# ARE YOU SAVING ENOUGH FOR RETIREMENT? 

We are constantly measuring our wealth and our health.
The number of steps we take per day, our average heart rate per exercise session, our Smart Shopper points, W Rewards, eBucks, share portfolios ... You name it, we're measuring.

## BUT HOW OFTEN DO WE CHECK WHETHER WE'RE ON TRACK FOR ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF OUR LIVES - RETIREMENT?

You recently received your annual Benefit Statement and on page 3 of the Benefit Statement you will find excellent indicators of how prepared you are for retirement.


EXAMPLE: A member earns R9 063 per month and saves $\mathbf{1 5 . 7 7 \%}$ per month (her own $7.5 \%$ and the WW 8.27\%). These are her projected retirement figures:

|  |  |  |  |  |  | LOW GROWTH | MODERATE GROWTH | HIGH GROWTH |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Projected monthly pension in today's money <br> terms lassuming no commutation to cash) | R5 152.46 | R6 102.68 | R7 224.98 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Projected pension as above, expressed <br> as a percentage of your current annual <br> pensionable salary | $56.8 \%$ | $\mathbf{6 7 . 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 . 7 \%}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

This table tells you what percentage of your final salary you can expect to receive as a pension - if you continue to save the same amount that you are currently saving until retirement at age 63.

PLEASE NOTE: This is shown in today's money terms, in other words if you were retiring today, this is what you could expect.

The S\&P downgrade to Junk Status means that South Africa is in a low-growth investment environment and getting double-digit returns will be next to impossible. It is a safer bet to look at the LOW GROWTH figures above land on your own statementl to determine your need to save more.

In the above example, the member will receive a pension nearly R4000 less than what she currently earns. This means her standard of living will drop by $44 \%$. She will have to adjust to living on far less each month.
OR SHE COULD IMMEDIATELY START SAVING MORE EVERY MONTH.

## THINK BIG. START SMALL. ACT NOW!

## HOW MUCH MUST YOU SAVE?

## HOW MUCH MUST YOU SAVE EVERY MONTH OR YEAR IF YOU WANT TO

 RETIRE COMFORTABLY?One number that is easy to understand is to express your retirement savings as a multiple of your current salary at different points in your working life.

The multiple of your salary that you should have saved is based on the following assumptions:

- You retire at age 63;
- You save $15 \%$ of your annual salary lincluding your annual bonus/13th chequel each year;
- Your investment earns a return of 10\% a year Inot possible now and for a while due to Junk Status);
- Your salary increases by $6 \%$ a year;
- You should have saved 15 times your final salary by the time you retire; and
- If you are married, both you and your spouse contribute towards retirement savings.



## INVESTMENT NOTICE:

SHARI'AH PORTFOLIO

The trustees have been monitoring the returns of our
Oasis Shari'ah portfolio on the LifeStage Choice option.

After due consideration, the trustees have moved the portfolio to the Investment Solutions Multi-Manager Shari'ah fund in the hopes that we are able to obtain better returns on your investment.

We will keep you updated.

Based on these assumptions and that you should have saved $\mathbf{1 5}$ times your final salary by the time you retire, TABLE 1 sets out some goalposts on your road to retirement.


Currently, for each R1 million that a 65-year-old member has saved;

- a man will receive a monthly pension of about R6 000,
- while a woman Ibecause she is expected to live longer) will receive about R5 400, both growing with inflation every year.

So, if you want to invest in an inflation-linked annuity at the age of 65 , you will need to have saved $\mathbf{1 5}$ times your final salary by $\mathbf{6 3}$ to buy an annuity that will replace your salary.

TABLE 2 sets out the percentage of your salary that you should save if you start saving at different stages of your life.


As the table shows, if you haven't started saving at age 25, saving $\mathbf{1 5 \%}$ of your salary will not enable you to achieve a multiple of 15 times your final salary at retirement.

Late starters have to save much more every month.

PLEASE NOTE: Cashing in your retirement savings each time you change employment means you have to save more each month to catch up.
WHERE ARE YOU POSITIONED ON THE ABOVE TABLE?

## LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

'INVESTING SHOULD BE MORE LIKE WATCHING PAINT DRY OR WATCHING GRASS GROW. IF YOU WANT EXCITEMENT, TAKE \$800 AND GO TO LAS VEGAS.'

- Paul Samuelson

Paul Samuelson was a Nobel Prize winner and Professor of Economics at Harvard University. Paul makes the critical point that investing is about the return you achieve over the long term; what happens in the short term is often just a distraction and 'noise'.

The chart below shows the returns of the major market indices for periods of up to seven years to 30 June 2017. It demonstrates the difference between short-term noise and long-term returns.

As soon as you focus on the 7-year periods, the returns from all the asset classes, and in particular local and global equities and property, are much better.

> Inevitably there will be times when even long-term returns are poor. Such events are difficult to predict accurately, but the Board of the Fund has appointed investment managers who focus on preserving your money over the long term.

MAJOR INDEX RETURNS FOR PERIODS OF UP TO 7 YEARS


Some impatient investors are tempted by excitement to time the market. That means they sell equities when they think the market will fall, with the hope of buying them back later at a much lower price. However, research shows that it is very difficult to consistently and accurately predict the future course of investment markets.

For this reason it is generally better to:

- maintain a long-term investment horizon
- hold a well-diversified portfolio
- ignore the noise and excitement that the market routinely provides.


## 20-YEAR ASSET CLASS AND AVERAGE INVESTOR RETURNS



## DON'T TRY AND TIME THE MARKET

The dangers of trying to time the market are demonstrated in the table on the left. The table shows the annualised performance of the main asset classes in the USA for the 20-year period 1996 to 2015, compared to the estimated return earned by the average US unit trust investor.

Remarkably, the average investor did worse than every asset class shown and even earned less than inflation.

The reasons for this very poor outcome will include manager under-performance compared to market indices after deducting fees. However, a significant component is due to human behaviour, whether it be in the form of a naïve belief in their ability to time the market, or simply fear and greed.

## HOW HAVE YOUR INVESTMENTS PERFORMED?

The Fund has invested your money in a mix of asset classes le.g. local and global equities, bondsl and the risk profile depends on how close you are to retirement.

The chart below shows the performance of the three portfolios that make up the 'Life Stage Model' compared to inflation for periods to 30 September 2017.

Over periods of five years and longer the portfolio returns are well above inflation, especially for the Growth Portfolio where most of the members' money is invested.


## HOW TO SAVE MORE

Your retirement savings MUST be tax efficient.
There are a number of options to consider:

## IN THE FUND:

1 R150 lor more) Additional Voluntary Contribution (AVC). The form is on our website - www.wgrf.co.za.
2. Additional contributions via the Modelling Tool.

## EXTERNALLY:

1 A Retirement Annuity (RA) from an insurance company - the contributions you make are tax efficient.

2 Open a tax-free savings account.
3 Invest in retail government bonds.
4 Invest in an ordinary unit trust fund.
5 Owning a second lor morel property for rental.
This combination will give you more flexibility in terms of investment choice and the ability to access your investment.

THE BOTTOM LINE: You have to sacrifice income today in order to save and have a comfortable future. Think about this a little differently you work now to save for when you are old and need to pay yourself an income. When you have retired, you pay yourself with the money you have saved. So your retirement is entirely in your hands.


Let us know if you want us to cover particular topics, if you would like to know more about something, or want to raise a concern. We'd like to hear from you!

Fund queries: For more information about the Fund or for Fund queries, you can contact us on $021407 \mathbf{7 4 3 4}$
Email us: jennywolhuter@woolworths.co.za
Or write to us at: Woolworths Group Retirement Fund, PO Box 680, Cape Town 8000
WWW.WGRF.CO.ZA

