

Sequence of returns

The importance of when your ups and downs occur

It's not just how much your investments go up or down, it's also when the ups and downs occur.

What is sequence of returns risk?

Sequence of returns is the order of your investment returns. It can become a risk when you reach retirement and begin making withdrawals. If you received strong returns during your early working years, you may not have any problems. But poor returns and withdrawals early in retirement can do lasting damage to your portfolio.

To illustrate how sequence of returns risk works, let's look at a hypothetical example involving two couples who are just entering retirement. We'll reverse the rate of return sequence for each couple's investment, and illustrate the impact.

Example: How sequence of returns affects two different couples

Both couples begin with a portfolio balance of \$500,000 and over 30 years make 5 percent annual withdrawals (\$25,000, plus annual increases to account for inflation). Both couples expect the same average annual net return of 6 percent.

Poor returns early, strong returns later

However, Dave and Joan experience poor early returns and strong returns later on, which results in a depleted investment portfolio by year 13, at their mutual age of 78.

Strong returns early, poor returns later

On the other hand, Jeff and Wendy experience positive returns in the early years, and negative returns later, still leaving them with a comfortable portfolio at their mutual age of 78.



Dave and Joan

Sequence of returns: Poor, then strong

Hypothetical net return	Withdrawal	Balance	Age
		\$500,000	65
-27.1%	\$25,000	346,275	66
-16.5%	25,750	267,638	67
-1.9%	26,523	236,535	68
3.1%	27,318	215,702	69
10.9%	28,138	208,009	70
-9.4%	28,982	162,199	71
7.4%	29,851	142,141	72
8.1%	30,747	120,417	73
15.4%	31,669	102,415	74
9.4%	32,619	76,356	75
6.2%	33,598	45,410	76
12.4%	34,606	12,143	77
2.8%	12,143	-	78
11.4%	-	-	79
9.0%	-	-	80
24.3%	-	-	81
-11.0%	-	-	82
22.4%	-	-	83
9.6%	-	-	84
7.6%	-	-	85
9.2%	-	-	86
-6.1%	-	-	87
18.1%	-	-	88
-3.7%	-	-	89
22.5%	-	-	90
17.6%	-	-	91
8.9%	-	-	92
4.3%	-	-	93
10.1%	-	-	94
26.7%	-	-	95



Jeff and Wendy

Sequence of returns: Strong, then poor

Hypothetical net return	Withdrawal	Balance	Age
		\$500,000	65
26.7%	\$25,000	601,825	66
10.1%	25,750	634,259	67
4.3%	26,523	633,869	68
8.9%	27,318	660,534	69
17.6%	28,138	743,697	70
22.5%	28,982	875,527	71
-3.7%	29,851	814,385	72
18.1%	30,747	925,477	73
-6.1%	31,669	839,286	74
9.2%	32,619	880,880	75
7.6%	33,598	911,675	76
9.6%	34,606	961,268	77
22.4%	35,644	1,132,964	78
-11.0%	36,713	975,663	79
24.3%	37,815	1,165,745	80
9.0%	38,949	1,228,207	81
11.4%	40,118	1,323,532	82
2.8%	41,321	1,318,113	83
12.4%	42,561	1,433,720	84
6.2%	43,838	1,476,055	85
9.4%	45,153	1,565,407	86
15.4%	46,507	1,752,811	87
8.1%	47,903	1,843,006	88
7.4%	49,340	1,926,397	89
-9.4%	50,820	1,699,273	90
10.9%	52,344	1,826,444	91
3.1%	53,915	1,827,478	92
-1.9%	55,532	1,738,278	93
-16.5%	57,198	1,403,702	94
-27.1%	58,914	980,350	95

This is a hypothetical example for illustrative purposes only. Your particular circumstances may be different than those shown. You should ask your financial professional to run a personalized illustration for you. The returns shown above are purely hypothetical, and are assumed to be net of all fees and expenses. The balances are end-of-year and reflect an assumed annual withdrawal of \$25,000 (increasing 3 percent annually for inflation) taken at the beginning of the year.

Reducing sequence of returns risk

Although retreating from the markets would reduce your exposure to sequence of returns risk, it may also lower the growth potential of your portfolio – and lessen its ability to provide you with adequate long-term income.

To counteract the risk of poor returns early in your retirement, consider using a portion of your retirement income to purchase a product or products that include principal guarantees, which may be purchased for an additional cost and may be subject to limitations.

That way a portion of your assets are protected against declines in periods of poor returns. And you'll still have the ability to benefit from potential market gains over the long term.



Learn more

Consult a financial professional if you have investment-related questions or want to find out more about sequence of returns.

Please keep in mind that the primary reason to purchase a life insurance product is the death benefit.

Life insurance products contain charges, such as Cost of Insurance Charge, Cash Extra Charge, and Additional Agreements Charge (which we refer to as mortality charges), and Premium Charge, Monthly Policy Charge, Policy Issue Charge, Transaction Charge, Index Segment Charge, and Surrender Charge (which we refer to as expense charges). These charges may increase over time, and these policies may contain restrictions, such as surrender periods. Policyholders could lose money in these products.

Depending upon actual policy experience, the owner may need to increase premium payments to keep the policy in force.

Insurance policy guarantees are subject to the financial strength and claims-paying ability of the issuing insurance company.

Policy loans and withdrawals may create an adverse tax result in the event of lapse or policy surrender, and will reduce both the surrender value and death benefit. Withdrawals may be subject to taxation within the first 15 years of the contract. You should consult your tax advisor when considering taking a policy loan or withdrawal.

Other than contribution limits or tax treatment, several other factors should be considered before purchasing any of these products. These include investment objectives, costs and expenses, liquidity, safety, fluctuation of principal or return, credit rates, rider availability, surrender periods and other product/investment characteristics.

This material may contain a general analysis of federal tax issues. It is not intended for, nor can it be used by, any taxpayer for the purpose of avoiding federal tax penalties. Taxpayers should seek the advice of their own tax and legal advisors regarding any tax and legal issues applicable to their specific circumstances.

These are general marketing materials and, accordingly, should not be viewed as a recommendation that any particular product or feature is appropriate or suitable for any particular individual. These materials are based on hypothetical scenarios and are not designed for any particular individual or group of individuals (for example, any demographic group by age or occupation). It should not be considered investment advice, nor does it constitute a recommendation that anyone engage in (or refrain from) a particular course of action. If you are looking for investment advice or recommendations, you should contact your financial professional.

Insurance products are issued by Minnesota Life Insurance Company in all states except New York. In New York, products are issued by Securian Life Insurance Company, a New York authorized insurer. Minnesota Life is not an authorized New York insurer and does not do insurance business in New York. Both companies are headquartered in St. Paul, MN. Product availability and features may vary by state. Each insurer is solely responsible for the financial obligations under the policies or contracts it issues.

Securian Financial is the marketing name for Securian Financial Group, Inc., and its subsidiaries. Minnesota Life Insurance Company and Securian Life Insurance Company are subsidiaries of Securian Financial Group, Inc.



PREPARE
PROTECT
SECURE

securian.com

400 Robert Street North, St. Paul, MN 55101-2098
©2025 Securian Financial Group, Inc. All rights reserved.

F82833-36 Rev 4-2025 DOFU 4-2025
4399107