

Ensuring A Lifetime Of Income



Annuities may be the answer for retirees who don't want to outlast their nest egg. A common concern among retirees these days is that they will outlive their retirement funds. If you are reaching retirement age and have a substantial sum of money awaiting you, one of the things you can do to ensure that you don't outlast your nest egg is to invest in an annuity.

Usually offered by insurance companies or banks, this is a financial instrument designed to provide a constant stream of income to retirees.

There are two types of annuities: the immediate and the deferred. For the former, annuity income will start immediately after a lump sum is paid by the annuitant. For deferred annuities, payment of income will only commence at the end of a pre-defined period of time, such as 10 years.

■ The allure of annuities

According to Tan Beng Lee, president of the Life Insurance Association of Singapore (LIA) , an annuity is a "pretty simple and worry-free" investment for retirees. "When you are retired after having worked hard all those years, would you want to trouble yourself with sorting out the investment issues of your money? With an annuity, a constant sum of money will be automatically credited to your bank account every month. The best part of it is that it guarantees you income as long as you live," Tan explains.

The risk of outliving one's retirement funds is a genuine issue among retirees today as life expectancy, boosted by advanced medical technology and better-quality healthcare, is gradually rising. Lately, demand for annuities in Singapore has been climbing. According to LIA's latest quarterly report, sales of annuities surged 77 per cent from S\$86 million in 1Q2001 to S\$152 million in 1Q2002 while sales of most other insurance products slumped over the period. The better sales of annuities, says Tan, indicate that Singaporeans are becoming more aware of the importance of a regular stream of income during retirement.

"The concept of leaving it to the insurance company to manage your money and pay you a fixed income for life is an attractive proposition," Tan points out. "Most annuities have a 10 to 15-year minimum guarantee period but if you outlive that period and live up to 100 years old, the insurance company still has to pay you," Tan notes.

■ The main shortcomings of annuities

Like any other investment product, annuities, despite having many attractive features, have their shortcomings. One commonly cited disadvantage is their fixed payable amount, which can be eroded by inflation over time. The high initial investment of an annuity can be another "put-off" for investors. It may cost the investor several thousand dollars to invest in an annuity in Singapore. For example, the minimum investment for Central Provident Fund (CPF)-approved annuities that can be bought using CPF savings can be as high as S\$70,000. Although income from all CPF-approved annuities is tax-exempt, income from non-CPF (or cash) annuities, like any other income source, is subject to tax.

■ Death during and after the guarantee period

If the annuitant dies after the guarantee period of an annuity, the insurance company will cease the annuity payment. So annuitants generally will benefit most if they live longer than the period they are expected to live. On the other hand, should death occur during the guarantee period, the annuity stream of income will be passed on to the annuitant's beneficiary until the expiration of the guarantee period. Alternatively, the remaining annuity payments can be converted into a lump sum to be paid to the beneficiary.

Adapted from The Edge Singapore Issue No 11 (May 13, 2002)

At UOB, we offer a comprehensive range of annuities by UOB Life Assurance. Speak to our UOB Personal Bankers for more details.



Go to the Edge for the added advantage
Discover a whole new realm of financial information, by subscribing to The Edge: as it delves into in-depth foreign coverage, capital markets, personal money matters and weekly exclusives on anything and everything dealing with the new economy. Check the Latest Promotions for added details

Turning Uncertainties Into Opportunities



It has been a challenging past 12 months or so for financial markets, with the tragic events of September 11, global economic weakness and concern with company profits pushing equity markets sharply lower.

While you may be concerned about the recent volatility, history reminds us of several points:

■ 'Time in' is more important than 'timing'. There is nothing unusual about stock market falls - stock market returns generally revert to the 'average' with the best gains often occurring after big falls.

■ It is important for you to manage your savings and diversify your portfolio. Consider taking advantage of what we currently define as "sweet spot" of the investment cycle and stay focused on your long-term investment objectives.

Equity and Bond Markets Outlook for Q3, 2002

CURRENT QUARTER OUTLOOK				
REGION/SECTOR	Under-weight	Neutral	Over-weight	KEY REASONS FOR CURRENT MARKET OUTLOOK
EQUITIES				
US		■		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Economic outlook is improving with stronger than expected durable goods orders and stabilizing business investment spendingHowever, the continued corporate weakness remains a concern.US economy is expected to lead the way towards a global recovery, but other markets offer better value.
Europe		■		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Eurozone equities provide an attractive long-term investment opportunity. Valuations relative to the bond market are attractive and there is an increasing focus on shareholder value from the corporate sector.In addition, pension reforms can be expected in several Eurozone countries over the coming years and this should spur the broadening and deepening of capital markets.The relative strength of the UK economy during the global slowdown has highlighted its defensive qualities. However, as the recovery takes place, it is unlikely to benefit to the same extent as the more growth-sensitive regions.
Japan	■			<ul style="list-style-type: none">The economy is still mired in a protracted recession amid rising unemployment and falling pricesThe Moody's downgrade of Japan's sovereign rating reflects growing concerns with the banking sector's mounting bad debt problem and the slow pace of reforms in Japan.
Asia ex Japan			■	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Market valuations are relatively more attractiveAsian countries like Korea and China continue to be well-Japan supported by strong domestic demand and increased consumer confidenceAbundant liquidity due to global monetary policy easing should support the growth of the Asian markets in 2002On going government commitment towards economic reforms, greater corporate governance and transparency, should attract investments from institutions and MNCs.The pre-emptive rate hike by the central banks of Australia and Korea should create an environment for a more sustainable economic cycle over time.
Emerging Markets			■	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Sector most likely to benefit from a rebound in global economic activityEmerging markets have shown resilience in the face of Argentina economic collapse.Economic fundamentals in these countries are improving.Market valuation is attractive relative to other markets such as the US markets



Bonds				
US		■		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Although much of the recovery has been priced into the US bond market, bonds will continue to struggle as the economic recovery gathers pace.However, inflation has remained subdued. As such, the Fed may not be forced into interest rates tightening.A recent Morgan Stanley report suggests that the Fed may opt to cut interest rate in bid to ward off recessionary pressures.
Europe		■		<ul style="list-style-type: none">The outlook for government bonds has become less positive.Higher energy prices and wage demands could increase inflationary pressures.
Asia		■		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Improving economic outlook to provide strong support to Asian credits.However, Japan's recent credit rating downgrade reflects the banking sector's bad debt problems and the slow pace of reforms in Japan
Emerging Markets			■	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Emerging markets have shown resilience in the face of Argentina economic collapse.Credit fundamentals should continue to improve.

Source: Market outlook and portfolio weighting recommendations are compiled from a survey with various fund managers.

Disclaimer: This article may not be published, circulated, reproduced or distributed in whole or part to any other person without our written consent. This article should not be construed as an offer or solicitation for the subscription, purchase or sale of the fund in question. Whilst we have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the information contained in this article is not untrue or misleading at the time of publication, we cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness, and you should not act on it without first independently verifying its contents and viewing the prospectus of the relevant fund. Any opinion or estimate contained in this article is subject to change without notice. Any advice herein is made on a general basis and does not take into account the specific investment objective of the specific person or group of persons.



Interview with UOBAM United Asia Fund Portfolio Manager

■ What are the risks involved?

Growth in the major economies of US, Europe and Japan is likely to remain slow. Meanwhile, valuation levels, quality of corporate earnings and corporate governance concerns are likely to hamper investment performance. Other major concerns are the continuing threat of terrorism and the Middle East conflict. While each of these has the potential to rattle the financial markets, history has shown that such setbacks are usually temporary providing attractive buying opportunities for investors.

■ Why should we invest in UOBAM United Asia Fund?

The Fund is well diversified across countries and sectors in the Asia ex-Japan region and it focuses on companies with high growth potential, superior management teams and sound financial position. Investments in the Fund are driven by comprehensive bottom-up research and managed by a dedicated team of investment professionals with an average of 10 years' experience.

Performance of Fund

The Fund has consistently out-performed its benchmark and achieved returns of 100.52%* since its inception.

Performance @ 31/5/02	6 mths	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	Since Launch*
United Asia Fund	18.9%	16.2%	14.8%	-1.9%	100.5%
Benchmark Index *	17.3%	9.6%	-12.0%	-32.4%	95.7%

#MSCI AC FE Fr xJapan Grs USD. Source: S&P Micropal, Bid-Bid, Net, SGD.

Disclaimer: Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Investments in unit trusts are not deposits, or other obligations of, or guaranteed or insured by United Overseas Bank Limited. Investments are subjected to investment and foreign exchange risks including possible loss of the principal amount invested. The value of the units and the income from them may fall as well as rise. All applications for the funds must only be made on application forms accompanying the prospectus. Investors should read the prospectus for details. This article should not be construed as an offer or solicitation for the subscription, purchase or sale of the fund in question.

The New Look of UOB Invest Shop



UOB Invest Shop has been given a new facelift. Renovation to Invest Shops is currently being carried out in phases and you will soon be experiencing greater ambience when you visit your Personal Financial Consultants at your favourite Invest Shop branch. With the new look, you can continue to look forward to friendly service from our Personal Financial Consultants who will do what they are best at, that is, to assist you in your financial planning and investment needs.

Here's a glimpse of how our new Invest Shop at our new location at Toa Payoh looks like!

