



KiwiSaver \$orted

How can we make the most of it?

- How it works
- There's a lot we can achieve
- Sooner the better
- Which fund suits?

There's a lot we can achieve

A KiwiSaver account is much more than a traditional savings account - while the contributions may be regular, the money flows into a specific investment fund. There are many options, and Sorted's KiwiSaver fund finder can help with the choices we need to make.

The money going in is invested for us by a fund manager, so there are returns from our investments as well. Suddenly we're all investors!

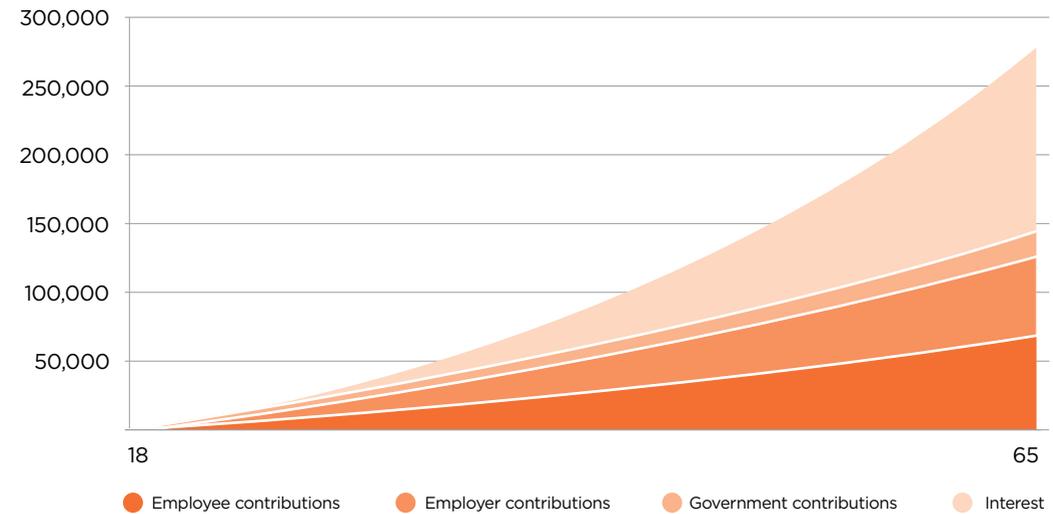
It's important to know that it's not government guaranteed, and our accounts can go up and down in value.

Contributions to our accounts actually come from four sources:

- Our savings (usually either 3%, 4%, or 8%)
- Our employer's matching 3% (if we're employed)
- The government's member tax credit of up to \$521 a year
- Returns from our investments



Sooner the better



Serious money in the long run. An 18 year old earning a salary of \$35,000 who contributes 3% to a KiwiSaver growth fund would typically have close to \$279,070 when they reach 65. Over those 47 years, they would have put in \$69,450, their employer \$57,300, the government \$15,780, and market returns would have earned them \$136,540. (Figures here are after fees, taxes and inflation.)

The important thing is that the earlier we start and the more we contribute, the better results we can achieve. There is a cost for delaying! The sooner we start, the better.

KiwiSaver savings calculator

Run the numbers and see what contributions could add up to by the time we're 65.

sorted.org.nz

The power of compound interest

Over long periods of time, we can take advantage of what Einstein called the "eighth wonder of the world": compound interest. This is when interest earns even more interest, like a snowball grows as it rolls downhill.

With KiwiSaver, when our investment returns are left in our accounts and reinvested, they generate many more returns themselves and really supercharge our results.

Jane finds her fund

“Would you like to bring your KiwiSaver over to us? You’ll be able to see all your balances together.”

Meeting with her banker on another matter, Jane quickly responds “yes” – all too quickly. She agrees to switch her existing KiwiSaver account over from her current provider, without paying attention to what fund her money’s ending up in. Is it the right one for her?

A couple of months later she hears about the KiwiSaver tools on sorted.org.nz and decides to plug in her details and have a closer look at the fund she ended up with.

She checks her fund in the KiwiSaver fees tool and is disheartened to find that she had unknowingly switched to a fund that seems costly. Running her numbers, she realises that if she keeps going, she’ll end up paying \$34,400 in fees – is it worth it? There is no way of telling.

Turning to the KiwiSaver fund finder, she answers three short questions and figures out the type of fund with the right level of risk for her situation – “growth” funds. Then she quickly sorts through the 34 growth funds on offer from all the KiwiSaver providers (not just her bank).

She can easily see what the funds cost and the range of services she would get in return.

She also checks out how the funds have performed in the past (after fees and taxes have been taken out). Although there is no way of telling if they will do as well in the future, she can avoid those that have been consistently low.

Settling on a fund that is right for her, she contacts the KiwiSaver provider and makes the switch – and they do most of the work to make it happen.



Which fund suits?

We need to get savvy about how and where we’re investing. With KiwiSaver, everyone needs to make a choice about which fund to be in.

Investing our savings in KiwiSaver means we’re paying a fund manager to buy assets like shares and bonds for us that can increase in value over time and give us returns. (For more on investing in general, go to sorted.org.nz, invested.co.nz or see our investing booklet.)

The most important things to consider when choosing a fund

- The right level of risk for us
- How much it costs us
- The range of services a provider gives us
- Whether its past results have been consistently low

Choosing the right fund makes a big difference to our results in the long run. Yet many of us have not made an active choice about which fund to be in.

To help, Sorted’s KiwiSaver fund finder has three questions – based on how much time we have to invest and our attitude towards those ups and downs in the market – that can help us select the right type of fund for us. It also lets us see all the different funds of that type and sort through them by fees, services and past results.

Getting advice from an independent financial adviser can be worthwhile when choosing. Yet no one can tell us which fund is best for us – we need to decide that for ourselves.

Returns and fees are important

Choosing a fund just because it’s performed well in the past is not a great way to predict future returns. However, if a fund has consistently had poor results, that might be a sign of poor management and a reason to look at others.

It’s important to look at returns after fees, which are the net returns. This helps us to see the money that actually goes into our KiwiSaver account.

Sorted’s KiwiSaver fund finder lets us sort through funds by how much they cost, and the KiwiSaver fees calculator estimates how much we’ll pay in fees in a given fund until we’re 65. We’re talking about tens of thousands of dollars!

We all need to decide what’s reasonable to pay for the range of services and results we’re getting, and pick the right fund for us.

Where to now?

Joined KiwiSaver?

Found the right fund?

Contributing regularly?

Next steps:

e.g. log on to the KiwiSaver fund finder
(fundfinder.sorted.org.nz) to compare funds



Notes:

For more help, order our Sorted booklets
at sorted.org.nz/order-sorted-resources.