KiwiSaver is a work-based savings initiative designed to help set you up for your retirement. Most members will build up their savings through regular contributions from their pay, making saving simple and easy.

To join KiwiSaver you must:
- live, or normally live in New Zealand, and
- be a New Zealand citizen or be entitled to stay in New Zealand indefinitely.

Already in work
You can choose whether you join KiwiSaver. If you decide to, you can join with a scheme provider directly or through your employer.

Starting a new job
If you’re between the ages of 18 and 65 you’ll be automatically enrolled in KiwiSaver if you’re eligible. Your employer will give you some information about KiwiSaver.

For exemptions go to www.kiwisaver.govt.nz (search keywords: automatic enrolment).

Self-employed or not working
You can join KiwiSaver by contacting your chosen scheme provider directly. They’ll send you a product disclosure statement and enrolment form. For more information on KiwiSaver scheme providers go to www.kiwisaver.govt.nz (search keywords: scheme provider).

Opting out
If you have been automatically enrolled you can choose to opt out of KiwiSaver at www.kiwisaver.govt.nz this form must be completed within eight weeks of starting your new job. We’ll refund any contributions you’ve made.

If you’ve chosen to join KiwiSaver you can’t opt out. However, after 12 months you could take a savings suspension.

KiwiSaver benefits
If you’re over 18 you may be entitled to:
- an annual contribution paid by the government of up to $521.43
- employer contributions that match 3% of your gross earnings.

Three years after your first KiwiSaver contribution you may be able to use your savings to buy your first home. You may also be eligible for the KiwiSaver HomeStart grant from Housing New Zealand. For more information on first home withdrawals go to www.kiwisaver.govt.nz (search keywords: first home).

Choosing a scheme provider
You don’t have to choose a scheme when you join KiwiSaver.

When you join through your employer or are automatically enrolled, you will:
- be allocated to your employer’s chosen scheme, (if they have one) or
- be allocated to a default scheme.

You can actively choose your own scheme provider, by approaching them directly.

See the full list of KiwiSaver schemes and providers at www.kiwisaver.govt.nz (search keyword: providers).

Making contributions
Making contributions is easy, whether you’re working, not working or self-employed.

If you’re working
Your employer deducts contributions from your before-tax pay at your chosen rate of 3%, 4%, 6%, 8% or 10%. If you don’t choose a rate the default rate of 3% will be applied.

Your employer passes this money to us and we pass it on to your scheme provider.

Once you’ve chosen a contribution rate you must continue using this rate for three months before you’re able to change it.

Self-employed or not working
You and your KiwiSaver scheme provider agree how much you want to contribute and you make payments directly to them.

How your contributions are processed
It takes about three months for any KiwiSaver contributions deducted from your pay to reach your account. We transfer your contributions to your scheme provider, including any interest earned, once we’ve made sure your employer’s payroll information is correct.

For more information go to www.kiwisaver.govt.nz (search keyword: processed).
Employer contributions
If you’re a KiwiSaver member making contributions from your pay, your employer also has to make a contribution. This will equal 3% of your pay before tax.

All employer contributions paid to a superannuation fund for the benefit of an employee are liable for ESCT (employer superannuation contribution tax). The exception to this is if the employee and employer have agreed to treat some or all of the employer contributions as salary or wages under the PAYE rules.

Your employer doesn’t have to make compulsory employer contributions if:
- they’re already paying sufficient contributions into another approved superannuation scheme for you
- you’re under 18
- you’re over 65
- you’re not required to have deductions made from your pay (eg, if you’re on a savings suspension, or on leave without pay).

Savings suspension
After you’ve been contributing to KiwiSaver for 12 months you can apply to take a break from contributing for three to 12 months. There’s no limit on how many times you can do this.

However, when you’re on a savings suspension, your employer doesn’t have to make contributions either.

If you’re experiencing financial hardship you may get approval to stop making contributions. For more information go to www.kiwisaver.govt.nz (search keyword: hardship).

Existing superannuation schemes
If you’re in a complying superannuation scheme, you may be entitled to some of the KiwiSaver benefits through that scheme, including the Government contribution and having your employer pay compulsory employer contributions.

Your employer only has to pay a total 3% compulsory employer contribution regardless of whether you’re a member of both KiwiSaver and a complying superannuation scheme.

You can still join KiwiSaver if you’re a member of a complying superannuation scheme, but the benefits will only apply to one of your schemes.

Withdrawing your savings
In most cases, your KiwiSaver savings will be locked in until:
- you’re eligible for NZ Super (currently 65), or
- you’ve been in KiwiSaver for at least five years (if you joined prior to 1 July 2019) - whichever date is later.

KiwiSaver won’t affect your eligibility for NZ Super or reduce the amount of NZ Super you’re eligible for.

Exceptions
You may be able to withdraw part (or all) of your savings if you’re:
- buying your first home
- moving overseas permanently (to a country other than Australia)
- suffering significant financial hardship
- seriously ill.

Your KiwiSaver will be paid to your estate if you die.

If you move to Australia permanently, you can’t withdraw your KiwiSaver savings. You can either:
- keep your savings in your current KiwiSaver scheme, or
- transfer your savings to an Australian complying superannuation scheme.

Future responsibilities
After you’ve enrolled in KiwiSaver, check your deductions and contributions at www.kiwisaver.govt.nz or with your scheme provider.

When you change jobs, it’s your responsibility to give new employers a KiwiSaver deduction (KS2) form.

Getting advice
Neither your employer nor Inland Revenue can give you financial advice about whether KiwiSaver is the right choice for you or which scheme you should join.

KiwiSaver isn’t guaranteed by the government. This means you make your investment choices in a KiwiSaver scheme at your own risk. However, all KiwiSaver schemes are regulated by the Financial Markets Authority in a similar way to other registered superannuation schemes.

If you’d like help deciding whether or not to join KiwiSaver you can go to www.sorted.org.nz This is the Commission for Financial Capability’s website and it provides free, independent information about money matters, including KiwiSaver.

Alternatively, contact a financial advisor for advice on:
- your personal financial circumstances
- whether or not KiwiSaver is right for you
- how to choose a scheme or investment product
- the overall KiwiSaver scheme and its financial concepts.