



Power Talk

Sep 2016

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LANGUAGE COLOUR CODES

ENGLISH

AFRIKAANS

ISIZULU

SESOTHO

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Editor's Note

We have completed the 2016 Trustee Elections cycle and what a year it has been! The elections spanned about 6 months and we are happy to report that we saw a 45% increase in the overall voter participation this time around.

But before we pack away everything to do with the elections, we bring you one final report that focuses on the new Board, the committees that the Trustees serve in, the structure of the EPPF and the responsibility that the Board has to the EPPF.

We know that some of you are close to retirement and while that thought on its own may bring up feelings of uncertainty, our "Before you retire..." section helps you to understand and plan for retirement. In this edition, we give you a simple breakdown of the process that you need to follow when applying for retirement.

If you ever need information related to your pension, please have a look at our website: www.eppf.co.za. We have uploaded the Commutation Factors and Money Purchase Conversion Factors handbook that was distributed to you in June. You can also download the rules of the EPPF as well as previous newsletters!

We are making some changes within Communications that will change the way we communicate with you for the better. The entire Communications Strategy has been updated and you will notice some of these changes over the next few editions.

As you can see, the branding and formatting of this newsletter is different to previous versions. As part of the revised Communications Strategy, we have unveiled a new brand identity for the EPPF which makes use of warmer, welcoming colours as well as imagery that resonates with our members and pensioners. You can look forward to fresh, clean content and exciting new platforms!

Based on your feedback from the survey we conducted in 2014, we recognise that you prefer that we translate our content into various other South African languages. For this edition we have translated some of the content to three additional languages, IsiZulu, SeSotho and Afrikaans. We plan to include more of the other languages you suggested with time so that our communication is more inclusive.

Get to know your Fund

The EPPF has implemented a risk budgeting framework. Risk budgeting enables us to manage risk more efficiently so that we can enhance the performance of our investments, which will ultimately fund your pension benefits!

Commutation Factors

After consulting with the EPPF's actuary, the EPPF decided to update the Commutation Factors and Money Purchase Conversion factors. The new factors became effective from 01 September 2016.

What are these factors and why are they important?

Commutation factors are used in the calculation of a lump sum benefit that may be payable at retirement if a member elects to take a portion of his retirement benefit as a lump sum.

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A money purchase conversion factor is used to convert the money purchase scheme balances to an additional pension at retirement. Some EPPF members have money purchase accounts in the EPPF which operate like a savings account. These accounts are used to house these amounts which members have built up in the Fund from additional voluntary contributions or contributions deducted from performance bonuses.

On retirement, these amounts are then used to provide an additional pension at retirement. In order to determine the additional pension that can be provided with the money purchase scheme balance, a money purchase conversion factor is used to calculate the pension.

What is changing?

There are three changes taking place:

1. All the factors are being adjusted to reflect long-term changes in financial and economic conditions, EPPF pensioner life expectancy experience, and the membership profile of the EPPF.
2. The commutation factors will change to take into account updated, valid statistical differences in life expectancy between male and female members of the EPPF.
3. A new set of money purchase conversion factors will be introduced for those members who are single at retirement, and those who choose to not provide for a pension for a future spouse.

Please understand that no changes are being made to the benefit structure of the EPPF.

Why did the EPPF decide to make this change?

The Board of the EPPF is entrusted with ensuring the long-term sustainability of the EPPF so that members can continue to reap the benefits of having a financially sound pension fund and any changes that the Board makes are to ensure that the Board can meet that responsibility.

Kommutasiefaktore

Nadat die EPPF die EPPF se aktuaris geraadpleeg het, het hulle besluit om die Kommutasiefaktore en die Geldaankoop-omskakelingsfaktore by te werk. Die nuwe faktore sal op 01 September 2016 in werking tree.

Wat is hierdie faktore en waarom is dit belangrik?

Kommutasiefaktore word gebruik in die berekening van 'n enkelbedrag-voordeel by aftrede.

Sommige EPPF-lede het geldaankoop-rekeninge in die EPPF wat soos 'n spaarrekening werk. Dit is bedrae wat lede opgebou het deur addisionele vrywillige bydraes of bydraes wat van prestasiebonusse afgetrek is. Die EPPF gebruik 'n geldomskakelingsfaktor om die geldaankoop-skema se balans om te skakel na 'n addisionele pensioen by aftrede.

Wat verander?

Drie veranderinge word aangebring:

1. Al die faktore word aangepas om langtermynveranderinge te reflekteer in finansiële en ekonomiese toestande, in pensioenarisse se lewensverwagting-ondervinding en in die lidmaatskapsprofiel van die EPPF.
2. Die kommutasiefaktore sal verander word om die bygewerkte, geldige statistieke verskille in ag te neem ten opsigte van lewensverwagting tussen manlike en vroulike lede van die EPPF.
3. 'n Nuwe stel geldaankoop-omskakelingsfaktore sal bekendgestel word vir lede wat enkellopend is by aftrede en wat kies om nie voorsiening te maak vir 'n pensioen vir 'n toekomstige eggenoot nie.

Julle moet asseblief verstaan dat geen veranderinge aangebring word aan die voordelestruktuur van die EPPF nie.

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Waarom het die EPPF besluit om hierdie veranderinge te maak?

Die veranderinge word aangebring om te verseker dat albei tipes faktore ooreenstem met die bygewerkte aannames ten opsigte van toekomstige opbrengste van die EPPF se beleggings en toekomstige pensioenarisse se lewensverwagting.

Amaphuzu Okuguqulwa Kwezimali

Emva kokubonisana nomcwaningizibalo we-EPPF, i-EPPF inqume ukuvuselela Amaphuzu Okuguqulwa Kwezimali kanye namaphuzu Okuguqulwa Kwemali Yokuthenga. Amaphuzu amasha azoqala ukusebenza kusukela ngomhla lu-1 kuMandulo wezi-2016.

Athini la maphuzu futhi kungani ebalulekile?

Amaphuzu okuguqulwa kwezimali asetshenziswa ukubala isamba esiphelele somhlomulo womhlalaphansi.

Amanye amalungu e-EPPF anama-akhawunti okuthenga imali ku-EPPF, esebenza njenge-akhawunti yokulondoloza imali. Lezi yizamba zemali amalungu abelokhu eziqokelela zivela ezinkokhelweni abebezifakela zona ngokwawo noma izinkokhelo ezidonswe emalini yawo engumhlomulo wokusebenza kahle. I-EPPF isebenzisa iphuzu lokuguqulwa kwemali yokuthenga ukuze kuguqulwe ibhalansi yesikimu semali yokuthenga ibe yimpesheni eyengeziwe ngesikhathi somhlalaphansi.

Yini ukuguqula?

Kunezinguquko ezintathu ezenzekayo.

1. **Wonke amaphuzu ayalungiswa** ukuze abonise izinguquko zesikhathi eside ezimweni zezimali nezomnotho, isikhathi esilindelekile sempesheni, kanye nephrofayela yobulungu be-EPPF.

2. **Amaphuzu okuguqulwa azoshintsha** ukuze kubhekelelwe lokho osekuvuseleliwe, umehluko okhona ezinombolweni zesikhathi sokuphila phakathi kwabesilisa nabesifazane abangamalungu e-EPPF.

3. **Iqoqo elisha lamaphuzu okuguqulwa kwemali yokuthenga** lizokwethulwa kulawo malungu asuke engashadile ngesikhathi ethatha umhlalaphansi, kanye nalawo akhetha ukungahlinzekeli impesheni yomlingani wesikhathi esizayo.

Uyacelwa uqondise ukuthi akukho zinguquko ezenziwayo kuhlaka lomhlomulo we-EPPF.

Kungani abe-EPPF benqume ukwenza lolu shintsho?

Izinguquko zenzelwa ukuqinisekisa ukuthi zombili izinhlobo zamaphuzu zibhekelela amaphuzu asevuselelwe malunga nezinzuzo zesikhathi esizayo ezivela kutshalomali lwe-EPPF kanye nesikhathi sokuphila salowo othathe impesheni.

Dintlha Tse Entseng Hore ho Etswe Diphetoho Mokgweng wa ho Lekanyetsa Tjhelete

Ka mora ho tshwara dipuisano le ditsebi tsa EPPF tse shebaneng le mathata a ka bang teng moruong, EPPF e ile ya etsa qeto ya ho fetola Mokgweng wa ho Lekanyetsa Tjhelete le wa ho Sebetsa Dipalo Tsa Tjhelete eo motho a tla e fumana. Mokgweng ona o motjha wa ho sebetsa dipalo tsa tjhelete eo motho a tla e fumana o tla kena tshebetsong ho tloha ka la 01 Lowetse, 2016.

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Dintlha tsee ke dife, hona ke hobaneng ha e le tsa bohlokwa?

Dintlha tsa ho lekanyetsa tjelele di sebediswa ha ho balwa kakaretso ya tjelele yohle eo motho a e fumanang ha a ya pensheneng.

Ditho tse ding tsa EPPF di na le diakhaonte tsa penshene ho EPPF tse sebetsang jwaloka diakhaonte tsa polokelo ya tjelele. Tjelele e kenang diakhaonteng tsena ke eo ditho di e bokeletseng ka ho kenya tjelele e itseng akhaonteng kapa e kentsweng e hulwa dibonaseng tsa tsona. EPPF e sebedisa mokgwa wa ho sebetsa dipalo tsa tjelele eo motho a tla e fumana, ho tseba hore na tjeleleteng e setseng o tla fumana bokae ha a ya pensheneng.

Ke dintho dife tse fetohang?

Ho na le diphetoho tse tharo:

1. Dintlha tsohle tse amehang dia fetolwa hore di tsamaisane le diphetoho tsa nako e telele tse bang teng ka lebaka la maemo a ditjelele le a moruo, nako eo baamohedi ba tjelele ya penshene ba e phelang le hore na ke batho ba mofuta ofe bao e bang ditho tsa EPPF.
2. Dintlha tse amang diphetoho mokgweng wa ho lekanyetsa tjelele di tla fetoha hore di ikamahanye le dipalopalo tsa moraorao tsa phapang e teng nakong eo banna le basadi bao e leng ditho tsa EPPF ba e phelang.
3. Ho tla sebediswa mekgwa e metjha ho sebetsa tjelele e lokelang ho fumanwa ke ditho tse tla beng di se na balekane nakong eo di yang pensheneng, tse kgethang hore di se ke tsa kenyelletsa molekane wa ka moso pensheneng ya tsona.

Re kopa o utlwisise hore ha ho na diphetoho tse etswang mokgweng oo motho a tla fumana penshene ya EPPF ka ona.

Ke hobaneng ha EPPF e ile ya etsa qeto ya ho etsa diphetoho tsee?

Diphetoho tsena di entswe ho tiisa hore mekgwa eo e mmedi ya ho lekanyetsa ditjelele e ela hloko dintlha tsa moraorao tse mabapi le hore na ho bonahala ho tla ba le kuno e kae matseteng a EPPF le hore na baamohedi ba kamoso ba penshene ba tla phela nako e telele hakae.



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Meet the new Board of Trustees of the Eskom Pension and Provident Fund

The EPPF is governed by a Board of Trustees ("the Board"), which provides strategic guidance on the management of the EPPF. Board members are elected every four years and a new Board of Trustees was appointed for the four year term that began on 1 June 2016. Half of the Board (seven Trustees) is elected by pensioners and members and the other half was appointed by the employer, Eskom holdings SOC Ltd.

The Board is entrusted with directing, controlling and overseeing the operations of the EPPF. In order to fulfil that mandate the Board must:

- act in the best interest of the members and pensioners of the EPPF;
- ensure that the EPPF is managed in a transparent and fair manner in accordance with the relevant legislation and the Rules of the EPPF;
- ensure that proper registers, books and records of the EPPF's procedures are kept;
- ensure that enough and correct information is communicated to members of the EPPF about their rights, benefits and duties in terms of the Rules of the EPPF;
- take reasonable steps to ensure that contributions are paid on time to the EPPF; and
- obtain expert advice on matters where the Board requires additional expertise.

The Board delegates the day-to-day management of the EPPF to the Executive Management, which is led by the Chief Executive, who is also the Principal Officer of the EPPF.

Please see diagram below for the governance structure of the EPPF.

Pensioner Elected Trustees



Mr Allen John Morgan

Board of Trustees (Member)
Strategic Investment Committee (Member)
Audit and Risk Committee (Member)



Mr Ben Steyn

Board of Trustees (Member)
Benefits Committee (Member)
Legal and Technical Committee (Member)

Employer Appointed Trustees



Mr Hlengani Mathebula

Board of Trustees (Chairman)
Strategic Investment Committee (Chairman)



Ms Dawn Jackson

Board of Trustees (Member)
Legal and Technical Committee (Chair)
Audit and Risk Committee (Member)



Ms Jacqui Kilani

Board of Trustees (Member)
Benefits Committee (Chair)
Legal and Technical Committee (Member)



Mr Mandla Maleka

Board of Trustees (Member)
Audit and Risk (Chairman)
Strategic Investments (Member)

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Ms Mantuka Maisela

Board of Trustees (Member)
Human Resources and Remuneration
Committee (Chairman)
Legal and Technical Committee
(Member)



Ms Paulina Ndlela – NUMSA

Board of Trustees (Member)
Benefits Committee (Member)
Legal and Technical Committee
(Member)



Ms Maya Bhana

Board of Trustees (Member)
Strategic Investment Committee
(Member)
Audit and Risk Committee (Member)



Ms Thembeke Flaviona Madlala

Board of Trustees (Member)
Audit and Risk Committee (Member)
Human Resources and Remuneration
Committee (Member)



Ms Sibulele Mvana

Board of Trustees (Member)
Benefits Committee (Member)
Human Resources and Remuneration
Committee (Member)



Mr Khehla Shandu

Board of Trustees (Member)
Benefits Committee (Member)
Audit and Risk Committee (Member)

Member Elected Trustees



Ms Helen Diatile - NUM

Board of Trustees (Member)
Strategic Investment Committee (Member)
Human Resources and Remuneration
Committee (Member)



Mr Ivan Smith – Solidarity

Board of Trustees (Member)
Benefits Committee (Member)
Human Resources and Remuneration
Committee (Member)



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Before you retire...

If you are close to retirement...

The retirement process needs to be planned in advance in order to ensure a smooth transition from full time employment and receiving a monthly salary to relying on pension income to cover your living expenses.

Besides making additional investments to supplement your retirement income, another important step is understanding the EPPF retirement process.

Finding the retirement application form:

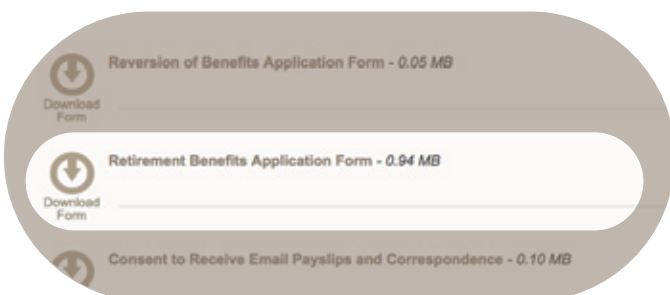
 www.eppf.co.za 

Visit www.eppf.co.za and find the forms icon. This will redirect you to the forms section where all EPPF forms are made available for your use.

DOWNLOAD FORMS



Download the **Retirement Benefit Application Form**



Complete the form and ensure that you have attached all requested documents such as:

- Certified ID copy
- Bank account confirmation letter
- Your dependants' identification copies (spouse's ID and children's birth certification or proof of adoption)
- Proof of medical aid membership
- Proof of tax reference number, etc.

Refer to page 9 of the form to find the full list of documents that are required with the application.

Once the completed application form reaches EPPF, it undergoes a 5 to 6 week process before the first pension payment is made.

Please note that should any information or documents be missing from the form, this may cause delays in the payment of a pension. Ensure that you submit all required information to avoid delays.

At the end of this process you will now be an EPPF pensioner and will receive a monthly pension payment on the last day of the month.

You may contact our call centre for any queries on: 0800 11 45 48

We encourage you to visit www.eppf.co.za for information, to download the newsletter, register as a user and generate your own estimates etc.

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If you are far from retirement...

Keeping your hard earned money safe

The best way to make sure that your investments are secure is to ensure that you invest and/or accept financial advice from Financial Services Board registered entities/advisors. If you are ever approached about an investment that promised to make you rich, you need to first consult your financial advisor. You can also arm yourself with information that will enable you to sift out illegitimate investment proposals.

Below is a basic guideline to identify possible pyramid or ponzi scheme proposals.

What is a pyramid scheme?

Pyramid schemes are illegal scams in which large numbers of people at the bottom of the pyramid pay money to a few people at the top. Each new member recruited joins at the bottom and works their way to the top. In order to join, you might have to pay anything from a few Rands to many thousands of Rands. Pyramid schemes are usually designed for fraud and the founders disappear without a trace soon after the scheme collapses. Those at the bottom of the scheme often do not realise their promised returns and lose their initial investment.

How do I identify a pyramid schemes?

1. You are urged to join fast before you lose the opportunity.
2. You are promised double or more than double your "investment" in a short period of time.
3. Expensive fancy brochures, presentations and websites that show how easy it will be to be rich.
4. There is a large fee payable before you receive anything in return.
5. The founders of the pyramid show off their easy money and are usually known members of the community, this attracts other members.

What is a Ponzi scheme?

Identical to a pyramid scheme in most aspects and as such the terms often confused. A Ponzi scheme is another illegal operation whereby the operator, an individual or company, pays money to investors from new money paid in by investors, rather than from profit earned from investments made.

Ponzi schemes occasionally begin as legitimate businesses, until the business fails to achieve the expected returns. The business becomes a Ponzi scheme if it then continues under fraudulent terms. Whatever the initial situation, the perpetuation of the high returns requires an ever-increasing flow of money from new investors to sustain the scheme.

Ponzi schemes often have legitimate business registrations, professional staff with accreditation and pass scrutiny of most investors; which makes the scam hard to spot.

Questions you need to ask about any investment

1. Are you registered with the Financial Services Board (FSB)?
2. Please give me proof of your registration?
2. What are your qualifications?
3. How long have you been in business?
4. Do I have to find new members/investors in order to join?
5. Will you allow my financial planner to study your investment and how it works?

To verify whether an entity is a registered Financial Services Provider you may contact the FSB on:

Contact Centre: 0800 11 04 43 / 0800 20 20 87
Email: info@fsb.co.za
www.fsb.co.za

Content sourced from the Savings Institute of South Africa:
<http://www.savingsinstitute.co.za/beware-of-pyramid-schemes/>

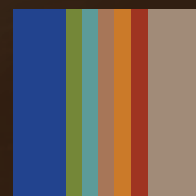
As the saying goes "If it seems too good to be true, it probably is"!!!

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Voor jy aftree...

As jy naby aan aftrede is...

Die aftreeproses moet vooruit beplan word om te verseker dat daar 'n gladde oorskakeling is van iemand wat voltyds werk en maandeliks 'n salaris ontvang tot iemand wat nou op 'n pensioeninkomste moet staatmaak om hulle lewenskoste te dek.

Benewens die feit dat jy addisionele beleggings moet doen om jou aftree-inkomste aan te vul, is dit ook baie belangrik dat jy die EPPF-aftreeproses moet verstaan.

Waar ek die aftree-aansoekvorm kry:

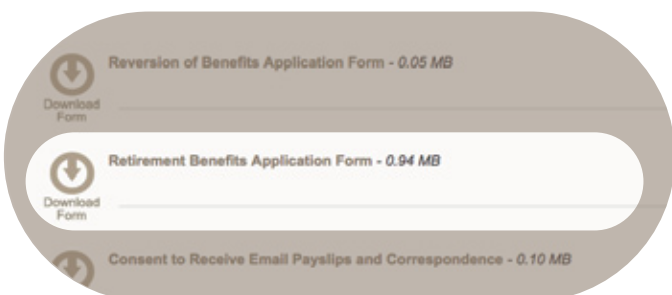
www.eppf.co.za

Gaan na www.eppf.co.za en vind die vorms-ikoon. Dit sal jou dan neem na die vorms-afdeling waar al die EPPF-vorms vir jou gebruik gestoor word.

DOWNLOAD FORMS



Laai die Pensioenvoordeel-aansoekvorm af



Vul die vorm in en maak seker dat jy al die aangehegte en vereiste dokumente invul, soos:

- Gesertifiseerde afskrif van ID
- Bankrekening-bevestigingsbrief
- Jou afhanklikes se identifikasie-afskrifte (eggenoot se ID en kinders se geboortesertifikate of bewys van aanneming)
- Bewys van mediese fondslidmaatskap
- Bewys van belastingverwysingsnommer, ens.

Kyk na bladsy 9 van die vorm vir die volledige lys dokumente wat benodig word saam met die aansoek.

Wanneer die voltooide aansoekvorm by die EPPF uitkom, is daar 'n proses van 5 tot 6 weke voordat die pensioenuitbetaling gedoen word. Neem asseblief kennis dat indien enige inligting of dokumente nie by die vorm ingesluit is nie, kan dit tot vertraging lei in die uitbetaling van 'n pensioen. Maak seker dat jy al die nodige inligting voorsien om vertraging te vermy.

Aan die einde van hierdie stap sal jy dan 'n EPPF-pensioenaris wees wat 'n maandelikse pensioen op die laaste dag van die maand sal ontvang.

Jy kan ons inbelsentrum skakel as jy enige navrae het by: 0800 11 45 48

Ons moedig jou aan om te gaan na www.eppf.co.za vir inligting, om die nuusbrief af te laai, om as 'n gebruiker te registreer en om jou eie geraamde begrotings te bereken, ens.

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As jy ver van aftrede is...

Beveilig die geld waarvoor jy so hard gewerk het

Die beste manier om seker te maak dat jou beleggings veilig is, is om seker te maak dat jy belê by en/of finansiële advies kry by entiteite/adviseurs wat geregistreer is by die Raad op Finansiële Dienste. Indien iemand jou ooit nader oor 'n belegging wat belooft om jou ryk te maak, moet jy eers met jou finansiële raadgever praat, maar jy kan jou ook bewapen met inligting wat jou in staat sal stel om onwettige beleggingsvoorstelle uit te sif.

Hier onder is basiese riglyne om moontlike piramide- of Ponzi-skemavoorstelle te identifiseer.

Wat is 'n piramideskema?

Piramideskemas is onwettige bedrog waar groot getalle mense aan die onderpunt van die piramide aan 'n paar mense bo-aan die piramide geld betaal. Elke nuwe lid wat gewerf word, sluit onder aan en werk dan om self bo te kom. Om te kan aansluit, betaal jy enigiets van 'n paar rand tot baie duisende rande. Piramideskemas is gewoonlik gemik op bedrog en die stigters daarvan verdwyn spoorloos sodra die skema ineenstort.

Wat is 'n Ponzi-skema?

Dit is byna identies aan 'n piramideskema in die meeste opsigte en daarom word die twee baie keer met mekaar verwar. 'n Ponzi-skema is nog 'n tipe onwettige bedryf waarvolgens die operateur, 'n individu of 'n maatskappy, geld aan beleggers betaal uit nuwe geld wat deur beleggers inbetaal word, en nie uit wins wat verdien word deur beleggings wat gemaak is nie.

Ponzi-skemas begin soms as 'n wettige besigheid totdat die besigheid nie meer die verwagte opbrengste verdien nie. Die besigheid word 'n Ponzi-skema as dit dan op bedrieglike wyse voortgesit word. Wat ook al die oorspronklike situasie, die hoë opbrengste kan slegs volgehou word as daar voortdurend geld instroom van nuwe beleggers om die skema aan die lewe te hou.

Ponzi-skemas is dikwels wettig as besighede geregistreer met professionele personeel met akkreditasies; en dit stel die meeste beleggers gerus wanneer hulle noukeurige ondersoek instel na die skema; wat dit dan baie moeilik maak om te besef dat dit eintlik 'n bedrogspul is.

Hoe identifiseer ek 'n piramideskema of Ponzi-skema

1. Jy word gedruk om baie vinnig aan te sluit voordat jy die geleentheid misloop om dit te doen.
2. Jy word belowe dat jou "belegging" oor 'n baie kort tydperk gaan verdubbel of meer as verdubbel.
3. Duur, aantreklike brosjures, voorleggings en webtuistes wat wys hoe maklik dit is om ryk te word.
4. Jy moet 'n groot som geld betaal voordat jy self enigiets ontvang.
5. Die stigters van die piramide spog met hulle 'maklike' geld en hulle is gewoonlik bekende lede van die gemeenskap, en dit lok ander lede.

Vrae wat jy oor enige belegging moet vra

1. Is jy geregistreer by die Raad op Finansiële Dienste (FSB)?
2. Gee asseblief vir my bewys van jou registrasie?
2. Wat is jou kwalifikasies?
3. Hoe lank is jy al in hierdie besigheid?
4. Moet ek nuwe lede/beleggers soek as ek wil aansluit?
5. Sal jy toelaat dat my finansiële beplanner jou belegging deurgaang en kyk hoe dit werk?

Om vas te stel of 'n entiteit by die Raad op Finansiële Dienste geregistreer is, kan jy die FSB kontak by:

Kontaksentrum: 0800 11 04 43
0800 20 20 87

E-pos: info@fsb.co.za
www.fsb.co.za

Inhoud verkry van die Suid-Afrikaanse Spaar-instituut:
<http://www.savingsinstitute.co.za/beware-of-pyramid-schemes/>

Soos die gesegde lui: "As dit te goed klink om waar te wees, dan is dit waarskynlik so"!!!





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Ngaphambi kokuba uthathe umhlalaphansi...

Uma ususondele ekuthatheni umhlalaphansi...

Inqubo yomhlalaphansi idinga ukuhlelwa ngaphambi kwesikhathi ukuze kuqinisekise ukwenzeka koshintsho ngendlela engenakuphazamiseka kusuka ekuqashweni ngokugcwele nokuhola umholo wenyanga kuya ekuthembeleni emholweni wempesheni ukubhekelela izindleko zakho zokuphila.

Ngaphandle nje kokwenza izinkokhelo ezengeziwe kutshalo-mali ukuze wenezele emholweni wakho womhlalaphansi, esinye isinyathelo esibalulekile esokuqonda uhlelo lomhlalaphansi lwe-EPPF.

Ukuthola ifomu lokufaka isicelo somhlalaphansi:

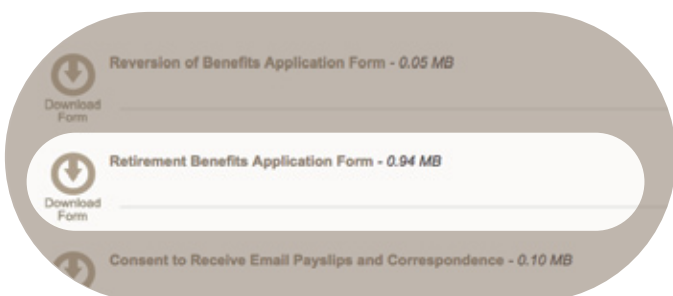
www.eppf.co.za

Vakashela www.eppf.co.za uthole uphawu lwamafomu. Lokhu kuzokuqondisa engxenyeni yamafomu lapho wonke amafomu e-EPPF egcinwe khona ukuba uwasebenzise.

DOWNLOAD FORMS



Dawuniloda i-Retirement Benefit Application Form



Gcwalisa ifomu bese uqinisekisa ukuthi uphanyekile wonke amaphepha adingekayo afana:

- Nekhophi yakho ye-ID egxiviziwe
- Incwadi yesiqinisekiso se-akhawunti yasebhange
- Amakhophi abantu obanakekelayo (i-ID yomlingani wakho nezitifiketi zezingane zokuzalwa noma ubufakazi bokutholwa kwezingane ozitholile)
- Ubufakazi bobulungu besikimu sezokwelapha
- Ubufakazi benombolo yereferensi yentela, njll.

Bheka ekhasini lesi-9 lefomu uthole uhla olugcwele lwamaphepha adingekayo ahambisana nesicelo.

Uma ifomu eligcwalisiwe lifinyelela kwa-EPPF, libe selidlula ohlelweni lwamaviki ayisi-5 kuya kwayisi-6 ngaphambi kokuba inkokhelo yokuqala yempesheni yenziwe.

Uyacelwa uqaphele ukuthi uma kwenzeka kuba nanoma yiluphi ulwazi noma amaphepha angekho kufomu, lokhu kungadala ukubambezeka ekwenziweni kwenkokhelo yempesheni. Qinisekisa ukuthi uletha wonke amaphepha adingekayo ukuze ugweme ukubambezeka.

Ekugcineni kwalesi sinyathelo uzobe usuyilungu lempesheni le-EPPF elizokwamukela imali yempesheni zinyangazonke ngosuku lokugcina lwenyanga.

Ungashayela isikhungo sethu sezingcingo uma unanoma yimiphi imibuzo lapha: 0800 11 45 48

Sikukhuthaza ukuba uvakashele lapha www.eppf.co.za ukuze uthole ulwazi, ukuze udawunilode incwadindaba, nokuba ubhalise njengomuntu osebenzisa lolu hlelo futhi nokuba uzenzele okwakho ukubala njll.

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Uma usekude nokuthatha umhlalaphansi...

Ukugcina imali yakho oyisebenzele kanzima iphephile

Indlela enhle kakhulu yokuqinisekisa ukuthi utshalomali lwakho luphephile ukuba uqinisekise ukuthi wenza utshalomali kanye/noma ukuthola izeluleko zezezimali Kubhodi Yosizo Lwezimali ebhalisiwe. Uma kwenzeka kuba khona abakucela ukuba ungenele utshalomali oluthembisa ukukucibisa kufanele uqale ubonisane nomeluleki wezimali, kodwa ungakwazi nokuzihlomisa ngolwazi oluzokwenza ukwazi ukubona amacebo otshalomali olungekho emthethweni.

Lapha ngezansi kunomhlalaphansi wokuhlonza izinto ezingase zibe ngama-pyramid noma ama-ponzi scheme, phecelezi amabhanoyi.

Yini i-pyramid scheme?

Ama-pyramid scheme izinhlelo ezingekho emthethweni lapho izindimbane zabantu ezisekugcineni kwebhanoyi zikhokha imali zikhokhela ingcosana yabantu abaphezulu. Ilungu elisha ngalinye elimenyiwe lijoyina ezansi likhuphuke lize libe phezulu. Ukuze ujoyine, kungenzeka kudingekke ukhokhe mhlawumbe Amarandi ambalwa kuya ezinkulungwaneni eziningi zamaRandi. Amabhanoyi lawa avame ukwenzelwa ukukhwebanisa kanti abasunguli bawo baye banyamalale ngaphandle komkhondo emva kokuba ibhanoyi seliphahlazekile.

Yini i-Ponzi scheme?

Inamaphuzu athile afanayo nebhanoyi ngakho-ke kaningi imigomo yakhona iye ididaniswe. I-Ponzi scheme elinye icebo elingekho emthethweni lapho umsunguli walo, umuntu noma inkampani, ikhokha imali kubatshalimali ngemali entsha ekhokhwa ngabatshalimali, kunokuba ikhokhe kusuka enzuzweni etholakale kutshalomali olwenziwe.

Ama-ponzi scheme kaningi aqala engamabhizinisi asemthethweni, kuze kube ibhizinisi alisakwazi ukufinyelela izinuzo ebezilindelekile. Ibhizinisi liphenduka i-ponzi scheme uma selisebenza ngaphansi kwemigomo engukukhwebanisa. Noma ngabe ekuqaleni isimo besinjani, ukulindeleka kwezinzuzo eziphezulu kudinga ukungena kwemali okukhuphukayo ivela kubatshalimali abasha ukuze isikimu sihlale simile. Ama-ponzi

scheme kaningi asuke ebhaliswe ngokusemthethweni, enabasebenzi abaqeqeshiwe nabasemthethweni bese ngaleyo ndlela konke kubukeke kusemthethweni emehlweni abatshalimali; nokwenza kube lukhuni ukuhlonza lo mkhuba.

Uyihlonza kanjani i-pyramid noma i-Ponzi scheme

1. Uyanxuswa ukuba ujoyine masinya ngaphambi kokuba uphuthwe yithuba.
2. Wethenjiswa inzuzo ephindwe kabili noma ngaphezu kwakabili "yotshalomali" lwakho esikhathini esifushane.
3. Ama-brochure abizayo naphambili, izinkulumbo ezethulwayo kanye namawebhusayithi akhombisa ukuthi kuyoba lula kangakanani ukuba ngonothile.
4. Kunesigaxa semali esikhulu okudingeka usifake ngaphambi kokuthola inzuzo ethile.
5. Abasunguli bebhanozi bagabisa ngemali yabo okulula ukuyithola futhi bavame ukuba ngamalungu omphakathi, lokhu kuheha amanye amalungu.

Imibuzo okudingeka uyibuze mayelana nanoma yiluphi utshalomali

1. Ingabe ubhalisile nabeBhodi Losizo Lwezimali (FSB)?
2. Ngicela unginike ubufakazi bokubhalisa kwakho?
2. Yimuphi umsebenzi owuqeqeshelwe?
3. Side kangakanani isikhathi ukuleli bhizinisi?
4. Kuzodingeka ngithole amalungu amasha/abatshalimali ukuze ngijoyine?
5. Uzovumela umhleli wezezimali zami ukuba acubungule utshalomali lwakho kanye nokuthi lusebenza kanjani?

Ukuze uqinisekise ukuthi ibhizinisi linguMhlinzeki Vosizo Lwezimali obhalisile ungathinta i-FSB lapha:

Isikhungo Esingathintwa: 0800 11 04 43
0800 20 20 87

I-imeyli: info@fsb.co.za
www.fsb.co.za

Ulwazi luthathwe ku-Savings Institute of South Africa:
<http://www.savingsinstitute.co.za/beware-of-pyramid-schemes/>

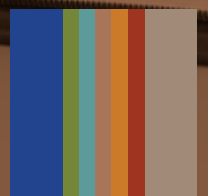
Njengoba nesisho sisho "Uma kubukeka kungakhokhali, ngempela kuyinto engakhokhali".!!!

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Pele o ya pensheneng...

Haeba o haufi le ho ya pensheneng ...

O lokela ho etsa ditokisetso tsa ho ya pensheneng nako e sa le teng e le hore ditaba tsa hao di tle di tsamaee hantle, ho tloha ha o qetela ho sebetsa ka dinako tsohle mme o amohela moputso wa kgwedi le kgwedi ho fihlela ha o qala ho itshetleha ka tjelele ya penshene ho lefella ditshenyehelo tsa hao tsa ho phela letsatsi le letsatsi.

Ntle le hore o iketsetse matsete a mang e le ho tlatsela tjelele eo o tla e fumana ha o ya pensheneng, mohato o mong wa bohlokwa ke hore o utlwise mohato wa EPPF wa ho ya pensheneng kapa wa ho beha meja fatshe.

Ho fumana foromo ya kopo ya ho ya pensheneng:

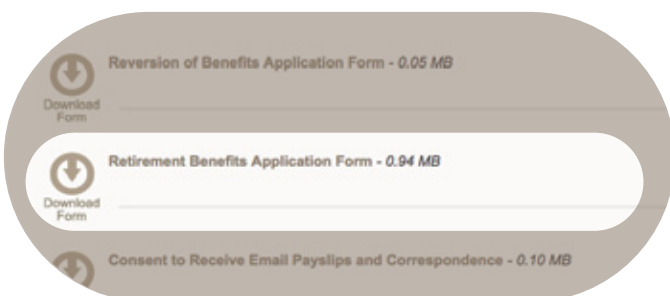
www.eppf.co.za

Kena ho www.eppf.co.za mme o shebe letshwao la diforomo. Letshwao lena le tla o isa karolong ya moo diforomo di fumanehang teng mme o tla fumana diforomo tsohle tsa EPPF.

DOWNLOAD FORMS



Daonloda Foromo ya Kopo ya Tjelele ya Panshene



Tlatsa foromo eo mme o tiise hore o kenelleditse ditokomane tsohle tse hlokalang tse kang:

- Kopi ya ID e sethifailweng
- Lengolo le tiisang hore o na le akhaonte ya banka
- Dikopi tsa ID tsa batho ba tlhokomelong ya hao (ID ya molekane wa hao, disetifikeite tsa bana tsa tlhaho kapa bopaki ba hore o mohodisi wa bona)
- Bopaki ba hore o setho sa morero wa kalafo (medical aid)
- Bopaki ba nomoro ya hao ya lekgetho, jwalo jwalo.

Sheba leqephe la 9 la foromo ho fumana lethathamo la ditokomane tsohle tse lokelang ho tsamaya le kopo.

Hang ha foromo e tlatsitsweng e fihla ho EPPF, ho tla feta dibeke tse 5 ho ya ho tse 6 pele o amohela tjelele ya pele ya penshene. Hlokomela hore haeba ho na le tlhahiso leseding e haellang kapa ditokomane di sa fella, sena se ka nna sa baka tiehiso tefong ya tjelele ya penshene. Tiisa hore o fana ka tlhahiso leseding yohle e hlokalang ele ho qoba tiehiso.

Ka mora ho nka mohato ona, jwale o tla be o le pensheneng ya EPPF mme kgwedi le kgwedi o tla fumana tjelele ya penshene letsatsing la ho qetela la kgwedi.

Haeba o na le dipotso leha e le dife o ka letsetsa call centre nomorong ena: 0800 11 45 48

Re o kgothalletsa hore o kene ho www.eppf.co.za ho fumana tlhahiso leseding, ho daonloda lesedinyana (newsletter), hore o ingodise mme o iketsetse dikgakanyo tsa tjelele, jwalo jwalo.

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Haeba o sa le hole le ho ya pensheneng...

Tiisa hore tjehele ya hao eo o e sebeleditseng ka thata e bolokehile

Tsela e molemo ka ho fetisisa ya ho tiisa hore tjehele eo o e tsetelang e bolokehile ke hore o e boloke ditsing tsa poloko ya tjehele tse ingodisitseng le Boto ya Ditshebeletso tsa Ditjhele (Financial Services Board) le hore o sebedisa baeletsi ba tsa ditjhele ba ingodisitseng le boto eo. Haeba o hohelwa hore o kenye tjehele letseteng le o tshepising hore o tla rua, o lokela hore o buisane le moeletsi wa hao wa tsa ditjhele ka taba eo pele o ka tsetela tjehele ya hao moo, hape o lokela hore le wena o iphumanele tsebo e tla o thusa hore o tsebe ho hlokomela matsete a nnete le ao eseng a nnete.

Ka tlase mona ho fanwa ka tataiso e ka o thusang hore o hlokomele matsete ao e ka nnang yaba ke dikema tsa phiramiti (monyollano kapa push push) kapa dikema tsa Ponzi.

Sekema sa Phiramiti ke eng?

Sekema sa phiramiti ke dikema tse seng molaong tseo ho tsona batho ba bangata ba ka tlase tlase phiramiting ba lefang tjehele ho batho ba seng bakae ba ka hodimo phiramiting. Setho se seng le seng se setjha se kenang sekemeng se ba ka tlase tlase mme se sebeletsa hore le sona se nyolohela hodimo phiramiting. E le hore o be setho ho ka nna ha hlokahala hore o lefe Diranta tse seng kae kapa hore o lefe dikete tsa Diranta. Hangata dikema tsa phiramiti di reretswe ho etsa bolotsana, mme kamora hore sekeme se we bathehi ba sona baa nyamela mme ha ba hlole ba fumanwa.

Dikema tsa Ponzi ke eng?

Dikema tsa Ponzi di tshwana le tsa phiramiti ka dintho tse ngata hoo hangata batho ba di ferekanyang. Sekema sa Ponzi ke sekema se seng molaong moo motsamaisi ebang ke motho a le mong kapa khamphani, a lefang babeheletsi ka tjehele ya babeheletsi ba batjha ho ena le hore a ba lefe ka phaello e entsweng ka tjehele ya letsete.

Hangata dikema tsa Ponzi di qala e le dikgwebo tse molaong, hofihlela ha kgwebo e sitwa ho fuma phaello e lebeletsweng. Kgwebo e fetoha sekema sa Ponzi ha e tswela pele ho sebetsa ka ditsela tsa bolotsana. Ho sa tsotellehe hore na qalong boemo e ba bofe, ho lelekisa phaello e ngata ho hloka hore ho dule ho na le tjehele e kenang ho tswa ho babeheletsi kapa batsetedi ba batjha e le hore sekema se ka tswela pele. Hangata dikema tsa Ponzi e ba dikgwebo tse ingodisitseng ka tsela e molaong, di ba le basebeletsi ba porofeshenale ba ingodisitseng ka tsela e molaong mme ha di bonahale di belatsa ha di hlahlojwa ke babeheletsi ba bangata, e leng se etsang hore ho be thata ho di hlokomela.

Nka hlokomela dikema tsa phiramiti kapa tsa Ponzi jwang?

1. O kgothalletswa hore o beheletse ka potlako pele o lahlehelwa ke monyetla wa ho beheletsa.
2. O tshepiswa hore tjehele ya hao kapa "letsete" e tla eketseha habedi kapa ho feta habedi ka nako e kgutshwan-yane.
3. Ho sebediswa dibukana tsa papatso tse ntlehadi, batho ba hlalose tsa tsela ya boemo bo hodimo ho bile ho sebediswa diwebsaete tsa maemo ha ho hlalose hore na ho tla ba bonolo hakae hore motho e be morui.
4. Motho o lokela ho lefa tjehele e ngata pele ho ka ba le seo a se fumanang.
5. Bathehi ba sekema ba pepesa tjehele ya bona eo ba reng ba e fumane habonolo mme hangata e ba batho ba tseba-halang setjhabeng, e leng se etsang hore ba hohele batho ho beheletsa.

Vrae wat jy oor enige belegging moet vra

1. Na le ingodisitse le Boto ya Ditshebeletso Tsa Ditjhele (Financial Services Board [FSB])?
2. Ke kopa le mpontshe bopaki ba hore le ingodisitse?
2. Le na le mangolo afe a thuto?
3. Le na le nako e kae le etsa kgwebo?
4. Na ke lokela ho batla ditho tse ntjha/babeheletsi pele nka kena?
5. Na le tla dumella motsamaisi wa ka wa tsa ditjhele hore a hlahlobe kgwebo ya lona le ho bona hore na e sebetsa jwang?

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E le ho netefatsa hore na kgwebo e sebetsang ka tjhelete e ingodiseditse ho fana ka Ditshebeletso Tsa Ditjhelete o ka ikopanya le FSB ho:

Contact Centre: 0800 11 04 43
0800 20 20 87

Imele: info@fsb.co.za
www.fsb.co.za

Tlhaliso leseding ena e nkilwe ho Savings Institute of South Africa:

<http://www.savingsinstitute.co.za/beware-of-pyramid-schemes/>

Ela hloko maele a reng: “E bona mahe ha e bone leraba”.!!!

Invest Talk: Save for long term goals with a Tax free savings account (TFSA)

Tax free savings accounts present an opportunity to make additional savings for retirement, save for children until they reach adulthood and any other long term goals.

Remember, it is always best to consult your financial advisor before making any investment decisions.

What is a TFSA?

A tax-free savings account (“TFSA”) in South Africa is an investment where you get your full investment return without being taxed on any of the growth you have earned.

How do TFSAs work?

You can save up to R30 000 per year in specially designated tax-free savings accounts. A lifetime limit of R500 000 of contributions also applies, which would take 17 years to reach if you contributed the full amount each year. Savers can withdraw at any time but new contributions are still subject to the cap.

Who offers them?

The accounts can be offered by traditional investment houses including asset managers, insurance companies, stockbrokers, banks and the government itself.

The regulations stipulate that qualifying investments may not have performance fees built into them and that savers should be able to withdraw their money within, at most, seven days’ notice.

In the case of fixed deposits or fixed-term policies, early withdrawal penalties can be levied but the amounts are restricted by the regulations.

Where can I open such an account?

Licensed banks, long-term insurance companies, managers of registered collective investment schemes (unit trusts), linked investment service providers and national government will be able to offer the account.

When can I draw cash?

Products must allow individuals to access their funds within seven business days after they request it. Once an early withdrawal is made that amount may not be ‘replaced’. In other words, if you have invested R30 000 in a year limit but draw R10 000, you may not reinvest R10 000 later in the same year for the tax-free benefit.

In the case of fixed deposits or policies with a guaranteed return, limited early withdrawal penalties are allowed. You will only be able to make further deposits the following year which will also be limited to R30 000.

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May I transfer into another tax-free account?

From 1 November 2016, individuals will be allowed to transfer any portion of the value in their tax-free savings accounts from one service provider to another.

Amounts transferred between tax-free savings accounts will not count towards the annual contribution limit.

Can children invest in TFSAs?

Anyone, regardless of age, can have a tax-free savings account. So a family of four, for instance, can each have an account, allowing it to save up to R120 000 per year tax-free.

What else do I need to know?

Service providers must be transparent in how they offer the account and comply with existing disclosure guidelines outlined in the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act of 2002 and the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act of 2002 and their subordinate legislations. The products that can be offered as investments within the accounts will be regulated by the Financial Services Board.

Information for this article was sourced from Savetaxfree.co.za:

<http://savetaxfree.co.za/the-basics/>



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Interest rate graph

The Fund interest rate is a percentage set by the Board to apply to the investment schemes in the EPPF.

The investment schemes include:

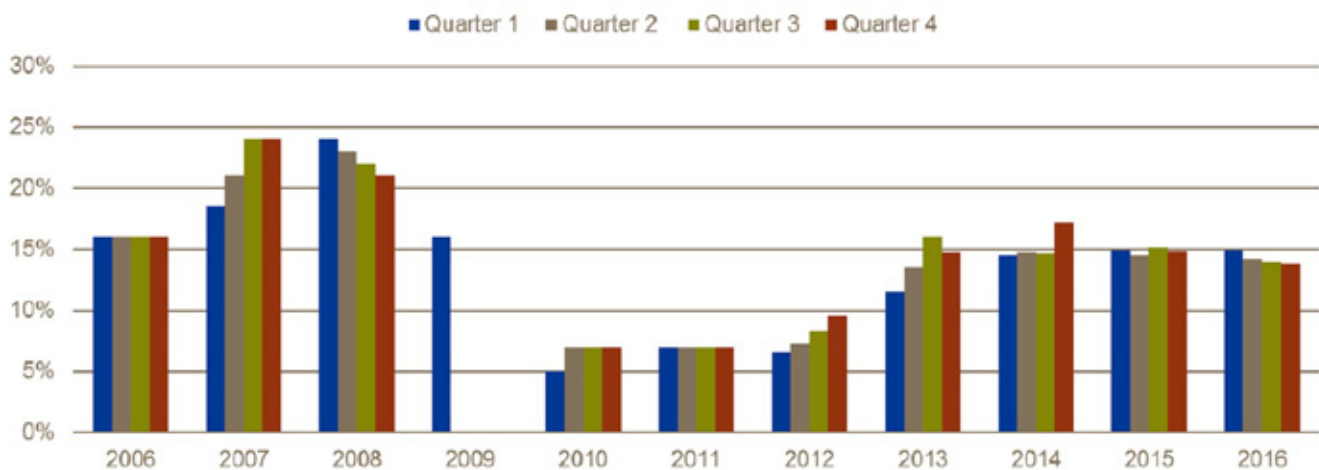
- your normal monthly contributions.
- the Additional Voluntary Contribution Scheme (AVC Scheme).

- the Deferred Pension Scheme (The scheme in which former members' withdrawal benefits are held after they leave the employer through resignation, retrenchment or dismissal but chose to leave their benefit in the Fund).

The Fund interest rate percentage is set in order to determine the rate of return on members' benefits in the various schemes. The Board reviews the interest rate on a quarterly basis, taking into consideration the financial performance of the EPPF's investments.

Below are the latest interest rates.

Fund Interest Rate



Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
2006	16%	16%	16%	16%
2007	18,5%	21%	24%	24%
2008	24%	23%	22%	21%
2009	16%	0%	0%	0%
2010	5%	7%	7%	7%
2011	7%	7%	7%	7%
2012	6,5%	7,25%	8,25%	9,5%
2013	11,5%	13,5%	16%	14,7%
2014	14,5%	14,7%	14,63%	17,15%
2015	14,9%	14,5%	15,16%	14,84%
2016	14,93%	14,19%	13,96%	13,87%

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East London office

EPPF has a new walk-in centre in East London. Noxhanti Mshumpela is the Retirement Fund Consultant based at the East London office. Make sure you book time with her as she travels from time to time around the region giving member and pensioner presentations.



Noxhanti will be able to assist you with any general queries you may have about your pension, generating estimates, assistance with filling out forms where possible etc.

You can contact Noxhanti as follows:

Tel : 043 7035 772

E-mail : Noxhanti@eppf.co.za

Physical address: EPPF Walk in Centre
Sunilaws Office Park, Block A
Corner Quenera Drive
& Bonza Bay Road,
Beacon Bay,
East London,
5241,
South Africa

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Contact Us

ESKOM PENSION AND PROVIDENT FUND

Toll Free Number: 0800 11 45 48

Landline: +27 11 709 7492

Fax Number: 0866 815 449

Email: info@eppf.co.za

Postal Address: Private Bag 50, Bryanston, 2021

Website: www.eppf.co.za

ESKOM COMPULSORY DEATH BENEFIT

Contact M Lesese at ESKOM:

Tel: +27 11 800 4363 / +27 11 800 4526;

Fax: +27 086 668 6065;

Email: LeseseM@eskom.co.za | employeebenefits@eskom.co.za.

SANLAM CONTACT DETAILS | VOLUNTARY BURIAL SCHEME

Queries related to the new scheme and your benefits must be directed to SANLAM at:

Telephone Number: 0860 276 885

Email: eskomqueries@sanlamsky.co.za

EXISTING RECORD AMENDMENTS AND CLAIM SUBMISSIONS

Telephone Number: 0860 302 922

Fax Number: 0860 276 884

Email for claims: eskomclaims@sanlamsky.co.za

Email for servicing: eskomservicing@sanlamsky.co.za

INDWE | CAR AND HOUSEHOLD INSURANCE CLAIMS

Call Centre: 0860 843 244 / +27 11 912 7300

Email: hobackline@indwerisk.co.za

Homeowner new claims: newclaims@indwerisk.co.za

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