

EMPLOYEE PROVIDENT FUND (EPF)



INTRODUCTION

PF is a government-backed savings scheme where both an employee and their employer contribute a fixed percentage of the employee's salary each month to build a secure retirement corpus



TYPES OF PF IN INDIA

EPF

It is a compulsory savings scheme for salaried employees in which both the employee and employer contribute monthly to a fund that earns interest and provides a lump sum at retirement or certain life events

PPF

It is a government-backed savings scheme open to all individuals, offering safe, long-term investment with a 15-year lock-in, tax-free interest, and deductions under Section 80C

VPF

It is an optional extension of the EPF where salaried employees can contribute more than the mandatory 12% of their basic salary to their PF account, earning the same interest rate as EPF and enjoying similar tax benefits

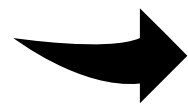
PF CONTRIBUTION BREAKDOWN

EMPLOYEE



12%

EMPLOYER



8.33%
+
3.67%



TAX





BENEFITS OF PF

Safe & Government backed

Tax – free interest

Retirement corpus

Partial withdrawals allowed

Disciplined saving

RULES & ELIGIBILITY

EPF under the *EPF & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952*, is mandatory for organizations with 20+ employees and for those earning a basic salary plus dearness allowance of ₹15,000 or less at the time of joining. Employees with higher salaries can opt in with mutual consent, and once enrolled, contributions continue monthly regardless of salary hikes until the PF is withdrawn after leaving the job



UAN – UNIVERSAL ACCOUNT NUMBER

UAN is a unique 12-digit number issued by the Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) to every employee contributing to the EPF. It acts as a single ID that links all your PF accounts across different employers, making it easy to transfer funds, check balances, and make withdrawals





THANK
YOU !!!