



Providing an Excellent Memorable  
Retirement Service Experience

# **RULE BOOKLET**

# PREFACE

Public Service Pensions Fund (PSPF) is committed to giving members, retirees, pensioners, and beneficiaries the best possible and sustainable benefits in return for contributions brought by government and civil servants.

This booklet briefly explains the benefits offered by the Fund on a question and answer basis and also provides examples for calculating the benefits. Please keep in mind that this is only a summary and that full particulars are contained in the King's Order in Council No. 13 of 1993 which is readily available for referencing and inspection at any time. If there is any discrepancy between the contents of this booklet and the Order, the provisions of the Order shall prevail.

This booklet also highlights key provisions of the Retirement Funds Act 2005 which has useful Information to guide its members.

Visit our website, [www.pspf.co.sz](http://www.pspf.co.sz), call our toll-free number, 800 2401, or reach out to us on our social media platforms, for more information.

 Public Service Pensions Fund

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

**2 - 3** PSPF PROFILE

**4** CONTRIBUTIONS

**5 - 9** RETIREMENT BENEFITS

**9 - 11** DEATH BENEFITS PRIOR TO RETIREMENT

**12** DEATH BENEFITS AFTER RETIREMENT

**13** GROWTH IN PENSIONS

**13 - 15** DISABILITY BENEFITS

**15 - 17** WITHDRAWAL BENEFITS

**18 - 19** KEY PROVISIONS OF THE RETIREMENT FUNDS ACT  
2005

# PSPF PROFILE

Public Service Pensions Fund is a parastatal organization that was established for the management and administration of pensions for government (public sector) employees. Its ultimate objective is to provide all pensionable members who over the years have contributed 5% of their monthly salary with a memorable retirement experience.

## Membership

The Fund's membership profile consists of active (contributing) members, pensioners and dependants (spouses and children).

## Scheme

The Fund Scheme is run as a defined benefit scheme. In a defined benefit scheme, a member's retirement benefit is determined by a predetermined formula rather than by the performance of investments.

## Contributing Rates

The scheme is financed through employer and employee contributions of 15% and 5% of a basic monthly salary.

## Products and Services

The Fund offers the following benefits which are dependent on the nature of exit from civil service; Funeral cover, Death Benefit, Disability Benefit, Normal Retirement Benefit, Withdrawal Benefit, Early Retirement, Deferred Retirement, Abolition of Office, and Forced Medical Retirement.

## Management Board

The Fund is managed by a Board of Trustees made up of Employer and Employee representatives.





## Other Committees

Reporting to the main Board are five committees;

- **Investment Committee**

The investment Committee advises the Board of Trustees on investment strategies. The Committee consists of Chairman of the main Board, four other persons appointed by the Minister of Public Service in consultation with the Board for their expertise in investment matters.

- **Human Resources & Administration Committee**

The Human Resource & Admin Committee consists of four Board members. The role of the Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its objective to ensure that the Fund has effective policies, processes and practices for appropriately attracting remunerating and retaining members of staff who will add value to the Fund.

- **Finance & Audit Committee**

In line with best practices, the Audit Committee comprises of four Board members appointed to enhance the overall performance of internal controls at the Fund through the Internal Audit and Risk department.

The Projects Committee was disestablished, and its functions were integrated into the Finance and Audit Committee (FAC), effective 1 April 2026.

- **Benefits Committee**

The purpose of the Committee is to assist the Board in the effective discharge of its responsibilities for Operations Management and provide oversight support to the management team and advice to the Public Service Pensions Fund Board.

- **Governance and Ethics Committee**

The Governance and Ethics Committee (GEC) supports the Board in overseeing corporate governance and Board effectiveness, legal and regulatory compliance, ethical conduct and conflicts of interest, stakeholder governance, data protection and information governance and the implementation of Board resolutions and regulatory directives. Its purpose is to promote ethical and accountable leadership, strengthen governance and compliance across the Fund, protect the Fund's reputation and reinforce stakeholder confidence.

# SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PROVISIONS OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE PENSIONS FUND (HEREIN REFERRED TO AS THE FUND )

## PART 1 - CONTRIBUTIONS

### 1.1 On what part of my salary are my contributions and benefits calculated?

On your basic salary or wages; this will be referred to as 'pensionable salary' in this booklet.

### 1.2 If my pensionable salary is adjusted, when will my contributions and benefits be adjusted?

Your contributions and benefits are calculated as soon as your pensionable salary has been adjusted.

### 1.3 How much do I contribute?

You contribute an amount equal to 5% of your monthly salary to the Fund.

### 1.4 How much does the Government of Eswatini contribute for me?

The Government contributes 15% of your basic monthly salary.

### 1.5 What happens if I am seconded to a non-pensionable office?

A member who has been confirmed in a pensionable office who is temporarily seconded to a non-pensionable office without a break in service may, with the consent of the Fund, continue to be a member, provided that he/she makes the required 5% member and 15% employer contributions.

However, If the member in the circumstance above chooses to terminate their membership with the Fund or if their contributions have come to an end, they will be entitled to the appropriate benefit, depending on their age and service.

## PART 2 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS

### 2.1 What is the normal retirement age?

The normal retirement age is 60 years for everyone except for judges who retire at 75 years old.

### 2.2 What is my normal retirement date?

It is the last day of the month on which you attain your normal retirement age.

### 2.3 What will my benefit be if I retire on my normal retirement date?

**2.3.1** If you have completed less than 10 years of pensionable service, you will receive an amount equal to your own contributions to the Fund, together with interest accrued from your own contributions at a rate determined by the Fund.

**2.3.2** If you have completed 10 or more years of pensionable service, you will receive a monthly pension equal to one-twelfth of 2% of your final salary multiplied by the number of years of pensionable service

$[2\% \times \text{final salary} \times \text{years of pensionable service} \times 1/12]$   
(If no cash portion taken)

**Final salary** is your annual pensionable salary on the day you reach your normal retirement age, with the exception that if you were promoted within the 36 months prior to your normal retirement age, your final salary will instead be the average of your annual pensionable salary over those 36 months, as long as the results are not less than the rate of pensionable salary that is applicable on the day of your retirement for the salary grade you held at the start of the 36 months period.

**Pensionable service** is the period during which you have been a contributing member of the Fund and any other period recognised as pensionable service by the Fund prior to your retirement age.

## Example 1 - Normal Retirement

a) Vusi reaches his normal retirement age (60 years) after completing 30 years of pensionable service.

b) His final salary is E247, 014

If he decides to take a quarter of his pension in cash at retirement, he will receive the following benefits:

i) He will receive a lump sum equal to:

$$2\% * E247,014 * 30\text{years} * 15 * 25\% = E555, 781.50$$

ii) He will then receive a monthly pension equal to:

$$\begin{aligned} 2\% * E247,014 * 30\text{years} * 75\% &= E111, 156.30 \text{ per annum} \\ &= E9,263.03 \text{ per month} \end{aligned}$$

If he decides not to take a portion of his pension in cash at retirement, he will receive the following pension:

$$\begin{aligned} 2\% * E247,014 * 30\text{years} * 1/12 &= E148,208.40 \\ &= E12,350.70 \end{aligned}$$



## 2.4 Can I retire before my normal retirement date, and if so, what will my benefit then amount to?

Yes, you may retire at Forty-Five (45) years or more if you have completed ten years or more of continuous service.

Your pension shall be reduced by 0.333% for each month that you retire early until you are sixty (60) years.

### Example 2 - Early Retirement

Sabelo retires early at 55 years, having worked for 25 years and his final salary is E247,014. He retires 5 years (60 months) earlier than normal.

His benefits would be computed as follows:

#### i) Gratuity

$$2\% \times E247,014 \times 25 \text{ years} \times 15\% \times 25\% = E463,151.25$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Less penalty } E463,151.25 \times 60 \times 0.333\% &= E92,537.62 \\ &= E370,613.63 \end{aligned}$$

#### ii) Monthly Pension

$$2\% \times E247,014 \times 25 \text{ years} \times 75\% = E92,630.25 \text{ per annum}$$

$$\text{Less penalty } E92,630.25 \times 60 \times 0.333\% = E18,507.52$$

$$\text{iii) Annual pension} = E92,630.25 - E18,507.52$$

$$= E74,122.73$$

$$\text{Monthly pension} = E6,176.89$$

## 2.5 What happens if I am forced to retire due to medical unfitness or in the public interest?

You will receive a retirement benefit as calculated in paragraph 2.3, regardless of your age or the number of year's pensionable service you have completed in the Public Service.

### Example 3 - Forced Medical

Mandla is forced to retire on medical grounds after having worked for 8 years and has not reached the normal retirement age (60 years). His final pensionable salary is E247,014.

His benefits shall be computed as follows:

#### I) Gratuity

$$2\% * E247,014 * 8 * 15 * 25\% = E148,208.40$$

#### Monthly Pension

$$2\% * E247,014 * 8 * 75\% = E29,641.68 \text{ per annum}$$
$$= E2,470.14 \text{ per month}$$

**N.B.** Mandla faces no penalties even though he has not reached the normal retirement nor has he worked for 10 years and above.

## 2.6 What happens if the office held by me is abolished by way of re-organization or re-structuring of the Public Service?

**2.6.1** You will receive a retirement benefit as calculated in the previous paragraph (2.3), regardless of your age or the number of years of pensionable service you have completed in civil service.

**2.6.2** If however, you are offered a transfer or appointment to a similar position in the Public Service but you declined the appointment, your age and the number of pensionable years you have completed in service, will apply as set out in paragraph 2.4.

## Example 4 - Abolition of Office

Mandla retires early at the age of 55 years through abolition of office, having worked for 20 years and his final salary is E247,014. His benefits would be computed as follows:

### Gratuity

$$2\% * E247,014 * 20 * 15 * 25\% = E370,521.00$$

### Additional gratuity

$$20/180 * E247,014 * 15 * 25\% = E102,922.50$$

$$\text{Total gratuity} = E473,443.50$$

### Monthly Pension

$$2\% * E247,014 * 20 * 75\% = E74,104.20 \text{ per annum}$$

$$= E6,175.35 \text{ per month}$$

### Additional Pension

$$20/180 * E247,014 * 75\% = E20,584.50 \text{ per annum}$$

$$= E1,715.38 \text{ per month}$$

$$\text{Total Monthly Pension} = E6,175.35 + E1,715.38 = E7,890.73$$

## PART 3 - DEATH PRIOR TO RETIREMENT

### 3.1 What benefits are payable should I die before my normal retirement date whilst still in service?

A death gratuity shall be paid. It is a lump sum equal to twice your annual pensionable salary.

### 3.2 Are death benefits distributed by the Master of the High Court?

No. Death benefits are distributed in terms of the Retirement Funds Act of 2005 (RFA). Prior to the enactment of the Retirement Funds Act of 2005, a deceased member's benefit was transmitted to the office of the Master of the High Court in terms of the Pensions Order 1993 for distribution and therefore formed part of the assets of the estate. The Retirement Funds Act (2005) specifically excludes the benefit from forming part of the assets of the estate, which in essence means that the distribution of the gratuity is now placed solely in the hands of the Fund and is payable to the deceased's dependants.

### 3.3 Are death benefits subject to deduction and do they form part of the assets of the estate?

No. Death benefits are not deductible, save to the extent permitted by the RFA, Section 32, neither do they form part of the assets of an estate.

### 3.4 To whom are my benefits paid upon my death?

Death benefits of a member are paid to his/her dependants who include legal and factual dependants.

## Monthly Pension

### 3.5 What other benefits are payable upon my death?

Having paid the death benefit which constitutes a lump sum, a monthly pension becomes payable as follows:

**3.5.1** If you leave behind a spouse, he/she will receive a monthly pension until his/her death or until he/she remarries, whichever occurs first, equal to 50% of the pension you would have received, had you not died but retired normally, as stated previously on paragraph (2.3.)

**3.5.2** Should you leave behind more than one spouse, the pension payable in terms of 3.5.1 above, will be divided equally among the spouses.

**3.5.3** If, apart from your spouse, you also leave behind one or more dependent child(ren), a monthly pension equal to 10% of the pension will be paid to each child.



**3.5.4** The pension paid to your child will be double the amount referred to above if there is no spouse or if your spouse dies later.

**3.5.5** Should you leave behind more than five dependent children, the total pension payable will be calculated as if there were five dependent children and such a total will be divided amongst the children.

## Example 5 - Death

Themba, a married member, dies at the age of 50 years, before his normal retirement and having worked for 20 years. His pensionable salary at time of death is E247,014 per annum.

He leaves behind his wife and two dependent children. The following benefits are then payable:

### i) Lump sum:

$2 * E247,014 = E494,028$  - shared by dependents

### ii) Spouse's pension:

$(2\% * E247,014 * 20) * 50\% = E49,402.80$  per annum  
 $= E4,116.90$  per month (1 spouse)

### iii) Monthly pension per child:

$(2\% * E247,014 * 20) * 10\% = E9,880.56$  per annum  
 $= E823.38$

### iv) If more than 5 children, say 8

$2\% * E247,014 * 20 * 50\% = E49,402.80$   
 $E49,402.80 / 8 = E6,175.35$  per annum  
 $= E514,61$  per month (per child)

## PART 4 - DEATH AFTER RETIREMENT

**4.1** Your pension will stop being paid at the time of your passing. Should one spouse be left behind, he/she will receive monthly pension until his/her death or until he/she remarries, whichever comes first. If more than one spouse is left behind, they will receive a monthly pension equal to 50% of the monthly pension you were receiving at the time of your passing.

**4.2** If you, apart from your spouse, also leave behind one or more dependent child(ren), a monthly pension equal to 10% of the monthly pension that you received at the time of your death will be paid to each child from the date of your death.

**4.3** Should you leave behind more than one spouse, the pension payable will be divided among them in such proportion as determined by the Fund.

**4.4** The pension that will be paid to your child or children, will be double the amount stated above if your spouse dies later.

**4.5** Should you leave behind more than five dependent children the total pension paid out will be calculated as if there were five dependent children and such pension will be divided among all the dependent children.

A dependent child is an existing child or a child that is unborn at the time of death of member who:

**a)** Is unmarried and under the age of 21 years.

**b)** Is unmarried, under the age of 25 years, and a full-time student at a public educational institution, including an illegitimate child and a stepchild if legally adopted.

## PART 5 - GROWTH IN PENSIONS

### Does my pension increase in the course of time?

Yes. Any pension payable to you or your dependants will be increased by the Fund from time to time.

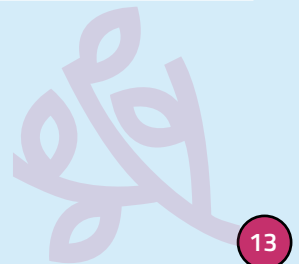
## PART 6 - DISABILITY BENEFITS

**What happens if, while in the actual discharge of my duty, I am injured or contract a disease which I am exposed to, owing to the nature of my duty?**

**6.1** If you are forced to retire or if you have to retire much earlier as a result of the injury, you will receive a pension on the basis of your actual pensionable service up to the date of early retirement.

**6.2** If you were injured while on duty, you will receive an additional pension equal to a proportion of your annual pensionable salary from the date of your injury, depending on the degree to which your capacity to contribute to your own support is impaired

| Degree of Impairment | Proportion          |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Slightly impaired    | five - sixtieths    |
| Impaired             | ten - sixtieths     |
| Materially Impaired  | fifteen - sixtieths |
| Totally destroyed    | twenty - sixtieths  |



## Example 6 - Disability

Mandla retires early at 55 years, having worked for 25 years and his final salary is E247,014. His degree of disability is classified as impaired. His benefits would be calculated as follows:

### Gratuity

$$10/60 * E247,014 * 25 * 25\% = E257,306.25$$

### Monthly Pension

$$\begin{aligned} 10/60 * E247,014 * 75\% &= E30,876.75 \text{ per annum} \\ &= E2,573.06 \text{ per month} \end{aligned}$$

It should be noted that this benefit is in addition to the gratuity and monthly pension he will get from the forced medical retirement benefits.

## Are there factors that may result in the non-payment of my disability benefit?

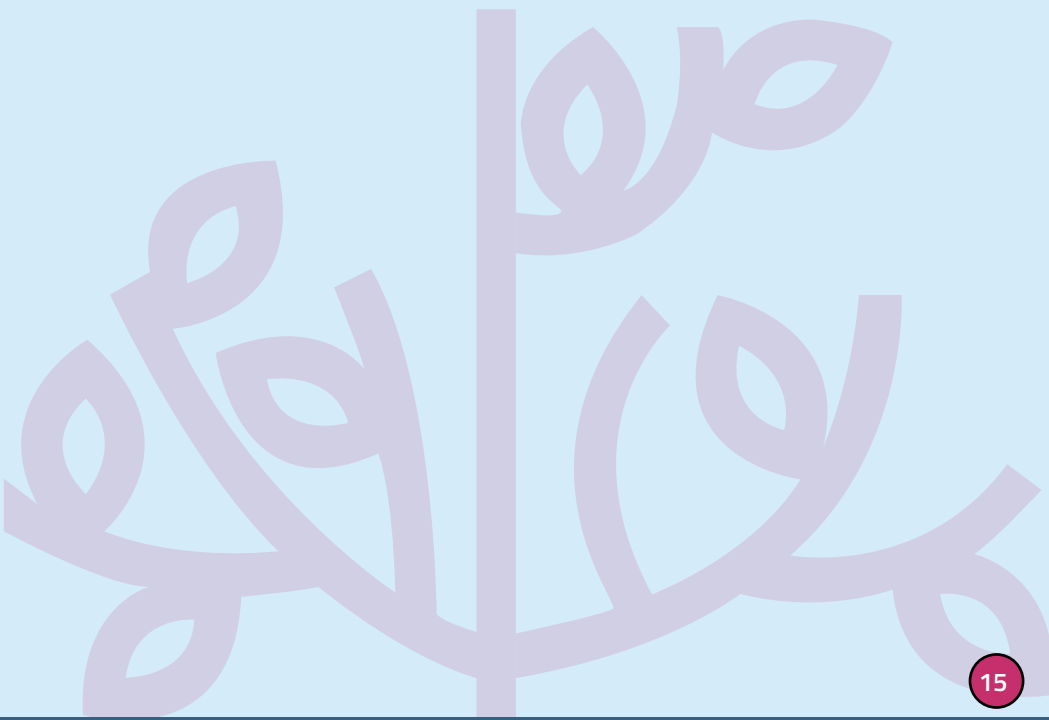
Yes, if the injury was due to misconduct, or seriously aggravated by your own negligence, the benefits described above will not be paid.

## PART 7 - WITHDRAWAL BENEFITS

### 7.1 What happens if I resign?

**7.1.1** If you have completed less than 10 years pensionable service you will receive an amount equal to your own contributions to the Fund plus interest on those contributions at a rate determined by the Fund.

**7.1.2** If you are under the age of 45 years and you have completed 10 or more years of pensionable service, you will be entitled to a retirement benefit as calculated in the example below. This benefit will then be payable as from your normal retirement date. Such retirement is known as deferred retirement.



## Example 7 - Deferred

Had Thandi decided to retire at 42 years, with a service of 14 years, she would not have qualified for early retirement but would have been forced to defer until she is 45 years old. At 45 years her benefits would be computed as follows:

- a) Thandi still had 18 years to retirement but decided to retire early
- b) Her number of pensionable service is 14 years
- c) Her final salary at the time of deferment was E247,014

### Annual Pension

$$2\% * E247,014 * 14 = E69,163.92$$

### Penalty

$$0.333 * 0.01 * E69,163.92 * 180 = E41,456.85$$

$$\text{Reduced Pension} = E27,707.07$$

$$\text{Less Commuted Amount (25\% of reduced pension)} = E6,926.77$$

$$\text{Reduced Annual Pension} = E20,780.30$$

$$\text{Gross Monthly Pension} = E1,731.69$$

$$\text{Gratuity (15 * Commuted Amount)} = E103,901.55$$

**Note:** Above calculations do not include annual pension increase applicable to deferred members.

**7.1.3** If you hold a non-pensionable office and have completed five or more years' service, you will receive a lump sum for each completed year of service equal to (but not exceeding the amount of one year's pay).

- i) One week's pay for each of your first five years of service;
- ii) Two weeks' pay for each of your next five years of service;
- iii) Four weeks' pay for each additional year of service you have completed.

### Example 8

Mandla was holding a non-pensionable office for 11 years. His Final annual salary was E46,617. His temporal gratuity will be calculated as follows:

|                             |                |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| $E971.18 \times 5 \times 1$ | $= E4,855.90$  |
| $E971.18 \times 5 \times 2$ | $= E9,711.80$  |
| $E971.18 \times 1 \times 4$ | $= E3884.72$   |
| <b>Total</b>                | $= E18,452.42$ |

**Gratuity** = E18,452.42

## 7.2 What happens if I am dismissed owing to disciplinary proceedings against me?

You shall receive an amount equal to your own contributions to the Fund, together with interest on your own contributions to the Fund at a rate as determined by the Fund. You shall receive no share of the employer contribution.

## PART 8 - KEY PROVISIONS OF THE RETIREMENT FUNDS ACT 2005

In 2005, legislature enacted the Retirement Funds Act (the Act). The intention of the Act is to protect members' benefits and regulate retirement funds. Below are highlights of some of the key provisions of the Act.

### 8.1 Interpretation

In the interpretation section, the Act defines Dependant in relation to a deceased member as follows:

'A person in respect of whom the member is legally liable for maintenance'

### 8.2 Registration

Amongst the important compliance factors required by the Registrar of Insurance and Retirement Funds (RIRF) is the registration of a retirement fund. The Public Service Pensions Fund has duly complied with the above requirement and a Certificate of Registration has been issued to the Fund by the Registrar in terms of Section 5(3) of the Retirement Funds Act.

### 8.3 Statutory Restrictions on Disposal of Retirement Fund Benefit

A member's benefit is protected by the Act, from any form of deduction. The Act imposes a penalty on anyone who contravenes the provisions herein.



Section 31 (1) provides that ‘Save to the extent permitted by this Act and the Income Tax Order 1975, no benefit...shall be capable of being reduced, transferred, ceded, pledged or hypothecated or be liable to attachment or subject to any form of execution under judgement or order of court or capable of being taken into account in the determination of a judgement debtor’s financial position.’

## 8.4 Allowable Deductions from Retirement Benefits

There are exceptions to the rule above. Section 32 provides for the deduction from a member’s benefit in certain cases:

- In respect of a debt arising from a housing loan.
- Over payment of salary.
- Scholarship loan.

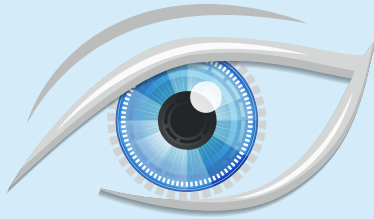
## 8.5 Distribution at the Death of a Member

Applicable provisions in distribution:

**Section 33(1)** of the Act specifically states that a benefit...” shall not form part of the assets in the estate of the member.”

**Section 33(2) – (9)** illustrates how the gratuity will be distributed, to whom and what factors are to be taken into consideration in distribution.

All the provisions of the Act are of importance and none should be read to the exclusion of the others.



## VISION

Providing an Excellent Memorable Retirement Service Experience.



## VALUES

- **Buntfu**
- **Innovation**
- **Transparency**
- **Excellence**



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