



The Value of an Adviser

We'd like to quantify the value of a Financial Adviser in real terms.

The ABCs of adviser value

The role of an adviser in co-ordinating a client's wealth management needs by assisting with the accumulation, distribution and transfer of wealth can be complex. And this complexity becomes even more apparent, as markets move into a time of potentially lower returns and higher volatility.

The following report is therefore designed to quantify not just the technical expertise an adviser provides, but also the emotional support and guidance an adviser offers throughout a client's investing journey.

A

Annual rebalancing of investment portfolios

+

B

Behavioural mistakes individual investors typically make

+

C

Cost of getting it wrong

+

P

Planning and additional wealth management services

+

T

Tax-smart planning and investing

>

is greater than

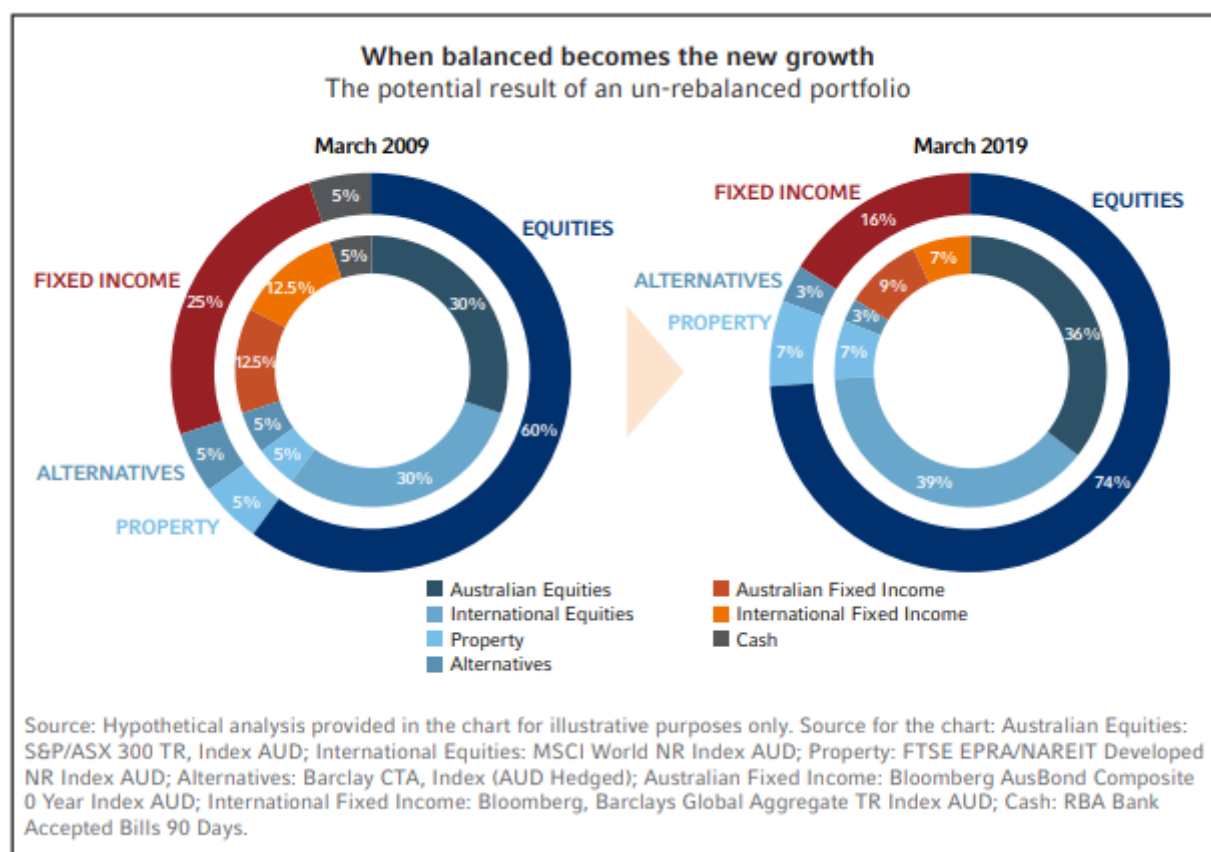
The up front and ongoing advice service cost



is for Annual rebalancing = (variable % p.a.)

It can be easy to underestimate the importance of disciplined rebalancing and avoiding unnecessary risk exposure when investing. When a certain asset class is performing strongly, it can be tempting to hold an overweight position in that asset class. This can have negative repercussions if markets correct and investors find themselves with too much invested in a volatile asset class.

As this chart demonstrates, a hypothetical balanced index portfolio that has not been rebalanced would look more like a growth portfolio and expose the investor to risks they didn't agree to.



Knowing when and why to rebalance is key and this comes down to a sound client/adviser relationship. An adviser with a deep understanding of their clients' goals and risk tolerance, is best placed to know how often rebalancing should occur and what adjustments best align to current lifestyle goals.

The potential percentage result of a rebalanced vs un-rebalanced portfolio can vary depending on the individual clients' investment strategy and circumstances.



is for Behavioural mistakes = 1.9%

Behaviour coaching is one of the most vital parts of the service an adviser provides. While there is strong evidence that portfolio value increases over time, investors can still feel compelled to react to short-term market volatility, which can undermine their long-term objectives.

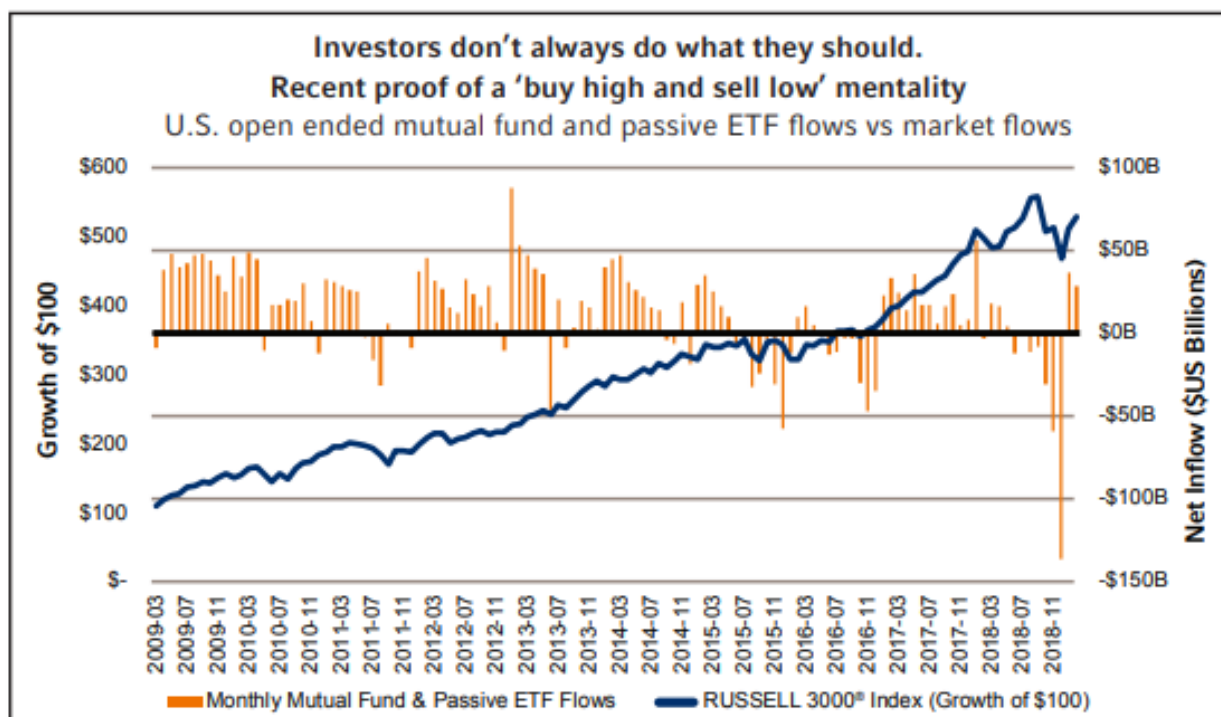
The study of investor behaviour shows us, many investors buy high and sell low. A trusted adviser, however, can guide investors to avoid these behavioural mistakes.

We think that this adds as much as 1.9% p.a. of additional return to an investor's portfolio.

Investors look for patterns in the stock market

Based on the Russell Investment Group's US study analysis*, the average equity investor's* inclination to chase past performance would have underperformed the Russell 3000® Index.

From December 2007 to December 2018, investors withdrew more money from U.S. stock mutual funds than they put in. All the while, \$100 constantly invested in the Russell 3000® Index more than doubled in value. And those that chose to stay in cash during that period, missed a cumulative return of more than 200%, based on the Russell 3000® Index.



Data shown is historical and not an indicator of future results.

Sources: Monthly mutual fund, passive ETF flows and Russell 3000® Index, Morningstar, Direct.

Data as of 28 February, 2019. Index performance is not indicative of the performance of any specific investment. Indexes are not managed and may not be invested in directly.

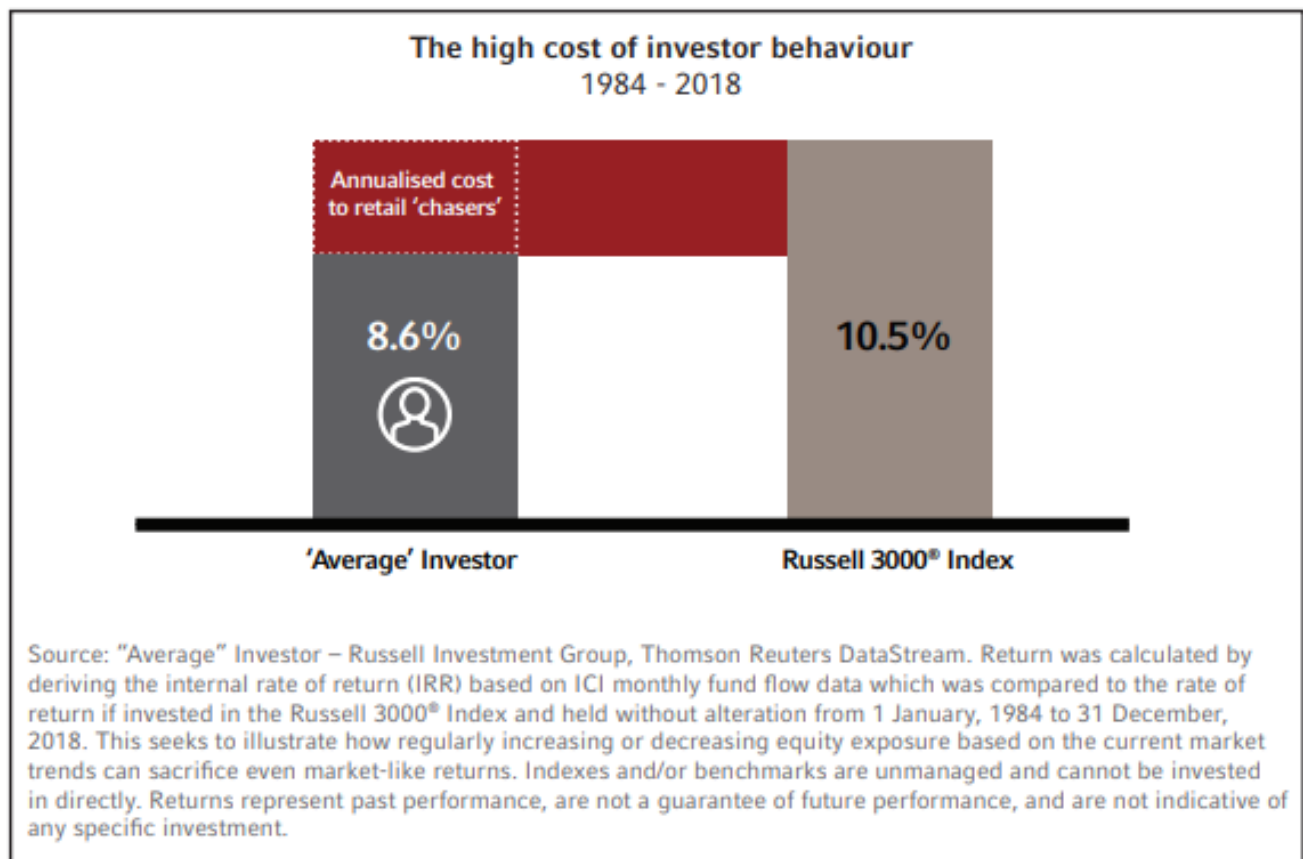


No one likes to consider themselves an average investor. But statistically, the average stock-fund investor's inclination to chase past performance cost them 1.9% annually in the 34- year period from 1984–2018. By working with an adviser, investors can become significantly greater than average. We believe an adviser's ability to help clients stick to their long-term financial plan and skirt irrational, emotional decisions adds this value.

What drives investors to select one response over another?

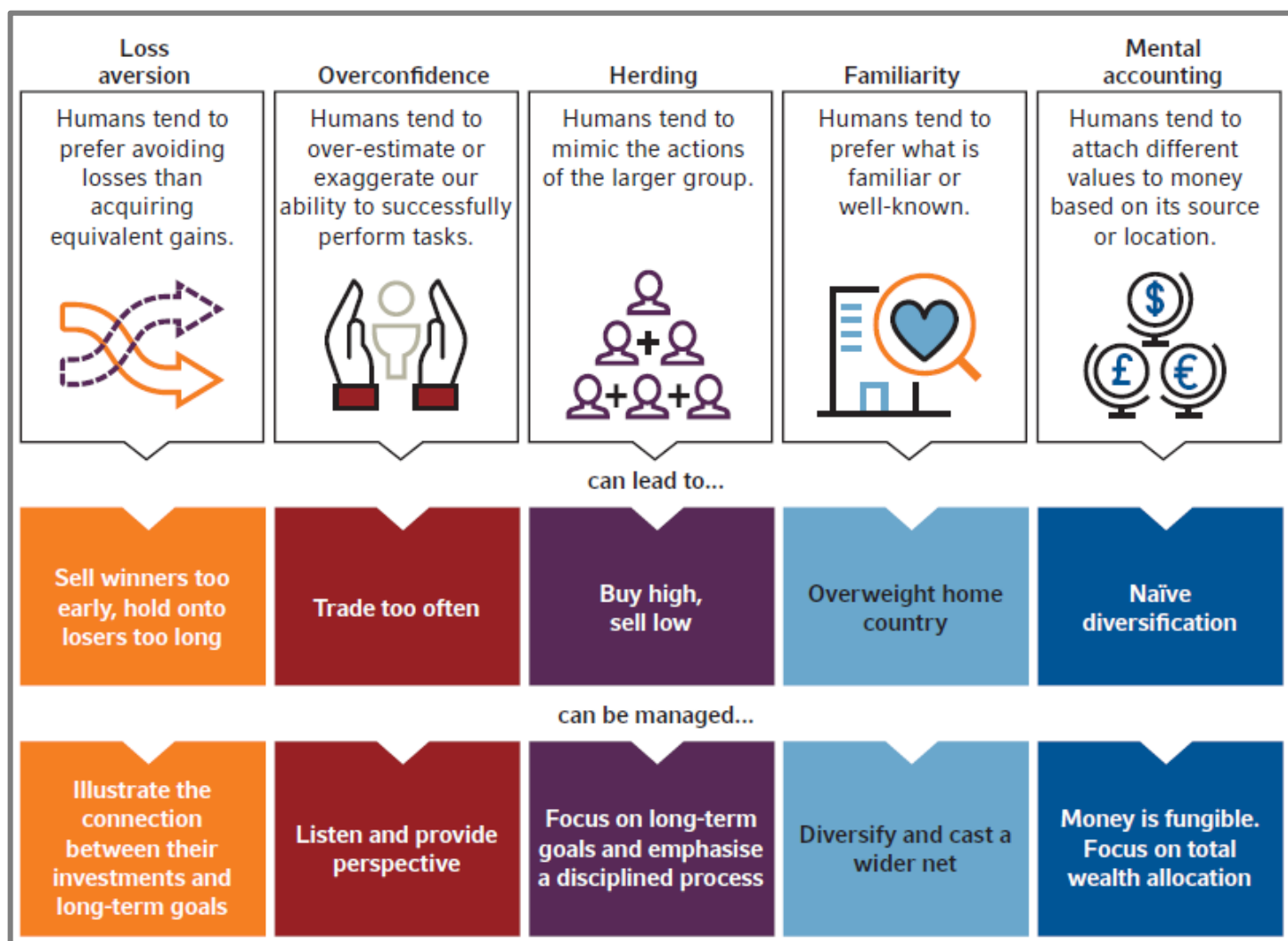
Whether an investor is more inclined to hold their nerve or panic sell in times of market volatility, depends on a number of factors. These include their investment objectives, including their risk tolerance and return target, and their beliefs; about where they are in the market cycle and what markets will do next.

These factors (which are all invisible to the market) can sometimes lead them to come to contrasting conclusions, resulting in different investor behaviour and sometimes opposing investment strategies (the only things visible to the market).



A Variable	B 1.9%	C	P	T
----------------------	------------------	----------	----------	----------

Your Adviser will manage the conversation and use behavioural finance to help manage natural human biases:



Advisers can play a critical role in helping investors avoid common behavioural tendencies and may potentially help their clients achieve better portfolio returns than those investors making decisions without professional guidance.



is for Cost of getting it wrong

Investing without professional advice is often viewed as an effective way to lower the costs of investing, but there are also many things that can go wrong. The investor may not set the right investment strategy for their needs, they may lack the skills or time, to filter through the many investment options available or they may be tempted to chase performance and over-react to market events.

Research* from Deloitte shows that investors often experience a disconnect between their risk profiles and their return expectations. The study into the attitudes and habits of ASX investors, found younger investors were, surprisingly, more risk-averse than their older counterparts. Some 81% of investors under 35 said they were seeking guaranteed or stable returns, compared to 41% of those aged over 55. In addition, 21% of the most risk-averse investors expected returns over 10%.

Therefore, the role of an adviser in helping clients to determine the best possible investment strategy and risk profile to meet their objectives cannot be overstated.

Whether the goal is to achieve long-term growth or preserve capital, this cannot be achieved without the right investment strategy and approach to risk.

In the below example, we look at average returns of Australian equity and bond portfolios over a 20-year period. If an investor held 70% of their portfolio in growth assets and 30% in defensive, their average annual return would be 10.9% over the 20-year period. If, however, they held just 30% growth assets and 70% defensive, they would achieve annualised returns of 9.3%.

In this case, if a younger investor had invested conservatively instead of in the growth option, they would have missed out on an average of 1.6% return every year for 20 years.

On \$100,000 invested, that's a significant difference of almost \$200,000 to the final return.

ALLOCATION	AVERAGE RETURN – 20 YEAR (1970 - 2018)	RETURN ON \$100,000 INVESTED
Australian Equities	12.12%	
Australian Bonds	8%	
70/30 Portfolio	9.3%	\$592,111
30/70 Portfolio	10.9%	\$791,828

Source: Russell Investments, S&P/ASX 300 TR, Bloomberg AusBond Composite 0+ Year Index AUD from 2003, UBS Warburg Aust Composite Bond Index prior to 2003, Commonwealth Bank All Series All Maturities prior to 1990.

In addition to investment strategy, professional advisers also bring the necessary skills to construct well-diversified portfolios, which is one of the most important contributors to long-term returns.

Advisers also provide important access to funds and strategies a client may not be aware of or able to access themselves.

These include the right active strategies to build growth, complemented with passive strategies to keep portfolio costs in check, all while ensuring market timing and opportunities are not being missed.

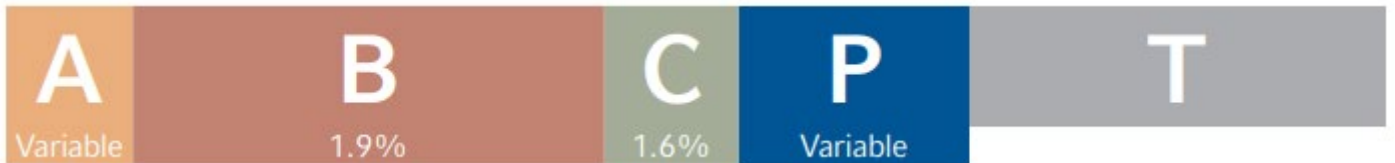
Of course, portfolio construction and implementation are just part of an adviser's value-add.

Advisers continue to monitor the strategy set for their client and ensure all aspects of their personal finances are considered, helping the client to stay on track to achieving their financial goals.

What is clear from analysis is that financial advisers have the potential to add significant additional value to an investor's portfolio over the long term by helping clients to work through their values, preferences and motivations from the outset.

For investors who elect to proceed without advice, there can be a big price to pay for getting a decision wrong.



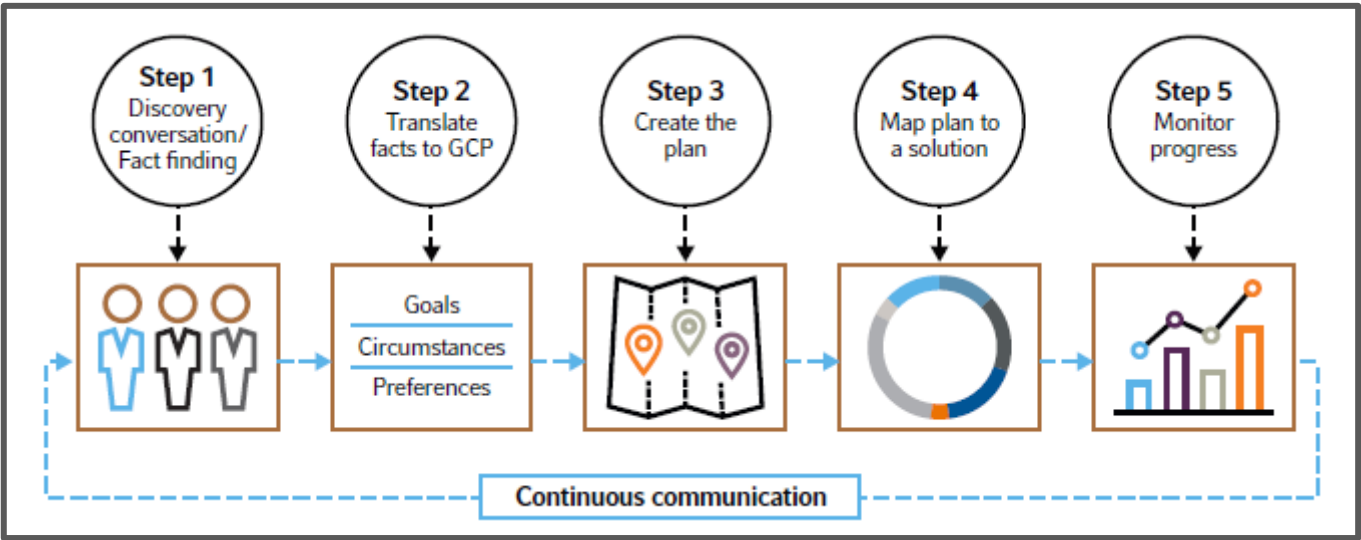


is for Planning = (variable % p.a.)

A common misconception is that financial advisers are purely investment managers, whose only job is to select investments and achieve a certain level of return. Good financial advice, however, goes way beyond this.

Advisers build and regularly update custom financial plans, conduct regular portfolio reviews, and also offer ancillary services such as tax and estate planning, investment and cashflow analysis, retirement income planning, assistance with annual tax return preparation and one-off custom requests from clients.

Delivering true wealth management begins with a deep discovery conversation. It is then followed by translating what is heard into goals, circumstances and preferences. The framework is wrapped in a cycle of continuous communication, review and accountability.

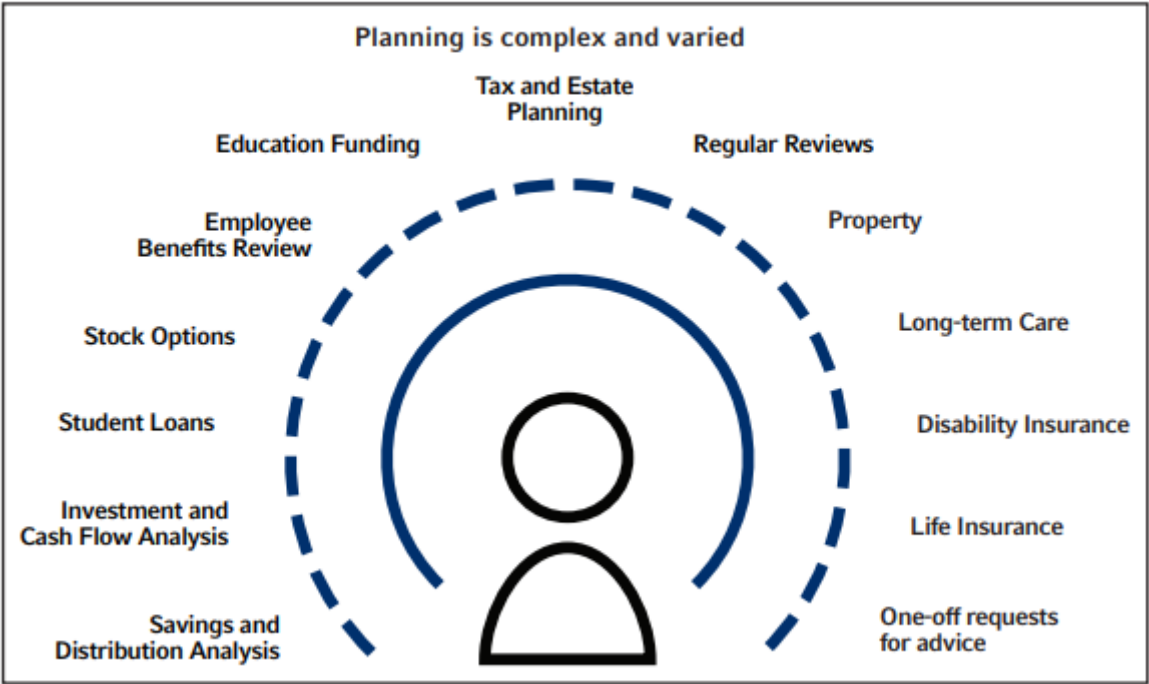


SavannaPride

Lifestyle Visioning with purpose



Let's take a closer look at the value of ancillary services an adviser and their staff offer. Advice businesses often underestimate the value of these services—insurance needs, custom requests and questions—which can quickly consume 20, 50 or 100 hours each year.



A Variable	B 1.9%	C 1.6%	P Variable	T 0.9 – 1.2%
----------------------	------------------	------------------	----------------------	------------------------



is for Tax-smart investing = 0.9% – 1.2%

For example, tax-smart advisers can add value for their clients by:

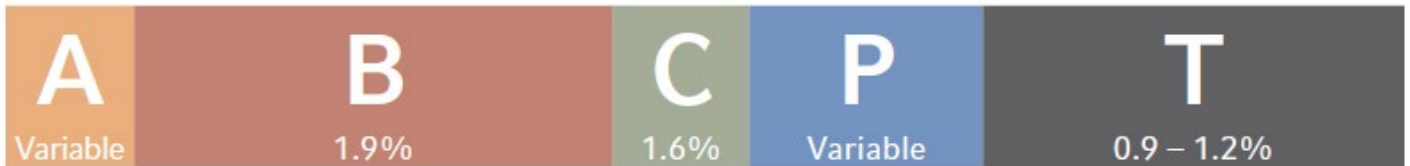
- keeping a close eye on tax returns to consider possible savings in the future
- taking the time to stay up to date on relevant tax changes that may impact financial circumstances
- considering investment solutions that actively implement tax-efficient strategies, such as lower turnover styles, tax-minimisation overlays and centralised portfolio management
- tax advice through superannuation contribution strategies (salary sacrifice and transition to retirement) and reinvesting tax savings
- optimising tax for non-superannuation assets and managing 'tax surprises' as regulatory changes occur, and
- working alongside tax and legal advisers to help clients meet their financial goals.

Good financial advisers not only have the technical expertise to help clients make the most of their tax circumstances, but can also help clients to avoid any unexpected surprises at tax time.

We believe that the value of an adviser for tax-smart investing is at least the sum of:

- tax effective investment strategies
- salary sacrifice pre- and post- superannuation contributions (depending on account balances)

Taking the above considerations, we estimate this to be between 0.9%-1.2%p.a., depending on whether the client is in an accumulation or transition to retirement phase, based on average balances.



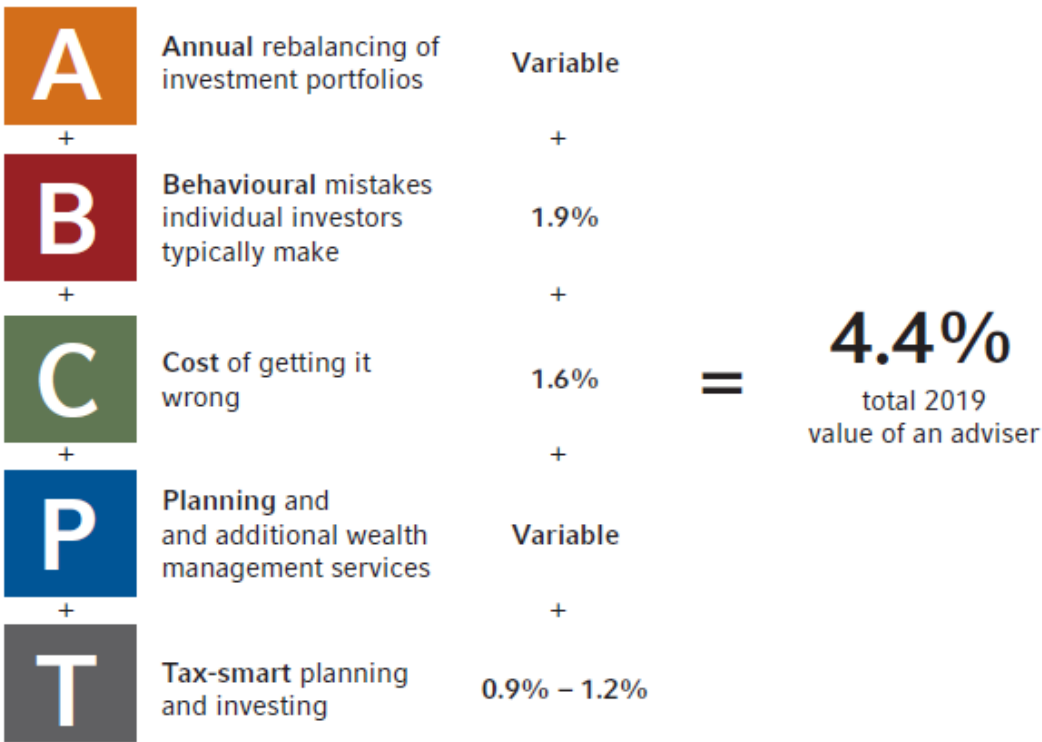
The bottom line:

The value of an adviser is meant to quantify the contribution that the technical and emotional guidance a trusted human adviser, delivering services and value above and beyond investment-only advice, can potentially offer.

4.4% or more

This value is a meaningful differentiator in a time of regulatory scrutiny and the challenging market environment.

Our clients are our most persuasive advocates, so helping you to understand the value we deliver is essential.



For more information:

Contact Russell Investments on +61 2 9229 5111 or visit russellinvestments.com.au

IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES

1 As background, Russell Investments has been producing the Value of an Adviser Report in the US since 2013. Over the past 20 years, we've worked with top advisers around the world including the US, Canada, UK and Australia. The study is based on our 20 years of experience coaching advisers to make their practices more sustainable and to help build deeper relationships with their clients. Over time, the study has evolved to reflect the changes in the industry, new competitive forces such as robo-advice and the capital market environment.

We make reference to the study in this report and discuss some of the key assumptions it makes.

2 "Average" US equity investor is based on general cash-flow trends as measured by the Investment Company Institute (ICI) compared to the market's overall performance. US mutual fund data was used, as robust global or Australian historical data is not currently available.

3 Deloitte, Access Economics ASX Investor Study 2017.

Issued by Russell Investment Management Ltd ABN 53 068 338 974, AFS Licence 247185 ("RIM"). This publication has been prepared for the information and use of Financial Advisers only. It provides general information and should not be relied upon in making an investment decision. It has not been prepared having regard to investment objectives, financial situation or needs. It has been compiled from sources considered to be reliable, but is not guaranteed. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

RIM is part of Russell Investments. Russell Investments or its associates, officers or employees may buy or sell the financial products as principal or agent. RIM is the responsible entity of Russell Investments' Funds and the issuer of the Product Disclosure Statement ("PDS") for each Russell Investments' Fund. Any potential investor should consider the latest PDS in deciding whether to acquire, or to continue to hold, an investment in any Russell Investments Fund. The PDS is currently available by visiting russellinvestments.com.au or by phoning (02) 9229 5111.

Frank Russell Company is the owner of the Russell trademarks contained in this material and all trademark rights related to the Russell trademarks, which the members of the Russell Investments group of companies are permitted to use under license from Frank Russell Company. The members of the Russell Investments group of companies are not affiliated in any manner with Frank Russell Company or any entity operating under the "FTSE RUSSELL" brand. Copyright © 2019 Russell Investments. All rights reserved. This material is proprietary and may not be reproduced, transferred, or distributed in any form without prior written permission from Russell Investments. It must not be shared with the end-investor – the client of the Adviser. Advisers are welcome to share the broad messaging embedded in the Report, but not the Report itself. Russell Investments has no liability to any end-investor who obtains a copy of this Report and seeks to rely upon its content.

