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IN MEMORIAM

## The Chicken and the Pig

*By Dirk Cotton*



INVESTMENTS & WEALTH INSTITUTE®

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# The Chicken and the Pig

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*Editor's note: After retiring as an executive of a Fortune 500 technology company, Dirk Cotton (1952-2021) began his second career as the author of The Retirement Café blog, the founder of JDC Planning, LLC, and a researcher of all things retirement. Among many other achievements, Cotton won the 2015 Retirement Management Journal Practitioner Thought Leadership Award for his paper, "Sequence of Return Risks: A New Way of Looking at Spending or Saving Scenarios with Path Dependence."*

*As a tribute, we are reprinting with permission one of his most thought-provoking articles, "The Chicken and the Pig," which was published on The Retirement Café, on April 1, 2014.*

In the mid-nineties, I began an intensive study of retirement finances. I wanted to retire early. The Tech Bubble was just getting into full swing and dollar signs were flashing before me, none so brightly as the largest "terminal portfolio values" generated by Monte Carlo simulations of safe withdrawal rate strategies (see table 1).

You know those best of the best-case scenarios where you retire with a million bucks, fund 30 years of retirement, spend \$45,000 a year, and then leave your kids a portfolio worth nearly eight mil? Never mind that those numbers are inflated dollars 30 years in the future or that they happen once in a blue moon. In the late nineties, everyone with a sock puppet was going to be rich.<sup>1</sup>

I couldn't figure out exactly how that was going to work, so I built my own Monte Carlo simulator to learn the details. (I started my career as a software developer.) Then I really couldn't understand how that was going to work. Constant dollar withdrawals just made no sense to me but, hey, *Money* magazine was on board so there had to be something there.

(I think today, particularly after the Great Recession, most people have abandoned the constant dollar withdrawal folly and realize that they can spend more when their stock portfolio grows, but they will have to spend less if it shrinks.)

I was a big fan of systematic withdrawal strategies back then.

Then something happened in my life that caused the financial equivalent of a paradigm shift. You know "paradigm shifts" in

Table 1

### TERMINAL PORTFOLIO VALUE DISTRIBUTION

Pay Out Period = 30 Years		
Survivability =	93%	93%
Periods Examined = 102		
	Nominal \$	Real \$
100%	\$7,749,823	\$2,963,235
90%	\$5,347,919	\$2,277,197
80%	\$3,708,612	\$2,064,377
70%	\$2,914,401	\$1,682,403
60%	\$1,937,381	\$1,179,723
50%	\$1,415,413	\$904,092
40%	\$1,187,996	\$726,580
30%	\$1,024,824	\$502,362
20%	\$775,857	\$250,536
10%	\$182,251	\$111,248
0%	—	—

science, right? Like when Copernicus explained that the earth revolves around the sun and not the opposite and everyone was like, "Whoa, Dude! *This* changes everything!"

I had one of those. I retired.

When my mother-in-law retired from teaching she had said, "You can't imagine what it feels like to realize that you will never receive another paycheck."

I finally understood. Then I looked at my retirement savings and realized that I would also no longer contribute more earnings to that pile of money and, in fact, I would be spending from it every year. In effect, I would be swimming against the portfolio growth tide. When the market gave me 8 percent, I would be spending half of that, not contributing another 4 percent of my paycheck.

I had to make that money last an awfully long time to support my family. Three decades, maybe.

Suddenly, "There's a 90% to 95% chance that your portfolio will last 30 years" started to sound more like "there's a 5% to 10% chance that you'll go broke before you die."

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## THE CHICKEN AND THE PIG

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*Bam!* Paradigm shift.

I could stop the story here with “... and that’s how I became a safety-first guy,” except that isn’t the end of the story and I’m not a diehard safety-first guy. (But, I’m close.)

The sudden scarcity of paychecks after retiring wasn’t the only shock. In 2000, a friend who was heavily invested in tech stocks lost his entire \$4-million nest egg just a few years before retiring. Literally dozens of my coworkers who held on to their company stock too long lost millions in paper profits that year and likely will never be even paper millionaires again. And those were just the people I knew. At just one of the tech companies.

Having a secure source of money to at least meet my non-discretionary spending needs began to sound pretty important.

Retirement funding is far more complex than systematic withdrawals versus floor-and-upside. Many factors come into play in selecting a strategy. Like, how much wealth you have.

A few of my former colleagues and Tech Bubble survivors escaped the carnage with tens or even hundreds of millions of dollars. They don’t much need retirement plans. They can build a diversified portfolio and be pretty sure that even their grandchildren won’t need a plan.

More than 90 percent of Americans, though, have not been able to save nearly enough for retirement. They probably shouldn’t be risking *anything* in the stock market. Other factors that play into strategy selection include whether or not you are

married and whether you have heirs. Your health is a factor. It isn’t simply a matter of your risk tolerance.

I view retirement strategies as a *continuous* spectrum from life annuities and certificates of deposit (my mother-in-law’s preferred investment) on the conservative end of the spectrum to systematic withdrawals on the riskier end. You can choose fairly precisely how much safety you want at the appropriate point along that spectrum. As a financial planner, I think my job is to place clients at the right point along that spectrum depending on their unique, current financial situations.

Sometimes, things will happen as we age to suggest moving that point along the spectrum in one direction or the other. Pulling the trigger on retirement may be one of those times. It may, as my mother-in-law tried to explain, significantly change how you view the world.

There’s a fable about a chicken, a pig, and a plate of ham and eggs. The chicken is involved but the pig is committed.

Most people seem like chickens to me before they retire. I was. Same goes for retirement planners who are still working. Chickens think more about spending than risk. When we retire, risk takes center stage.

Retirees are committed. ●

### ENDNOTE

1. See <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8F4LiqYzBZY>.



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