

# Sample calculation of compensation for increase in pension contribution

The pension premium you pay as an employee will change from 2% to 8% from 1 October 2024. The premium paid by Philips will also change per that date, namely from 27.4% to 21.4%. As compensation, the gross salaries will be increased in such a way that there will be no net difference on 1 October 2024. We explain how this works using the calculation below.

#### Employee in grade 27 (shift worker)

For readability reasons, amounts have been rounded to whole euros.

	Grade 27 - 5 shift schedule / all amounts on a yearly basis			
	CG 27 - 5 shift schedule	Situation 30-9-2024	New situation incl compensation pension contribution per 1-10-2024	Situation 1-4-2025
Α	Gross salary	€ 42.000	€ 44.534	€ 44.534
В	Shift allowance (42,32%)	€ 17.774	€ 18.847	€ 18.847
С	Pension contribution employee	€ 845	€ 3.378	€ 3.667
D	Taxable income (A+B-C)	€ 58.930	€60.002	€59.714
Е	Extra pension premium Philips			€772
F	Total value (D+E)	€ 58.930	€60.002	€60.485
	Total improvement excl AI*			€ 1.556

 $<sup>^\</sup>star$  Your Al also goes up on an annual basis. First payment of this increase  $\,$  is in March 2025

#### Definitions used\*:

- Pension base: your annual salary plus any fixed income elements, such as shift allowance, minus the offset. The pension base is reset every year in April for the following 12 months.
- Offest: the part of your salary on which you do not accrue a Philips pension. The offset is set annually and amounts to €17,545 as of 1 January 2024.
- Taxable income: the part of your income on which you pay tax. You pay no tax on pension contributions now, the tax you pay when your pension is paid out at retirement.

# **Explanation situation 30 September 2024**

The gross salary (A) is your annual salary on 30 September 2024. The pension premium (C) you pay is 2% of the pension base\* and in this example is [ €42,000 + €17,774 minus the offset\* (€17,545)] x 2% = €845. The taxable income is the salary €42,000 (A) + €17,774 (B) minus the employee's pension contribution (€845) = €58,930.

## **Explanation situation 1 October 2024**

Gross salary (A) is your annual salary on 1 October 2024 due to the premium adjustment from 2% to 8%. The salary is increased by the difference in the pension premium from September 2024 and October 2024. In this example,  $\[ \in \]$ 42,000 (A) + ( $\[ \in \]$ 3,378 (C) -  $\[ \in \]$ 84,534. The pension contribution (C) you pay is ( $\[ \in \]$ 59,774 (A and B) -  $\[ \in \]$ 17,545)\*8% =  $\[ \in \]$ 3,378. The taxable income\* is  $\[ \in \]$ 63,381 -  $\[ \in \]$ 3,378 =  $\[ \in \]$ 60,002. From October 2024, the salary is higher and therefore also the basis on which the shift allowance (B) is calculated, namely 42.32% of  $\[ \in \]$ 44,534 (A) =  $\[ \in \]$ 18,847 (B).

## **Explanation situation 1 April 2025**

# Your benefits summarised

- The base on which your annual incentive is calculated will increase.
- As a result of higher salary, the base for various supplements is increased, such such as shift bonus, overtime, special hours, consignment and the 5% as part of the 80-85-100 scheme.
- Also, at the next annual adjustment in April, the pension base is increased, resulting in pension accrual over a higher base.
- A higher salary is also visible on your employer's statement for a mortgage application.
- The fall in your taxable income from 1 April 2025 is more than offset by improvements in the overall package.



