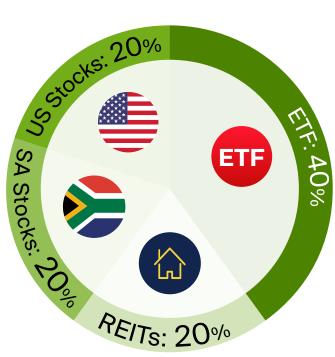
Retirement planning is crucial for financial security and to ensure that individuals can enjoy their golden years without any financial stress. This article aims to guide investors to a well-diversified retirement portfolio.

STEP ONE: Portfolio Weighting

A well-balanced retirement portfolio will include a diverse set of instruments. The following instruments add to your retirement plan:

- ETFs: **40%**
- US Stocks: 20%
- SA Shares: 20%
- REITs: 20%



BRCK

STCK

STEP TWO: Optimal Portfolio Allocation

Creating an optimal retirement portfolio involves strategically distributing investments across various asset classes to maximize growth, manage risk, and ensure a steady income stream. Here's a detailed look at the suggested portfolio allocation and how investors can optimize their investments:

1. ETFs (Exchange-Traded Funds): 40%



Optimisation Strategies:

Select Diverse ETFs:

Choose a mix of **ETFs** that track different indices, such as the **Satrix S&P 500**, **Satrix 40, Invest Top 40 ETF** and the **Satrix MSCI**. This ensures exposure to both developed and developing markets.

Sector-Specific ETFs:

Include ETFs that focus on specific sectors. For instance, invest in technology and resources with the **iShares US Technology** and **Satrix RESI ETFs**, respectively, or consumer goods to capitalise on growth in these areas.

Bond ETFs:

BRCK

STCK

Incorporate bond ETFs for stability and income, especially those that invest in the government, like the **Satrix GOVI**, and high-quality corporate bonds.





Optimisation Strategies:

Blue-Chip Stocks:

Invest in established, financially stable companies that have a history of strong performances like **Apple, Microsoft,** and **Johnson & Johnson.**

Growth Stocks:

Include high-growth potential companies such as **Tesla** and **Amazon** to benefit from rapid expansion.

Dividend Stocks:

Consider dividend-paying stocks like **Coca-Cola** and **Procter & Gamble** for regular income.

BRCK STCCK



Optimisation Strategies:

Large-Cap Companies:

Focus on large, well-established companies that dominate their sectors like **Naspers, FirstRand,** and **Shoprite**.

Diverse Sectors:

Diversify across different sectors to spread the risk. For instance, get into finance with **Standard Bank**, consumer goods with **Clicks**, and resources with **Anglo American**.

Dividend Stocks:

Include companies with a strong dividend history, like **Vodacom** and **Sanlam**, for steady income



4. REITs (Real Estate Investment Trusts): 20%



Optimisation Strategies:

Diversified REITs:

Choose REITs that invest in different types of properties, including commercial, residential, and industrial real estate, like **Attacq Limited** and **Growthpoint Prop Ltd.**

Geographic Diversification:

Consider REITs with properties in various regions to mitigate location-specific risks, like Hammerson PLC and Sirius Real Estate.

Growth and Income:

Balance between REITs that focus on high dividend payouts and those with potential for capital appreciation, like **Equities Prop Fund LTD** and **Redefine**

STEP THREE: Contribution & Discipline

A well-balanced retirement portfolio should be diversified across different asset classes and sectors to optimise growth potential while managing risk. By strategically allocating investments to ETFs, US stocks, JSE shares, and REITs, and regularly rebalancing and monitoring your portfolio, you can build a robust retirement plan that ensures financial security for your future.

BRCK

STCCK

Think of having a minimum of R1 000 to deposit every month for steady growth. This approach takes courage and discipline to stick to the investments for the long term. For example, investing R1 000 per month with a return of 10% per annum can add up significantly over time. Assuming monthly contributions over 30 years, compounded annually, this could grow to approximately R2 021 570.

Remember, this is not advice but rather a guide to help you fine-tune your strategy and achieve your retirement goals

*Any opinions, views, analysis or other information provided in this article is provided by BCS Markets SA trading as BROKSTOCK as general market commentary and should not be viewed as advice according to the FAIS Act of 2002. BCS Markets SA does not warrant the correctness, accuracy, timeliness, reliability or completeness of any information provided by third parties. You must rely upon your judgement in all aspects of your investment decisions and all decisions are made at your own risk. BCS Markets SA and any of its employees shall not be responsible for and will not accept any liability for any direct or indirect loss including without limitation any loss of profit which may arise directly or indirectly from use of the market commentary. The content contained within the article is subject to change at any time without notice. BCS Markets SA is an authorised financial services provider FSP No. 51404.

** This article was prepared by BROKSTOCK analyst Maboko Seabi