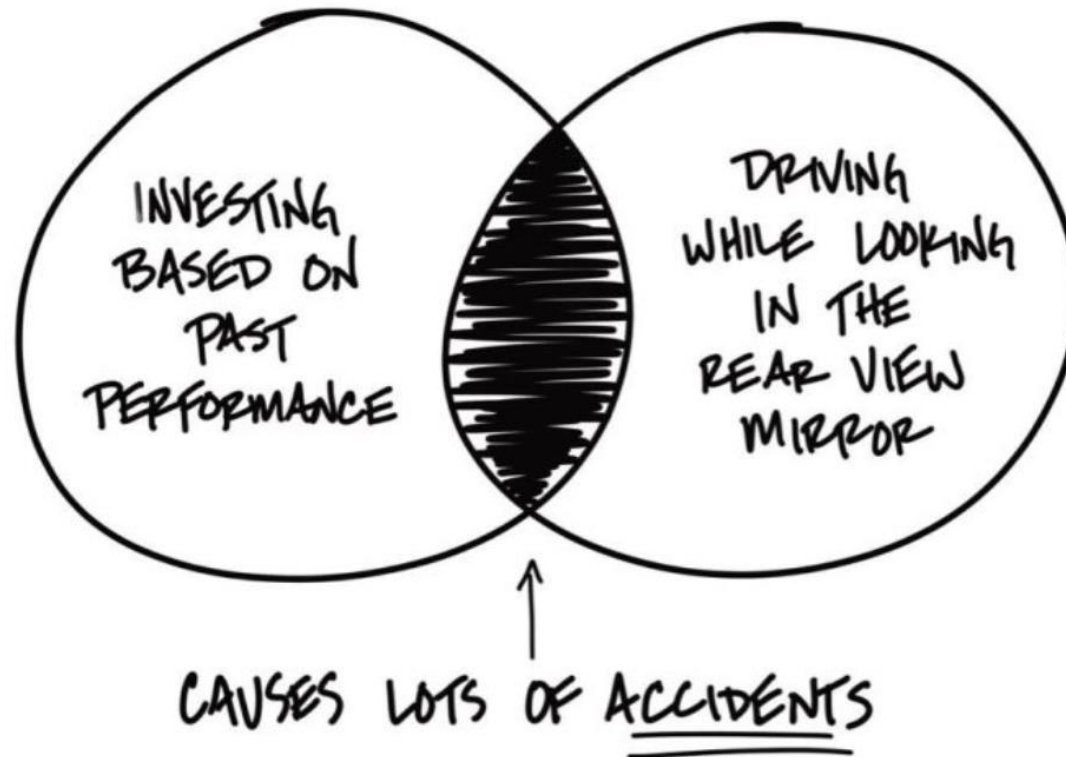
Goal Overview

Client Name	Goal	Feasibility	Priority	Start Date
OPAL Wealth	Capital preservation	19%	★★★★☆	Dec 2060
Kronbichler, Werner	huis in Oostenrijk	20%	★★★★☆	Oct 2039
Masterclass CA	Capital growth	21%	★★★★☆	Jan 2043
Brown, Noah	Inheritance Fund	21%	★★★★☆	Apr 2050
Lina Wilson	Capital growth	22%	★★★★☆	Sep 2037
test	Capital goal	22%	★★★★☆	Nov 2037
test	Capital preservation	22%	★★★★☆	Nov 2037
Test SJP	Capital goal	22%	★★★★☆	Nov 2037
Kuijl, Tessa	Second home	22%	★★★★☆	Apr 2033
Tremblay, Gord	Campaign Fund 52th Federal Election	23%	★★★★☆	Jan 2050

Scenario analyse



Which data do you use for future planning?



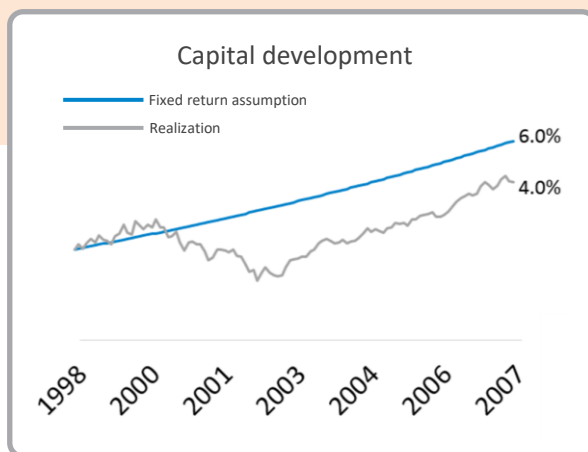
BEHAVIOR GAP

Why scenario analysis?

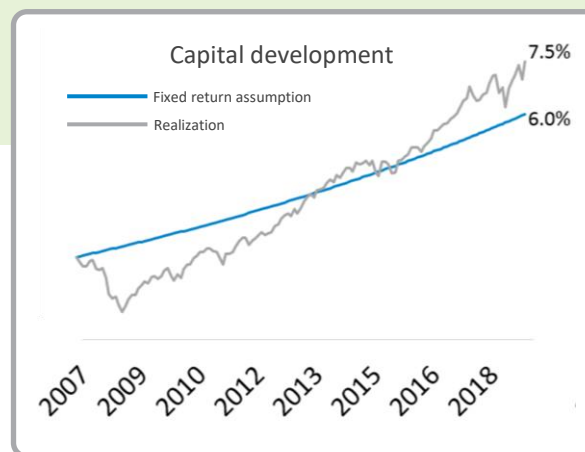
A fixed return assumption is not realistic, returns differ for different horizons / asset-categories



“I started investing in 1998. After some years with positive returns, I ended up with much lower capital than was expected”

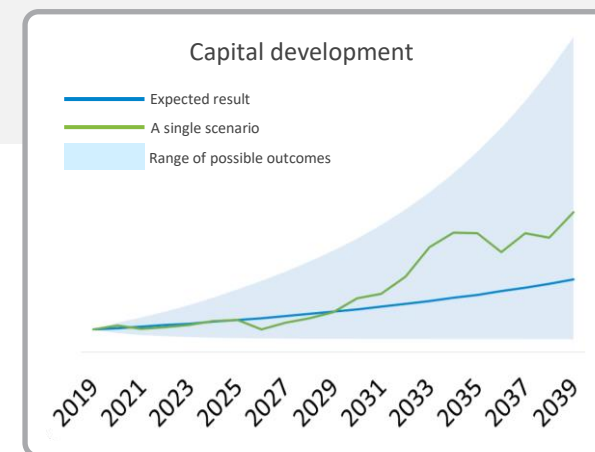


“I started investing in 2007. After experiencing a huge market crash, I actually ended up with more capital than was expected”



Main takeaways

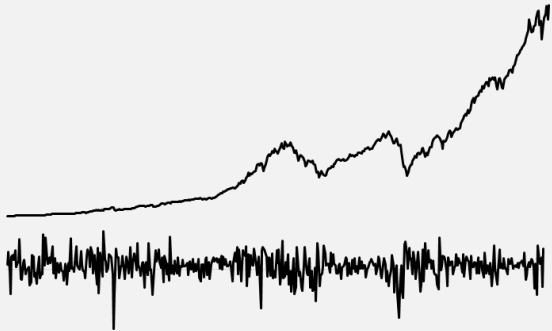
- Fixed return assumption doesn't reflect experience of the client
- It is important to manage client expectations by showing a range of possible future outcomes
- Scenario analysis is a powerful tool to accomplish both



Projections of risk and return

Risk and return characteristics for > 700 global benchmarks

Current market conditions



1979 1982 1985 1988 1991 1994 1997 2000 2003 2006 2009 2012 2015 2018

Today's state of financial markets drive short-term return expectations:

- Bond yields
- Bull / bear markets
- Volatility
- ...

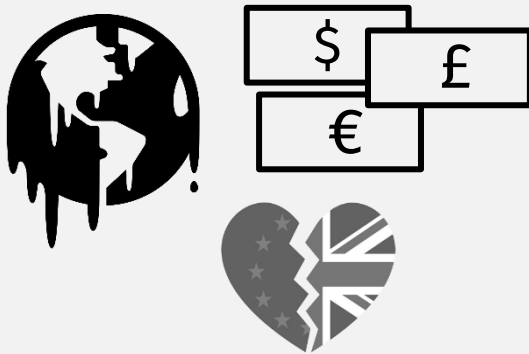
Realistic models and stylized facts



Projections of risk and return take into account well-known, observable patterns in historical data, so-called stylized facts:

- Risk and return vary over time (f.e. yields)
- Business cycle behavior
- Tail risk
- Non-normality
- Yield curves drive bond returns
- ...

Market info not captured by data

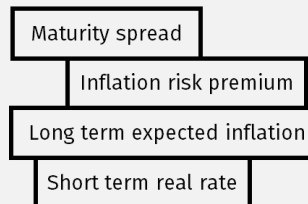


Some 'events' are not (yet) captured by historical data but drive risk and return:

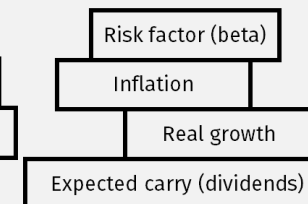
- Monetary policy
- 'Brexit'
- Climate change
- ...

Long term assumptions

Long term yields

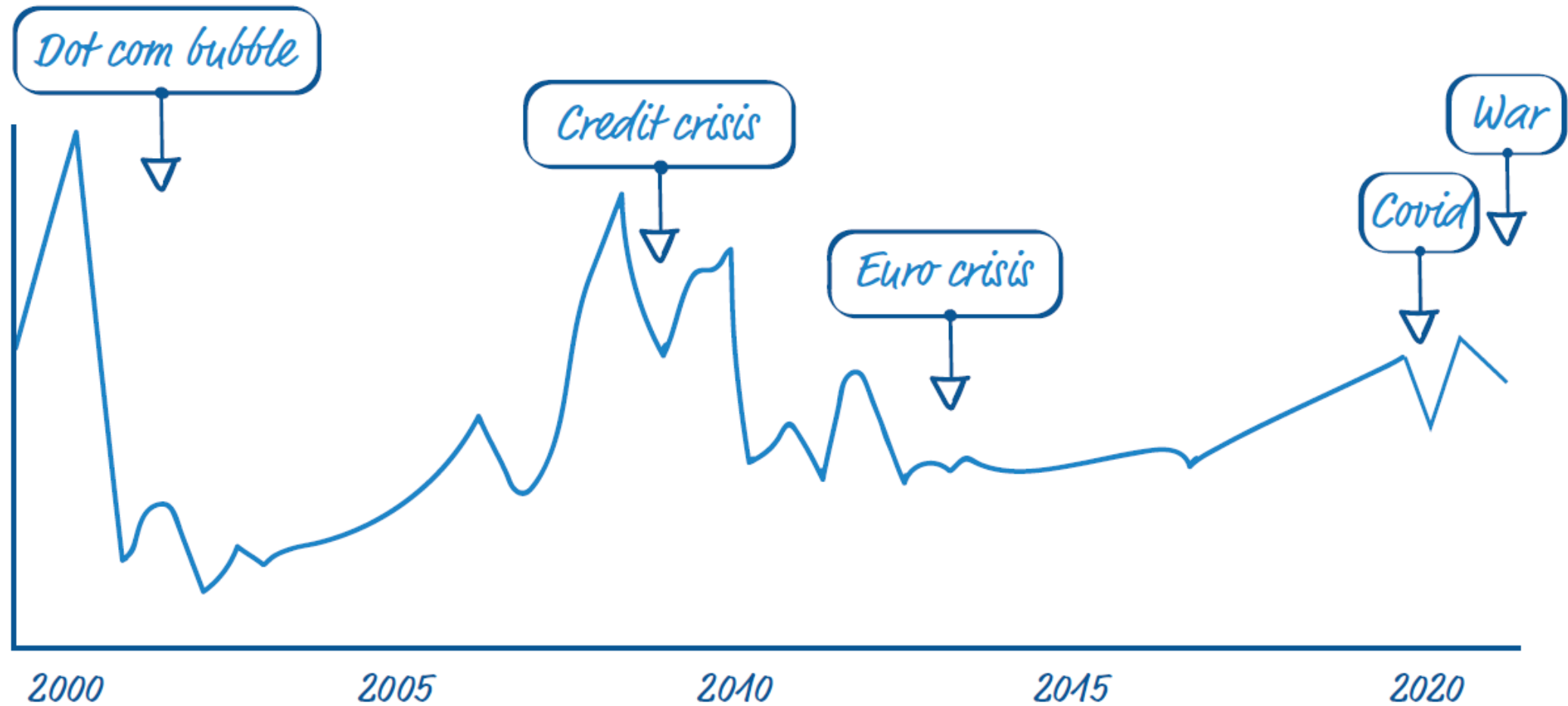


Equity returns



Projections converge to a steady state or equilibrium. These assumptions are based on a building block approach.

Realistic insight in risk & return, take ups & downs into account



Samenvatting & conclusie



Financiële planning versus beleggingsadvies

Financiële planning

- Definieer doelen
- Bepaal tekorten met behulp van **cash flow analyse**, stel een **concrete doel** vast

Vermogensplanning

- Bepaal het risicoprofiel van de klant
- Bepaal welk **beleggingsprofiel** het beste past bij de verschillende portefeuilles in het financiële plan

Beleggingsadvies

- Alloceer de portefeuille naar **bijpassende fondsen of gebruik modelportefeuilles** van een vermogensbeheerder



Samenvatting

- **Ga op zoek naar concrete doelstellingen**
 - Wat, Waarom, Hoeveel & Wanneer?
- **Motiveer je beleggingsadvies vanuit**
 - Willen, Moeten & Kunnen
- **Stuur op haalbaarheid**
 - Stem inleg, risico en doelstelling op elkaar af
- **Positioneer jezelf als Doelenbewaker met resultaatgericht beleggingsadvies**
 - Have fun