

# Pension plans ain't best for retirement

Given the many limitations of such schemes, it may be better to explore other options

**Suresh Sadagopan**

Pension and annuity are generally associated with security and stability in the sunset years.

A stable annuity is definitely desirable in retirement. Who wants money/cash-flow worries when one would rather sit back and relax?

But, are pension plans the best avenue for retirement planning? Probably not, as we shall see here.

**Pension plans from insurance companies**

Pension plans are generally offered by insurance companies. These may be traditional products or unit-linked insurance plans.

The points to ponder over in such plans are as follows:

■ Pension plans from insurance companies have high cost structures, which impacts the corpus growth.

■ In traditional pension plans, the insurers have guidelines on where they could invest. This is both good and bad - good because it brings in stability and dependability to the corpus and bad because such avenues generally tend to give low returns.

■ At retirement, pension plans tend to distribute about 5.5-7% (as on date)

of the corpus as pensions. This again is lower than what a person would be able to earn otherwise. Indeed, this is a double handicap - the corpus tends to grow slowly during accumulation phase and tends to earn lower than market rates in the distribution phase.

■ Once the pension starts, the corpus cannot be taken back even if one wants to. At vesting, one could withdraw at the most 33%. So, even if there is some very good avenue for investment, the investor is stuck.

■ Pension annuities are treated as income and are thus taxable. All other insurance proceeds, apart from the pension annuities, are treated as tax-free. This is probably one of the most important drawbacks. Like I asked in the beginning, who wants to pay tax in retirement, after having done that all life long?

Some might argue that at retirement, one's income may not come into the taxable slab.

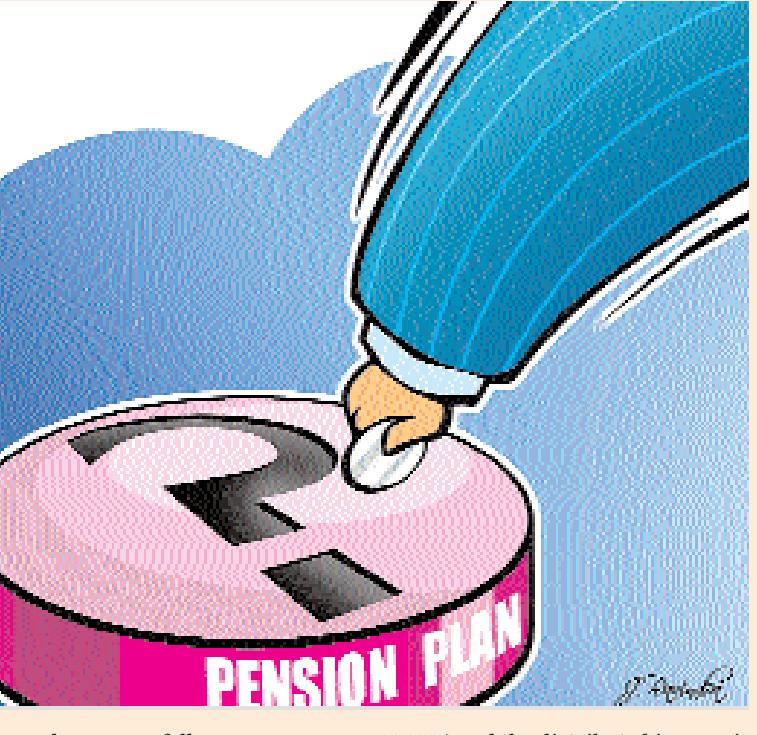
But then, can any investor say with conviction that his income after say 20 years will not fall into the tax net? It is difficult to predict what will happen in the next budget, leave alone 20 years later.

Clearly, then, several aspects in such pension plans are not in the investor's interest.

**Pension plans from mutual funds**

Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund and UTI Mutual Fund offer such plans at present.

The important points to note in



these plans are as follows:

■ While they do not suffer from most of the handicaps that afflict pension plans, the income is not tax-free even in their case. Under the options available, one could either claim long-term capital gains on the amount received at maturity or opt for dividend distribution where the mutual fund (MF) pays the tax (amounting to

14.16%) and the distributed income is tax-free in the investor's hands. Either way, there's no wishing away tax entirely.

■ Both these pension plans invest up to 40% in equities and the rest in debt securities. It may not be desirable to have such a conservative portfolio, especially if the investor has over 10 years to retirement.

■ One would be better served by being more aggressive in the accumulation phase and progressively pare exposure to equities and MFs as he comes closer to the retirement date.

**Does one have any other option?**

There are all kinds of investment products available. Here's what one should keep in mind:

■ One could use a judicious mix of equity, MF, Public Provident Fund, fixed deposit (FD) and fixed maturity plan (FMP), etc to build the corpus in the growth phase.

■ Before retirement, the investments can be deployed in avenues like FDs, senior citizens' scheme, Post Office Monthly Income Scheme, MF investments with a systematic withdrawal option, FMPs in the dividend distribution mode and monthly income plans, etc to get periodic returns.

■ Also, rental income could be an avenue in retirement. Even reverse mortgage could be considered in appropriate cases.

■ A good advisor could plan a proper portfolio, which takes care of the liquidity requirements, risk containment and reasonable return concerns.

Remember, you can have a comfortable retirement without pension, and still have no tension.

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## Nifty hourly resistances for September 11, 2008

Time AM/PM	Resistance Upon surpassing Rally of resistance exhausts	Rally at (3)
(1)	(2)	(3)
09.55 - 10.30	4453	4474
10.30 - 11.30	4445	4468
11.30 - 12.30	4437	4462
12.30 - 13.30	4429	4456
13.30 - 14.30	4421	4450
14.30 - 15.30	4413	4444
		4476

**NOTES**

Trading derivatives is a risky activity. These studies do not assure profits. Please consult a certified financial analyst before trading.

—Vijay Bhambhani

## Sure you know all there is to that health insurance cover?

Here are 10 questions to ask your TPA

**Khyati Dharamsi.** Mumbai



With the penetration of health insurance on the rise, making insurance claims could soon become the norm rather than an exception. After all, the cost of medical treatment is trending ever higher; and it makes sense for one to have an adequate medical cover for the entire family.

For settlement of claims, it is advisable to take the cashless settlement option, which helps one avoid the hassles of paying hospital bills from pocket and then running around for a reimbursement. Under this option, the hospital bills are paid by the insurance company subject to the extent of your cover:

Your friend, philosopher and guide in such settlements would be the third party administrator (TPA) to whom the insurance company has outsourced settlement of claims - mostly cashless.

Here are 10 questions you should ask your TPA in advance to be able

to ensure that you and your family don't have to run helter-skelter in times of crisis and the claim is cashless in the truest sense:

■ Which are the hospitals where cashless settlement is permitted? Is the list of network hospitals provided to me while taking the policy updated or has any of them been deleted since the list was printed?

■ What number can I contact the TPA on in case of emergency hospitalisation?

■ What number(s) should I call if hospitalisation is done abroad? Will the claims settlement process also change in that case?

■ What are the forms and documents to be submitted? Can any of my family members sign on the claims form or does someone have

to be nominated initially?

■ What details do I have to furnish for claims processing?

■ How long will it take for the authorisation of whether the claim is permitted or not - to come in?

■ What if I am not carrying my health insurance card or if a hospitalisation occurs between renewals when my new card hasn't arrived?

■ If I have a planned hospitalisation, how many days prior to it do I inform the insurer?

■ What is the time period allowed to me for intimating the claim to the insurer?

■ Do I need to retain the copies of bills even though the settlement is being made cashless, where the TPA has all the bills?

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### Just 5 questions



**Saurabh Mukherjea**  
Head of Indian equities, Noble

■ What advantages does India have over other emerging markets?

India's per capita GDP is rising and we have a population that is going to get progressively younger till the year 2040. Even China can't claim that kind of potential in human resources. This is sure to drive growth in the country.

■ Is the worst behind us as far as the subprime crisis is concerned?

This might not be the end of the subprime crisis. We might see some more news yet.

■ How exposed are Indian banks to a similar problem?

Banks are more conservative in their lending. They are also less vulnerable to the effects of leveraging and structured products.

■ Do you see a change in investor sentiment since the meltdown started in January?

Investors aren't panicking anymore. There has been some return of investor confidence.

■ Where do you see opportunity for the investor now?

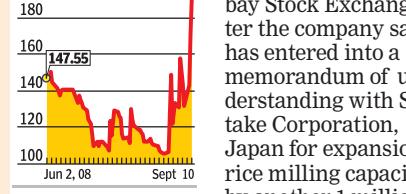
Multibaggers lie in the mid-cap space below the top 50 stocks. They have fundamentals comparable to the top 50 across a broad range of metrics. Despite this, they trade at a 20% discount to the top 50.

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## Usher Agro shares up 12%

**Usher Agro**

Share price on BSE in Rs



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—Vijay Bhambhani

## Short stories

### Usher Agro shares up 12%

Shares of Usher Agro

rose 11.99% to

Rs 191.90 on the Bombar Stock Exchange after the company said it

has entered into a memorandum of understanding with Satatek Corporation,

Japan for expansion of rice milling capacity

by another 1 million tonne. Over 41.12 lakh shares were traded on the exchange.

# average price

quantity in '000

quantity in '000