



# ISASA



Learning



Planning



Living

March 2023

## Provident Fund **Member Guide**



The Independent Schools Association of Southern Africa

# Contents of this Member Guide



	Page
1. Introduction	04
2. Structures of the Fund	04
3. Membership criteria	04
4. Contributions	04
5. Registering for Tax	05
6. Accumulated Credit for Savings Account	05
6.1 Current Members of the Fund	06
6.2 New Members that join the Fund after 1 March 2021	06
7. Fund Benefits	07
7.1.1 Retirement Benefits	07
7.1.2 Defer your Retirement	08
7.1.3 Taxation of Retirement Benefits	08
7.1.4 Considering the Fund's Default Annuity Options	08
7.1.5 What are the differences between the two Annuities?	09
7.2 Withdrawal Benefits (Resignation, Retrenchment or Dismissal)	10
7.2.1 Taxation of Withdrawal Benefits	10
7.2.2 Becoming a Paid-Up/Preserver Member of the Fund	11
7.2.3 Interschool Transfers	11
7.3 Disability Benefits	11
7.4 Death in Service Benefit	12
7.4.1 Optional Funeral Benefit	12
7.4.2 The importance of Nominating Beneficiaries and Dependants	13
7.5 Additional Benefits	13
7.6 Free Cover Limit	13
8. Employer Deductions	14
9. Fund Investment Strategy	14
10. Complaints and Disputes	15
11. Member Services	15
12. Frequently asked questions	16
13. Glossary of terms	17





# ISASA



Learning



Planning



Living

March 2023

## Provident Fund Member Guide

### Checklist

Have you visited the Fund's website: [www.isasaretirementfund.co.za](http://www.isasaretirementfund.co.za)

Have you registered on the Old Mutual Secured Services website?

Have you registered to use the Funds' WhatsApp service?

Have you read the Fund's Summary of Benefits poster?

Have you considered seeing a financial adviser?

Have you recently updated your Nomination of Beneficiary form?

Have you read the Fund's Investment Booklet?

Have you watched the Fund's Induction videos available on the website?

Have you Liked the Fund's Facebook Page?

Yes

No

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

*Most people feel they could have more control over their financial planning. One good way to start taking control is by understanding your retirement fund. This is what the guide intends to help you do.*

### Did you know these Retirement facts?

Only 9 out of 100 pensioners are financially independent

40 out of 100 pensioners rely on state old age pension: Currently R2080 per month

34 out of every 100 pensioners have to work after retirement

17 out of 100 pensioners rely on family support





## 1. Introduction

***Thank you for taking the time to read this very important document.***

***The information in this booklet applies to all members of the ISASA Provident Fund.***

Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of this booklet, however the Fund Rules will always apply in the event of any dispute arising. The Rules of the Fund may be viewed at your request. An electronic copy may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund, from the Fund administrator, your Bursar or the Fund's website.

The Fund is approved in terms of the Income Tax Act and registered in terms of the Pension Funds Act, under the name "Independent Schools Association of Southern Africa Provident Fund". This legislation governs the Rules of the Fund, the payment of benefits and the activities of the Board of Fund.

***What this means is simply that your money is protected by legislation and by making regular monthly contributions you will ensure that you have money saved for retirement.***

The Fund was established in 1986 and provides tailor-made benefits for staff of private schools that elect to participate in the Fund.

We recommend that you obtain professional advice from a licensed financial adviser before you exercise any options with regard to your Fund benefits and investments.

***Remember that you can also speak to your Bursar to obtain additional information regarding the Fund.***

## 2. Structure of the Fund

Your Fund is a defined contribution provident fund and provides benefits for when you retire or leave the service of your employer/school before retirement. A separate disability policy provides an income replacement benefit, should you become disabled. The Group Life scheme provides benefits in the event of your death.

Although the Fund is called a Provident Fund from the 1st of March 2021 it will work like a Pension Fund insofar as it will be compulsory for members to buy an annuity at retirement with at least two-thirds of their accumulated retirement savings.

The good news is that provident fund members vested rights are protected. ***Read more about this on pages 6 and 7***

Your Fund is managed by a Board of Fund made up of representatives known as Board members. The members of the Fund elect 6 Board members from the ISASA regions and ISASA appoints 5 Board members (3 Independent representatives, 1 SAHISA representative and 1 SABISA representative) who are responsible for managing the Fund. The Board in turn appoint an administrator, actuary, fund consultant, asset manager, auditor and investment managers to assist them in managing the Fund.

Although your Fund provides you with superior benefits, it is important that you are aware that the benefits received from this Fund may not adequately provide for a comfortable life after retirement. Making additional contributions to your Fund is an easy and cost-effective way to increase your savings for retirement and is suitable for members who have short periods of employment or are concerned that they might not have saved enough money to retire comfortably.

## 3. Membership Criteria

Your Fund is a defined contribution provident fund. Membership of the Fund is compulsory for all eligible categories, as specified by the School. Membership of the Fund ceases when you retire, die, your School ceases participation in the Fund, ceases to be a member of ISASA or you cease to be employed by your School due to ill health, retrenchment or resignation.



## 4. Contributions

You contribute a percentage of your **Pensionable Salary** to the Fund and your School also pays a percentage of your Pensionable Salary plus the cost of insured death and disability benefits and administration costs. Employee and employer contributions form part of an employee's taxable income. Individuals are able to receive a tax deduction on employer and employee contributions to all retirement funds up to 27.5% of the greater of remuneration or taxable income. **A maximum of R350 000 to all funds combined per year is tax deductible. Members may exceed this limit but will not receive tax relief on these amounts.**

***Please ask your Bursar or refer to your New Entrant Certificate for the contribution rates that are applicable to your School. This information is also available in your School's Special Rules and the Benefit Statements that the Fund provides each year.***

You may make **additional voluntary contributions** to the Fund each month.

### Definition

The **Pensionable Salary** is that portion of your salary that is used to calculate your contributions to the Fund.

## 5. Registering for Tax

In terms of the new Conduct Standard (13A) all members must register as a tax payer and must provide their tax number to the Fund. If you are not registered as a taxpayer, or if your tax affairs are not in order, SARS will not provide a tax directive and your benefits from the Fund cannot be paid.

***All the following data will be required for any tax directive applications and tax certificate processing for members:***

- Initials, first two names and surname
- ID number
- Passport number and country of issue (where SA ID



number is not available)

- Date of birth
- Income tax reference number
- E-mail address (where available)
- Cell, home and/or fax number (at least one of these must be provided)
- Postal and residential address
- Bank account details (into which benefit will be paid)
- Bank name
- Branch code of bank
- Bank account type
- Account holder name
- Account holder relationship (either own, joint or third party)

## 6. The Accumulated Credit - your Savings Account

***Your Accumulated Credit is the value of your savings in the Fund. Accumulated Credit is the sum of:***

- **your benefit transferred** into the Fund from any previous fund (if applicable);
- **your contributions** made to the Fund;
- **the contributions made by the School to the Fund** on your behalf, less the costs of the death and disability benefits and of the disability benefits, administration of the Fund, consulting and actuarial; and
- **the net investment growth** (after investment fees) earned on the abovementioned amounts.



## 6.1 Current Members of the Fund

***If you joined the Fund before 31 March 2021, you will have two “pots” of retirement savings when you retire:***

The **vested “pot”**, which will be your accumulated retirement savings at 1 March 2021, plus the growth on this money until your retirement. You will have the right to take the full value of this “pot” as a lump sum cash benefit at retirement.

The **non-vested “pot”**, which will consist of your contributions made to the provident fund and/or any other retirement fund after 1 March 2021, plus the growth on this amount until your retirement. You cannot take the full value of this “pot” as a lump sum cash benefit and need to use two-thirds of this money to buy an income for retirement (annuity) when you retire. Only one-third can be taken as a cash lump sum on retirement.

***This will mean that you will have two separate records indicating two “pots” of accumulated retirement savings.***

One as at 1 March 2021 and one after 1 March 2021.

### **Members of the Fund aged 55 and older at 1 March 2021**

If you stay in ISASA Provident Fund until your retirement, you will be allowed to take your total accumulated retirement savings as a cash lump sum at retirement.

This means that should you remain in the ISASA Provident Fund until retirement, you will have only one “pot” and your entire benefit will be in the vested “pot”.

Should you transfer to any other retirement fund after 1 March 2021, you will have two “pots” at retirement:

The **vested “pot”**, which will be an amount that you can take as a lump sum cash benefit at retirement, consisting of your accumulated retirement savings in the first provident fund on the effective date of the transfer to the new fund, plus the growth earned on the transferred amount in the new fund until retirement.

The **non-vested “pot”**, which will be an amount that you must use to buy an annuity at retirement, consisting of your contributions made to the new fund plus the growth on these contributions, at retirement.

### **What is the difference between a vested “pot” and a non-vested “pot”?**

The **vested “pot” of money** is the member’s current fund savings as at 1 March 2021 plus growth on the money until the member retires. At retirement this pot can be taken as a cash lump sum.

The **non-vested “pot” of money** is all the new contributions from 1 March 2021 up until the member retires plus growth. At retirement the member can only take one-third of this money as a cash lump sum and two-thirds must be used to buy a pension (compulsory/guaranteed/life annuity).

If the non-vested “pot” is less than R247 500 (the de minimis rule) this may be taken as a cash lump sum.

From 1 March 2021 all the members of the Fund will have two Accumulated Credit accounts in the Fund - a Vested “pot” and a Non-vested “pot” as shown in the table on page 07:

## 6.2 Members that join the Fund after 1 March 2021

If you joined the Fund after 1 March 2021 you will only have a non-vested “pot” of money in the Fund, unless you transferred a vested “pot” from a previous Fund.

***When it comes to investing,  
nothing will pay off more  
than educating yourself.  
Do the necessary research,  
study, and analysis  
before making any  
investment decisions.***

– David Bakke, Investopedia





## Members at 1 March 2021



### Members younger than 55

You will have two “pots” of retirement savings when you retire:

**The vested “pot”,** which will be your accumulated retirement savings at 1 March 2021, plus the growth on this money until your retirement. You will have the right to take the full value of this “pot” as a lump sum cash benefit at retirement.

**The non-vested “pot”,** which will consist of your contributions made to the provident fund and/or any other retirement fund after 1 March 2021, plus the growth on this amount until your retirement. You cannot take the full value of this “pot” as a lump sum cash benefit and need to use two-thirds of this money to buy an income for retirement (annuity) when you retire. Only one-third can be taken as a cash lump sum on retirement.

This will mean that you will have two separate records indicating your two “pots” of accumulated retirement savings. One as at 1 March 2021 and one after 1 March 2021.

### Members 55 and older

If you stay in the same provident fund until your retirement, you will be allowed to take your total accumulated retirement savings as a cash lump sum at retirement. This means that should you remain in the same provident fund until retirement, you will have only one “pot” and your entire benefit will be in the vested “pot”.

Should you transfer to any other retirement fund after 1 March 2021, you will have two “pots” at retirement:

**The vested “pot”,** which will be an amount that you can take as a lump sum cash benefit at retirement, consisting of your accumulated retirement savings in the first provident fund on the effective date of the transfer to the new fund, plus the growth earned on the transferred amount in the new fund until retirement.

**The non-vested “pot”,** which will be an amount that you must use to buy an annuity at retirement, consisting of your contributions made to the new fund plus the growth on these contributions, at retirement.

## 7. Fund Benefits

### 7.1.1 Retirement Benefits

Your School decides the normal retirement age (as stated in your School’s Special Rules). Early retirement is at any age within 10 years of your normal retirement age. Please remember the original purpose of your retirement fund benefit – it is to provide you with a regular income after you retire. At retirement a benefit equal to the member’s Accumulated Credit will be paid.

You may elect to take the accumulated credit in your vested “pot” in cash as a lump sum or a pension can be purchased through the Fund or a Registered Insurer of your choice.

You must use two-thirds of the accumulated credit in your non-vested “pot” to buy an annuity for life (from an insurer or from the Fund, default annuity). One-third of the non-vested “pot” can be taken in cash as a cash lump sum.

If the value of your non-vested “pot” is less than R247 500 you may take the entire benefit in cash.

From 1 March 2019, in terms of the law, the Fund also offers an annuity strategy.

It is important to note that this is not an automatic default arrangement and members will have to make an active selection/choice to Opt-In to this strategy if they want to make use of the Fund’s pension option.

Members will be given retirement benefit counselling at least 3 months prior to their normal retirement age.

It is advisable that you speak to a licensed financial adviser to help you understand what options and products are available.



## 7.1.2 Defer your Retirement

The Fund allows you to defer your retirement, i.e. leave your Accumulated Credit (Fund savings) in the Fund and continue membership in your personal capacity after reaching normal retirement age and leaving your employer. This means that you are no longer required to take your retirement benefit from the Fund immediately. You will not be allowed to make further contributions to the Fund upon reaching your retirement age. The death, disability and funeral benefits (if applicable) will cease. Your money will continue to be invested in the portfolio you have elected previously, but you may elect to change your portfolio.

All the existing portfolios that are available to retirement Fund Part II members are made available to **Deferred Retirees**. These portfolios are:

Performer, Protector, Shari'ah, Balanced Index Fund, Conservative Index Fund, Smooth Bonus AGP50 (50% Guarantee), Smooth Bonus AGP80 (80% Guarantee) and Banker portfolios.

An administration fee will be deducted monthly.

## 7.1.3 Taxation of Retirement Benefits

### Lump sum payments

Retirement fund benefits taken in cash are currently taxed as follows:

Lump sum cash retirement benefit	Tax liability
First R550 000	0% (provided you have not used this exemption before)
R550 001 to R770 000	18% of taxable income above R550 000
R770 001 to R1 155 000	R39 600 + 27% of taxable income above R770 000
R1 155 001 and above	R143 550 + 36% of taxable income above R1 155 000

Please note that the R550 000 tax-free amount, and the table, are applied to a person's cumulative lump sum retirement benefits from all funds, i.e. they will include both pension and provident sections and retirement annuities, over your lifetime.

These tax rates and limits can change, so make sure you get up to date information on the effect tax will have on your benefits before you make any decisions.

## 7.1.4 Considering the Fund's Default Annuity Options

It is important to make good decisions when you reach retirement age. We understand that this period can be both exciting and daunting. There are so many decisions to be made about your retirement, so many considerations to keep in mind, and a vast range of options to choose from. For this reason, the ISASA Retirement Fund and Provident Fund offers members two annuity (pension) options that have been specially selected by your Board of Fund to meet the different needs of members, and to provide support to members. **The two default annuity options offered by the Fund are:**



**The Old Mutual Fund Select Annuity (Guaranteed Life Annuity)**



**The Old Mutual Max Income Investment Funded Income Annuity (Living Annuity)**

### The Old Mutual Fund Select Annuity (Guaranteed Life Annuity)

If you are considering a Life Annuity - you should consider selecting the Fund's Default Annuity, the Old Mutual Fund Select Annuity (FSA).

Since there are so many annuity options at retirement, making the right choice can be difficult. That's why the ISASA Board offer you the FSA. The Board believe it is a good solution for many members because it is easy to invest in, and it provides a reliable monthly pension for life. Best of all, it is cost effective because the charges you will pay are similar to those that are usually only available to staff of big companies, not individuals.

### The Old Mutual Max Income Investment Funded Income Annuity (Living Annuity)

This living annuity allows you to choose in which investment portfolio your retirement savings are invested. You choose what percentage (also called a drawdown rate) of your total invested amount will get paid to you as an income. You can choose between 2.5% and 17.5% of the remaining capital as an annual income.

In exchange for this flexibility, there is no guarantee that this income in retirement will continue for the rest of your life. You therefore need to make good decisions about how much income you want to receive.

Should you pass away before your capital is used up, the remaining amount can be left to your loved ones, form part of your estate or used to support a living annuity in the name of your nominated beneficiary.





## 7.1.5 What are the differences between the Two Annuities?



### Old Mutual Fund Select Annuity (Guaranteed Life Annuity)



### Old Mutual Max Income Investment Funded Income Annuity (Living Annuity)

#### Can I select the initial income amount I get?

No, based on various factors the Insurer (Old Mutual in this instance) will determine your starting income.

Yes, as a percentage of the amount you use to buy the annuity. The income rate is also known as the drawdown rate.

#### Can I choose where my Retirement Savings are invested?

No. The investment portfolios which support your annuity have been selected so as to provide an income for life as well as provide for increases to your income.

Yes. The Fund offers a default investment portfolio with three other investment portfolio options available.

#### Do I automatically receive an income increase every year?

While this is not guaranteed, once an increase is given, it is added to your income and is thereafter also guaranteed for life and cannot be removed.

You can decide. Remember that if the amount you choose as an income (drawdown rate\*) is more than the investment growth, you could run out of money.

#### Can I change how much income I will get?

No. This is calculated when you buy your annuity based on the options you select.

Yes. Once a year you can adjust how much income you receive between 2.5% and 17.5% of the remaining capital.

#### Am I protected against running out of money?

Yes. You receive a guaranteed income for the rest of your life.

No. The money used to pay your income could run out if the income drawn is higher than the growth of the underlying investment.

#### Am I able to switch to another Annuity?

No.

Yes. To Old Mutual Fund Select Annuity or any other guaranteed life or living annuity.

#### What is payable to my Beneficiaries or Estate when I die?

You may choose a minimum income guaranteed period or a second life to cover.

Any remaining capital will be paid out.

#### Am I able to choose both of the Annuities?

Yes. Depending on your needs and the amount of your retirement fund savings, a combination of the two could suit you best, or you can speak to your personal financial adviser about other options available to you.

Yes. Depending on your needs and the amount of your retirement fund savings, a combination of the two could suit you best, or you can speak to your personal financial adviser about other options available to you.





### Benefits of the Fund annuity options:

**It is cost-effective** – as it's offered to you at good rates that would normally only be available to employees retiring from a big company; and

**It is trusted** – it has been chosen by your trustees and is offered by Old Mutual.

Members who are ten years from retirement will receive quotations for both via e-mail. The quotation will give you a good idea of what you can expect to receive as a monthly income after retirement, based on your current Accumulated Credit. Thereafter you will receive these quotes every six months until you retire.

**Remember:** The two Annuities do not replace personal financial advice. If you are unsure about any big financial decision, getting personal financial advice is always a good idea.

**For More Information** about the two Fund annuities, send an email to:



[omannuitystrategy@oldmutual.com](mailto:omannuitystrategy@oldmutual.com)

## 7.2 Withdrawal Benefits – (Resignation, Retrenchment or Dismissal)

If you leave the Fund, you will automatically become a Paid-Up member of the Fund after 120 days, unless you actively elect another option. This is the Fund's Default Preservation strategy that is in line with the Default Regulations. When you become Paid-Up you will be known as a Preserver member in terms of the Rules of the Fund.

As an in-Fund Preserver member, you will also not be allowed to contribute monthly to the Fund and the insured benefits (death, disability and funeral) will fall away.

Your benefit as a Preserver member will remain invested in the same portfolio it was invested in when you were an active member, until you choose another investment portfolio from the list of available Member Choice Portfolios.

If you decide to take your withdrawal benefit (and not to become a Paid-Up/Preserver member) you have 4 payment options:

- ☒ **You may transfer the money to a retirement annuity (RA);**
- ☒ **You may transfer to a preservation fund;**
- ☒ **You may transfer the money to your new employer's fund;**
- ☒ **You may take the benefit in cash.**

You will have a greater chance of financial security if you preserve your benefits whenever you change employment; therefore, it is advisable that you transfer this benefit to another approved Pension Fund, Retirement Annuity or Preservation Pension Fund and such a transfer is tax-free. Alternatively, you may elect to take this benefit as a cash lump sum, subject to any tax levied by SARS.

### 7.2.1 Taxation of Withdrawal Benefits

**Benefits taken in cash will be taxed as follows:**

Lump sum withdrawal benefit	Tax liability
R0 to R27 500	0%
R27 501 to R726 000	18% of the amount above R27 500
R726 001 to R1 890 000	R125 730 + 27% of the amount above R726 000
R1 890 001 and above	R223 740 + 36% of the amount above R1 890 000

The tax-free threshold of R27 500 and tax table will be cumulative and will apply to the total amount of your withdrawals from funds in your lifetime. In addition, the tax concessions granted on withdrawal will reduce the tax concessions at retirement.

Tax rates and limits can change at any time, so make sure you get up to date information on the effect of tax on your benefits before you make any decisions. Therefore, if you elect to take your withdrawal benefit in cash, not only do you severely prejudice your future retirement savings, but you also significantly reduce the tax concessions that you will receive at retirement.



## 7.2.2 Becoming a Paid-Up/ In Fund Preserver member of the Fund

When becoming an In Fund Preserver member your benefit remains invested in the Fund and will continue to grow until you inform the Fund that you want to have your benefit paid.

A Preserver member does not make contributions to the Fund and will not be covered for insured benefits, i.e. death, disability and family funeral cover (if applicable).

The Fund is a non-profit legal entity for the benefit of members. However, it does have expenses and to make sure that all members, including Preserver members, of the Scheme pay their fair share of the Fund expenses, these members will pay a fixed monthly fee, funded from their Accumulated Credit, as reviewed by the Board, periodically.

### Advantages:

You will be taking advantage of favourable investment fees and will remain invested in the portfolio you were invested in before you left the School;

You will have peace of mind that your savings are being looked after by a well-governed fund with capable Board;

You will not have to pay commissions or upfront investment fees as would be the case if you moved the money to an external preservation or retirement annuity fund.

### Disadvantages:

You cannot make a partial withdrawal.

## 7.2.3 Interschool Transfers

Should you transfer to another School which participates in the ISASA Retirement Fund, it is compulsory that the full value of your Accumulated Credit, as at the date of transfer, be transferred to your account in the new School. You will continue to enjoy unbroken membership in the Fund.

## 7.3 Disability Benefits

To qualify for a disability benefit you must be incapable of performing your own or a similar occupation. Medical evidence to support your claim must be submitted.

### **If you qualify for a disability benefit you will be entitled to:**

87% (75% of Pensionable Salary will be paid to the member and 12% Employer Waiver will be paid into the Fund) of your monthly

pensionable salary as a monthly income, subject to a maximum monthly benefit of R165 000, paid after a 3-month waiting period. The income paid will be tax-free.

This benefit may not exceed the member's total Guaranteed Package after deduction of tax at the start of the waiting period.

### Did you know?

***The Employer Contribution and Premium Waiver is designed to cover the employer's retirement contribution and risk benefit premiums.***

The employer will use this amount to cover its retirement contributions and risk benefit premiums for the disabled employee. This means that if an employee claims for occupational disability, the employer's retirement contributions and risk premiums will carry on as if recurring contributions and any contractual escalations (CPI to a maximum of 4%) were to continue being paid.

### **The monthly income will cease on the earliest of:**

- **date Insurer rules** disability has ceased;
- **attaining** Normal Retirement Age; or
- **death.**

Whilst you are in receipt of a disability benefit your membership of the Fund continues and you continue to be covered for death in service benefits.

Whilst you are in receipt of the disability benefit, it is important to note that the Insurer will continue assessing your condition. Income benefits may be reduced or suspended by the Insurer if a member is considered recovered or capable of earning an income.

You will no longer qualify for this benefit after the end of the year in which you attain normal retirement age (subject to a maximum age of 65).

***"It takes less time  
to do things right  
the first time  
than to explain why  
you did it wrong."***



## 7.4 Death In Service Benefit

If you die whilst in the service of the School and a member of the Fund, your dependants and/or beneficiaries will receive a benefit as set out below.

Your School will elect what percentage they pay to the Insurer for this benefit.

Based on this percentage your dependants will receive a taxable lump sum that is based on a multiple of your annual pensionable salary and your age at date of death.

(For example, if your monthly pensionable salary is R10 000 and you die at age 40, the total payout will be  $R10\,000 \times 12 \times 2.52 = R302\,400$ .)

Your dependent(s) will receive a lump sum, calculated as a multiple of your annual salary based on your age at date of death, as follows:

Age 18-35 – 2.97

Age 36-40 – 2.52

Age 41-45 – 1.95

Age 46-50 – 2.06

Age 51-55 – 1.84

Age 56-60 – 1.63

Age 61-64 – 1.52

Age 65-70 – 1.74

**PLUS:** Your Accumulated Credit.

*“Time goes by, people get old. So, while you grow older be sure not to live a passive life, not to stay still watching as time diminishes your dreams, desires, and hopes. Grab it and make every moment beautiful and unforgettable. Who knows there may be some time when you will regret it. You will regret having done nothing, so wake up and live each and every moment properly.”*

## 7.4.1 Optional Funeral Benefit

Members have an option to participate in the Family Cover Benefit (Funeral Scheme). The premium is R20.65 per member and the benefit pays out as follows:

Optional Funeral Benefit	
Primary Insured Person	R24 200
Insured Spouse	R24 200
Insured Child	
Aged $\geq 14$	R24 200
Aged $\geq 6$ but $< 14$	R12 100
Aged $\geq 2$ but $< 6$	R6 050
Aged $< 2$ (excluding stillborn)	R6 050
Stillborn	R6 050

## Funeral Support Services

Members who have Optional Funeral Benefit, and their immediate family, have access to funeral support and assistance, at a time when they need it most. This service includes transport of the deceased, by road or air, from anywhere in the world to the funeral home closest to the place of burial in South Africa or neighbouring countries: Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland and Mosambique (up to Vilakulo).

## New nomination form for funeral benefits

Members are now required by law to complete a Funeral Nomination Form. In the event of your death, the funeral benefit will be paid to the person that you nominated in your nomination form. Should you fail to complete a nomination form, then the benefit will be paid into your estate. Please note that your estate may take up to 12 months to be registered and your family may not have the money to bury you should a completed form not be available.

Please ask your Bursar or HR for a copy of the Nomination Form and return the completed form to your Bursar or HR office. Alternatively you can download the form from the Fund website,



[www.isasaretirementfund.co.za](http://www.isasaretirementfund.co.za)





## 7.4.2 The Importance of Nominating Beneficiaries and Dependants

Your death benefit will be allocated in terms of the Rules of the Fund as well as Section 37C of the Pension Funds Act, which deals with the duties of the Board in the allocation of death benefits. The Pension Funds Act allows Board members up to 12 months to investigate and decide how death benefits will be distributed.

***The Act requires the Board to consider all dependants, regardless of whether you have listed them on your Beneficiary Nomination Form or not.***

If you do not have dependants, your benefit will go to your nominated beneficiaries. If there are no dependants or beneficiaries, the benefit will be paid into your estate.

### The purpose of the Beneficiary Nomination Form is:

1. ***To make it easier to trace dependants by contacting family members using the contact details you have provided; and***
2. ***To speed up the process of assessing who your dependants are and the extent to which they depend on you.***
3. ***To identify any other beneficiaries, apart from your dependants, to whom you may wish to allocate a portion of your benefit.***

It is therefore important to complete your Beneficiary Nomination Form at least once a year and also at any time your details may change, i.e. birth of a new child, divorce etc. By completing this form you identify your dependants and are able to state who you want to receive your death benefits and in what proportion.

Although the Board will follow wishes as requested on the Beneficiary Nomination Form as far as possible, the final decision of who will receive the death benefits rests with the Board who must also consider any other dependants not nominated.

Should you not wish a dependant to be considered by the Board, you should still list the person involved, but allocate 0% and give a reason for so doing, e.g. this person will inherit ***my life assurance policies.***



## 7.5 Additional Benefits

Your Fund through Old Mutual provides the following value-added benefits at no additional cost:

**Travelling Nurses** – We understand that it can be difficult for employees to find time to visit a doctor to do the medical tests required for death and disability cover. The ISASA Retirement Fund's Travelling Nurses visit employees at work to administer any tests that may be required.

**HR911** – A phone-based service for participating employers or intermediaries who have potential disability income claimants. Old Mutual assists line managers and human resource staff with claim submission and the management of the employees with health conditions.

**Cash4LovedOnes** – 3 x monthly income benefit in a cash lump to the nominated beneficiary as confirmed by the member at the start of the disability claim. If no beneficiary is nominated, the lump sum will be paid into the late estate.

## 7.6 Free Cover Limit

You are automatically covered for disability and death benefits without providing medical evidence of good health up to a limit called the Free Cover Limit (FCL). If your benefit exceeds this limit, the Insurer will assess these and decide whether your benefit in excess of the FCL will be insured at the standard premium rate, at a loaded premium rate or the insurer may decide to decline cover. Until the medical records are submitted and the excess insurance has been accepted, your benefits will remain limited to the FCL.

***"Age is only a number,  
a cipher for the records.  
A man can't retire his experience.  
He must use it."***

- Bernard Baruch



## 8. Employer Deductions that can be made from your Benefits

Section 37D of the Pension Funds Act gives your School the right to institute a prior claim against your benefit in the following instances only:

- If the School has granted you a housing loan. The School is allowed to claim the outstanding balance of such loan;
- If the School (or Fund) provided a guarantee for your housing loan. The School (or Fund) is allowed to claim the amount of such guarantee;
- If the School has suffered damages due to your misconduct, the School is allowed to claim the amount specified in a Court order obtained against you or the amount to which you have admitted liability in writing.

## Retirement Benefits Counselling

The Fund provides Retirement Benefits Counselling. Benefit Counselling means the disclosure and explanation, in clear and understandable language, including risks, costs and charges, of:

- (a) the available investment portfolios;
- (b) the terms of the fund's annuity strategy;
- (c) the terms and process by which a fund handles preserved benefits;
- (d) any other options made available to members.

Retirement Benefits Counselling will assist members with all product-related questions and queries and will provide information BUT NOT advice. Members who require advice should speak to a financial adviser.

## Speak to an Old Mutual Expert for free

An Old Mutual Retirement Benefits Counsellor (RBC) will help you understand your options at retirement so that you can make the best choice for you and your future.

**Email:** [omannuitystrategy@oldmutual.com](mailto:omannuitystrategy@oldmutual.com)

**Tel:** 0860 388 873

## 9. Fund Investment Strategy

In a defined contribution fund the member carries the investment risk, which means that you are exposed to the risk associated with fluctuations in the investment markets, i.e. markets can go up or down and this will affect the level of growth of the money invested in the Fund.

Your final retirement benefit will be influenced by many factors over the years – contributions, choice of investments, investment performance, inflation and change of employer.

You should keep in mind that retirement fund investments are long-term investments. The Fund's investment objective is to generate sufficient returns, based on 40 years' membership, to enable a member to buy a pension equal to approximately 75% of pensionable salary at retirement.

The Fund's performance is always measured against the growth targets set by the Board in the Investment Policy Statement. These targets are linked to inflation and measured over specific periods. There may be years where these targets will not be reached due to market uncertainty and weak economic outlook.

The Fund does not manage any investments itself. All the contributions are allocated to different well-known asset managers to manage according to a mandate in line with the investment policy of the Fund.

Your Fund offers a default LifeStage investment strategy that attempts to provide an appropriate balance of risk and expected investment return at different stages of your working life. If you wish instead to make your own portfolio selection you may select a combination of any of:

- The underlying portfolios of the active Goals-based Balanced LifeStage Model (Performer and/or Protector) in whichever proportions you prefer
- The underlying portfolios of the Passive LifeStage Model (the Balanced Index Fund and the Conservative Index Fund)
- Smooth Bonus portfolio (AGP50 and AGP80)
- Money Market portfolio
- Shari'ah High Growth

For more information on the Fund's investment options please refer to the Investment Guide that is available on the website at



[www.isasaretirementfund.co.za](http://www.isasaretirementfund.co.za)



## 10. Complaints and Disputes

The Fund takes your complaints and concerns seriously and it is therefore important that you share your experiences with us. Should you wish to lodge a complaint, you may do so in the following ways:

- Email your complaint directly to [ISASAComplaints@oldmutual.com](mailto:ISASAComplaints@oldmutual.com)
- Contact your Bursar who will direct your complaint to the the Principal Officer, Leslie Primo.
- Contact your regional representative Board member who will direct your complaint to the relevant person at Old Mutual.

### **Your complaint should include the following information:**

- Your full name and contact information
- Your member and ID number
- Exact details of the complaint
- What outcome you expect.

### **What the Fund will do:**

We will do our best to resolve the complaint within 10 working days and provide you with feedback. Some complaints are more complex and can take much longer to resolve. In this case, your complaint will be escalated. Once escalated there could be a further delay of 10 working days.

Escalations may be made to the **Principal Officer, Mr Leslie Primo**, on the contact information below:

**Email:** [leslie.primo@mweb.co.za](mailto:leslie.primo@mweb.co.za)

### **Once your complaint is resolved, the Fund will:**

- Provide you with full and appropriate redress should it be resolved in your favour;
- Provide you with full reasons why your complaint was not upheld.

If you are not satisfied with the feedback provided, you may contact the Pension Funds Adjudicator on the contact details below:

**Tel:** 012 346 1738

**Fax:** 086 693 7472

**Email:** [enquiries@pfa.org.za](mailto:enquiries@pfa.org.za)



## 11. Member Services

It is important that you take responsibility for your own retirement savings by making use of the information provided by the Fund to enhance your knowledge on retirement issues.

Members have access to the following channels for enquiries and management of retirement funding issues:

1. You may log onto [www.isasaretirementfund.co.za](http://www.isasaretirementfund.co.za) for more information. Make sure you view the Scheme's videos. Also visit and Like the Fund's Facebook Page. <https://www.facebook.com/isasaretirement/>
2. **Old Mutual Service Centre number:**  
**0860 455 455.** This enables you to make telephonic enquiries with regard to any aspect relating to your membership of the Fund.
3. **Old Mutual e-mail address:**  
[isasa@oldmutual.com](mailto:isasa@oldmutual.com) This enables you to make electronic enquiries with regard to any aspect relating to your membership of the Fund.

*"If we had no winter,  
the spring would not  
be so pleasant;  
if we did not sometimes  
taste adversity,  
prosperity would not  
be so welcome."*

– Anne Bradstreet



## 12. Frequently asked Questions

### How will I know how my money in the Fund is growing?

You will receive a benefit statement annually. The benefit statement sets out your benefits and shows you how your money in the Fund is growing. Members are also able to check their fund values online by registering to use the Old Mutual website.

### To register go to Old Mutual Website

<http://www.oldmutual.co.za/about-us/self-help-services/online-secure-services.aspx>

### Can I move my money to another fund, or take it in cash?

The only time you can take money in cash or transfer money is when you retire or withdraw from the Fund. It remains a condition of employment that you belong to the Fund as long as you are in the service of your employer.

If you leave the Fund, you will automatically become a Paid-Up member of the Fund after 120 days, unless you actively elect another option. This is the Fund's Default Preservation strategy that is in line with the Default Regulations. When you become Paid-Up you will be known as a Preserver member in terms of the Rules of the Fund. You will not be allowed to split funds, i.e. take a portion in cash and preserve the rest in the Fund. The split-funding is only available if you preserve outside the Scheme.

As an in-Fund Preserver member, you will also not be allowed to contribute monthly to the Fund and the insured benefits (death, disability and funeral) will fall away. Your benefit as a Preserver member will remain invested in the same portfolio it was invested in when you were an active member, until you choose another investment portfolio from the list of available Member Choice Portfolios.

### Can the Fund not assist me with guidance on what product I should buy/invest in at retirement?

Benefits Counselling information is provided by the Fund. Benefits Counselling will assist members with all product-related questions and queries and will provide information BUT NOT advice.

Members who require advice will be referred to a financial adviser.

### Am I forced to invest my money in one of the Fund's Default Annuity options?

No, how you want your money paid/invested at retirement remains your choice. If you wish to select one of the Scheme Annuity products you have to physically choose it.

You may also consider buying any other annuity from a registered insurer. It will be wise to speak with an accredited financial adviser before making a choice.

### Can I make my own investment portfolio decision?

Yes, your Fund offers a LifeStage investment strategy and individual investment choice. You can choose to invest either in the LifeStage strategy or in one or a combination of the eight portfolios offered by the Fund.

### Where can I get financial advice?

A licensed financial adviser can assist you. The Fund cannot provide financial or investment advice. To find a financial adviser you can go to the Financial Planning Institute at



[www.fpi.co.za](http://www.fpi.co.za) or you can call



Old Mutual's toll free number **0860 388 873**.

***"It is advisable that you speak to a licensed financial adviser to help you understand what options and products are available."***





## 13. Glossary of terms

**Accumulated credit:** The total of your contributions plus the contribution paid by your Employer (less fund expenses), plus any amounts transferred from other Funds plus the net investment returns (positive or negative depending on market movements)

**Administrator:** The administrator handles all the day-to-day administrative duties of the Fund. It makes sure contributions are received on time, benefits are paid out, new members are registered, and so on.

**Aggressive portfolio:** This portfolio has more money invested in shares or equities. The aggressive refers to the higher risk when investing in equities over the short term, due to short-term volatility of equity markets.

**Annual pensionable salary:** It is the component of your salary on which your contributions and benefits are calculated.

**Auditor:** The auditor examines the Funds' financial statements to make sure that the information reported in the financial statements is correct and accurate.

**Assets:** Money in all its forms such as cash, bonds, shares/ equity and unit trusts.

**Asset Manager:** Someone who invests money on behalf of investors into the different types of assets with the objective of growing or protecting their value.

**Beneficiary:** Any persons nominated by you in writing and not necessarily dependent on you.

**Benefit:** The term used to describe a pension or any other payment from either a pension fund, provident fund or an insurer.

**Bonds:** Is a debt note issued by the government or other organisation to a lender, promising to pay interest periodically and to repay the capital at a predetermined date. Bonds generally carry less risk than equity.

**Capital:** The value of a member's retirement funding interests, whether held in a pension fund, a living annuity or a guaranteed annuity product.



**Cash:** Cash is when you lend money to the bank by making a cash deposit. In return for your deposit the bank pays you interest. This is the safest investment type, except for the risk that the returns may not keep up with inflation over the long term.

**Conservative portfolio:** This portfolio is considered conservative because it has more money invested in cash and bonds.

**CPI:** Consumer Price Index is the official average annual percentage increase in the prices of a basket of goods and services, as determined by Stats SA, the government statistician.

**Dependant:** A person for whom you are legally liable for maintenance or for whose maintenance you would have been liable had you not died or for whose maintenance you were not legally liable, but whom you were actually supporting financially. Your spouse and children are also dependants.

**Equities:** You buy a share or part of a company. The value of the share can be seen by reading the prices quoted on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE). This is the most risky investment type since the return on this investment is directly determined by the performance of the company you are invested in. This means you could have a negative return if the company does not perform well over the short term. An investment in shares should provide you with high returns over the long term, however your investments will be affected by short term market fluctuations.

**Financial Adviser:** A person who is qualified to assess an individual's personal circumstances and suggest investment solutions that will best meet that person's specific needs. They may work for an insurer, financial institution or be independent; generally charge a fee for advice given and/or receive a commission for business placed with the service providers.



**Free Cover Limit:** You are automatically covered for disability and death benefits without providing medical evidence of good health up to a limit called the Free Cover Limit. If your entitled cover exceeds the Free Cover limit you may be contacted to go for a medical.

**Governance:** The rules by which any organisation conducts its business. It includes items like prudent management, sound business practices, transparency, equitable treatment, ethical behaviour and treating customers fairly.

**Inflation:** Is the measure of the ongoing increase in the average price of all goods and services over time. Inflation eats away at the value of people's money. With the same amount of money, fewer goods can be bought than before.

**Investment returns:** The returns earned on the invested underlying assets of the Fund. These returns can be positive or negative depending on the performance of the investment markets. The member newsletter provides updates regarding the investment returns.

**Market:** The term used to describe the general environment in which all financial instruments (shares, bonds, unit trusts etc) are traded.

**Market fluctuation:** This is the upward and downward movement of the investment markets.

**Moderate portfolio:** A moderate portfolio has slightly more money invested in bonds and cash.

**Non-vested "pot":** The non-vested "pot" of money is all the new contributions from 1 March 2021 up until the member retires plus growth. At retirement the member can only take one-third of this money as a cash lump sum and two-thirds must be used to buy a pension (compulsory/guaranteed/life annuity). If the non-vested "pot" is less than R247 500 (the de minimis) this may be taken as a cash lump sum.

**Participating employer:** Any ISASA School that participates in the ISASA Pension Scheme and Provident Fund.

**Rules:** According to the Pension Funds Act each Fund must have a set of rules that describes the benefits and governance of the Fund.

**Vested "pot":** The vested 'pot' of money is the member's current fund savings as at 1 March 2021 plus growth on the money until the member retires. At retirement this pot can be taken as a cash lump sum.

**Volatility:** The tendency of an investment to experience price swings. A highly volatile investment experiences dramatic price movement over a short period.

***When it comes to investing,  
nothing will pay off more  
than educating yourself.  
Do the necessary research,  
study, and analysis  
before making any  
investment decisions.***

– David Bakke, Investopedia



***"An investment  
in knowledge  
pays the best interest."***

- Benjamin Franklin



***"The view in the  
rearview mirror  
is always clearer  
than the view  
through the  
front windscreen "***

- Warren Buffet

March 2023

# ISASA

Provident

Fund

**Member**

**Guide**



*We thank the talented ISASA*

*artists and photographer*

*Retirement Fund members for*

*the selection of various images*

