

EMPLOYEE CAPITAL PLAN (PPK)

Frequently Asked Questions



The Employee Capital Plans (PPK) are a general, voluntary scheme of long-term saving, which aim is to increase the financial security of Poles during retirement period by providing higher pension benefits to their participants. The system is co-financed by employees, employing entities, and partly by the State. Savings accumulated in the Employee's PPK account are private, can be withdrawn at any time, and are inherited. After reaching the age of 60, a PPK participant may individually decide how he or she intends to use the accumulated money.



How does PPK scheme work?

The employer, in consultation with a trade union or employee representatives, chooses a financial institution, in which it will open private PPK accounts for employees. The accounts will be credited every month with contributions from the employee and the employer, as well as a welcome contribution and annual bonuses from the State. The money accumulated in the accounts will be invested in investment funds with various risk levels taking into account the age of a PPK participant – the so-called target-date subfunds.



Who can operate PPK scheme?

PPK scheme can be operated by the following financial institutions that meet stringent criteria: Investment Funds, Pension Funds, Employee Pension Societies or Insurance Companies.

Does PPK apply to all employees?

All persons hired by a given employer who pay obligatory pension and disability pension contributions may become participants of the PPK scheme. Employees who have reached the age of 18 but have not reached the age of 55 are enrolled in the scheme automatically. Employees who have reached the age of 55 but have not reached the age of 70 may join PPK upon their request submitted to their employer. Employees above the age of 70 cannot join PPK.

Does PPK also apply to employees currently being on or planning a maternity, parental, child care, or paternity leave? Yes, the scheme covers all employees who are subject to compulsory pension and disability pension insurance. During maternity, parental, child care, or paternity leave no payments are made to PPK, because the remuneration based on which PPK payments are calculated does not include the basis for assessment of the pension and disability pension insurance contributions

of persons staying on the above mentioned leave. These persons are still participants of PPK, however, no payments are credited to their PPK account.Payments made by the State (welcome contribution, annual bonuses) will be credited to the participant's PPK account according to the same principles that apply to all PPK participants.

What conditions must a PPK participant meet to receive a welcome contribution financed by the State? The bonus you can receive from the State is a welcome contribution. It amounts to PLN 250 for each employee. The condition for receiving it is your participation in Employee Capital Plan (PPK) for 3 full months. This welcome bonus will be transferred

directly to the participant's PPK account (without the employer's involvement) 30 days after the end of the quarter in which the PPK participant has reached the 3-month period of participation in PPK.

What conditions must a PPK participant meet to receive an annual bonus financed by the State? An annual bonus of PLN 240 will be paid once a year to every employee, provided that the amount of basic and additional contributions financed by the employer and the employee in a given calendar year is equal to or higher than the amount of basic contributions due on the amount that is a multiple of 6 of the minimum remuneration applicable in that year. As a reminder, basic contributions are 3.5% of your gross salary (1.5% employer contribution and 2% employee contribution). The calculation is as follows: 2024: PLN 4242 (the minimum

remuneration) x 6 x 3,5% = PLN 890,82. In practice, this means that if there was at least PLN 890,82 in your Employee Capital Plan (PPK) account at the end of 2024, you receive PLN 240 of annual bonus from the State.

For those who will be allowed to have their basic contribution reduced from 2% to 0.5%, the limit of basic contributions that entitles them to receive the annual bonus has been reduced to one fourth of the above amounts i.e. 222,71.

The contributions transferred to PPK subject to personal income tax?

Payments contributed to PPK by the employer constitute the employee's income being subject to personal income tax.

Payments contributed to PPK by the State Treasury are exempt from personal income tax.

What is not included in the basis of remuneration used to calculate the PPK contributions?? PPK contributions will not be calculated with respect to remuneration that does not constitute the basis for assessment of contributions under the Ordinance of the Minister of Labor and Social Policy of December 18, 1998 on detailed rules for determining the basis for calculating pension and disability pension insurance contributions (Contribution Ordinance), i.e., for example, with respect to:

 a) service anniversary awards, which according to the principles specifying the terms and conditions of awarding them, may be received by the employee no more frequently than every 5 years;

- b) severance payments due in connection with pension or disability pension;
- c) severance payments, damages and compensation paid to employees for the expiration or termination of employment;
- d) compensation paid to former employees after termination of employment pursuant to a non-competition agreement;
- e) the amount received by the employee as the reimbursement of the costs of his or her relocation for business purposes, as well as relocation and settlement allowances – up to 200% of the remuneration due for the month in which the relocation took place, provisions of the Ordinance;

- f) allowances and other payments owed to employee in connection with his or her business trip – up to the amount specified in the the provisions of the Regulation;
- g) benefits financed from funds intended for funding employees' needs under the employee benefit fund;
- h) special purpose aid in the event of natural disasters, individual events of fate, or long-term illness.

What is included in the basis of remuneration used to calculate PPK contributions?

The basis for calculating PPK contributions is the total remuneration based on which pension and disability pension contributions are calculated (with a proviso that the limit of the multiple of 30 does not apply). Therefore, it is not only the basic remuneration, but the total of all components of the remuneration based on which the employer calculates social security contributions. The components of the remuneration that will constitute the basis for calculating

PPK contributions will include, among other things: basic remuneration, overtime remuneration and supplements, holiday allowance, bonuses, commissions, extra payments, medical care financed by the employer, group insurance contribution financed by the employer, income from use company car for private purposes, supplement for performance of the specified function, long-term service allowance, etc.

Does the "limit of multiple of 30 of the average remuneration" apply in the case of PPK contributions?

No, the "limit of multiple of 30 of the average remuneration" does not apply in the case of PPK contributions. The due PPK

contributions are calculated on the basis of the entire amount of the remuneration.

When can an employee withdraw savings accumulated in the PPK?

After reaching the age of 60:

- a lump sum withdrawal being 25% of the accumulated savings; the remaining 75% of savings paid out in a minimum of 120 monthly instalments. Fewer instalments in which the remaining savings will be withdrawn including withdrawal of all the money on a one-off basis (i.e., 100% of the savings) will result in the necessity to pay the flat-rate income tax;
- withdrawal in the form of spousal benefit if the employee's spouse is a PPK participant in the same financial institution and has also reached the age of 60; the married couple may jointly receive payments for the period of at least 10 years (until withdrawal of all savings).

Before reaching the age of 60:

- in the case of special life situations, in case of serious illness of yours or your relatives (your spouse's or child's), you may withdraw up to 25% of savings accumulated in the account;
- for covering your own contribution when taking out a loan for a flat or house construction, you have the option of withdrawing up to 100% of the savings accumulated in the account (if you are under 45 years old). In this case, you are required to their reimbursement within 15 years of the date of withdrawal.

Is it possible for the employee to withdraw savings before retirement?

Yes, it is possible to withdraw them in the following situations:

- withdrawal of up to 25% of the accumulated money in the event of a serious illness of a participant, his spouse or child;
- withdrawal of up to 100% of money to cover own contribution for the purchase

of residential property with an obligation to repay that amount within 15 years, (up to 45 years of age);

- transfer withdrawal consisting of the transfer of money to another financial product, such us:
 - another PPK account,

- Individual retirement account (IKE) or employee pension plan (PPE) of the spouse or an eligible person - following the death of the PPK participant,
- savings term deposit or term deposit account (after the employee reaches the age of 60),
- savings term deposit account or term deposit account of the spouse or former spouse of a PPK participant.

What happens with the PPK in the event of a change of job?

In the event of changing his or her job, an employee may:

- leave savings in the PPK with a former employer, or
- transfer the savings to the PPK account with the new employer (transfer withdrawal),

or

 withdraw of money (refund). The employee should remember then that the amount of the savings will be appropriately reduced by deducting the portion of the employer's contributions, state contributions, and tax.

Can an employee hold more than one PPK account?

Yes, an employee may have more than one PPK account, for example, if he or she is employed by various companies that have concluded agreements with various financial institutions.

How is the money invested?

The money accumulated as part of the PPK scheme will be invested in target-date subfunds which apply different investment policies and varied risk levels depending on the age of the PPK participant.

In view of the foregoing requirements, TFI Allianz Polska S.A. set up Allianz Plan Emerytalny SFIO fund, being a specialized open-end investment fund with 9 separate target-date sub-funds →

Allianz Plan Emerytalny SFIO fund is actively managed and it is not managed in reference to any benchmark index.

Allianz Plan Emerytalny 2025	for persons born in years 1963-1967, (or older, at the person's request),
Allianz Plan Emerytalny 2030	for persons born in years 1968-1972,
Allianz Plan Emerytalny 2035	for persons born in years 1973-1977,
Allianz Plan Emerytalny 2040	for persons born in years 1978-1982,
Allianz Plan Emerytalny 2045	for persons born in years 1983-1987,
Allianz Plan Emerytalny 2050	for persons born in years 1988-1992,
Allianz Plan Emerytalny 2055	for persons born in years 1993-1997,
Allianz Plan Emerytalny 2060	for persons born in years 1998-2002,
Allianz Plan Emerytalny 2065	for persons born in years 2003-2007.

Can employees opt out of participation in the PPK scheme?

Yes, employees may at any time opt out of participation in the PPK scheme and withdraw money from the scheme. When making a request for withdrawal, employees will receive the accumulated savings less:

- generally applicable capital gains tax;
- 30% of the value of the employer's contributions, as they were exempt from social security contributions – the collected 30%

will be recorded for the employee as a pension insurance contribution at the Social Insurance Institution

• funds contributed by the State.

However, every four years, starting from 1st April 2023, the employee automatically rejoins the scheme.

Where can I check the status of my savings in PPK?

The employees who are PPK participants in TFI Allianz Polska S.A. can check the status of their money online 24h/7 and can submit

instructions of changes via STI Allianz online service.

SERVICE FOR MANAGING PPK FUNDS - ACCESSING

Every employee for whom a PKK has been entered can access an application that allows them to view information about their funds online 24/7 and to submit a wide range of permitted orders and instructions. To ensure the security of the funds, additional verification of the participant's identity is required to access the STI Allianz. Below, we provide brief instructions for obtaining such access.

OPTION 1



The employer transferred to the PPK: Your e-mail address and mobile phone number

Access to the service is granted to each Participant **automatically** (subject to that the employer provided both pieces of information). At: https://sti.allianz.pl select the option I DON'T REMEMBER MY LOGIN (enter the email activation of the service was sent – the sender of the message is sti@allianz.pl) and then

OPTION 2







The employer transferred to the PPK: only e-mail address / only mobile phone or did not provide any contact details

This is not enough data to automatically access to STI Allianz. Therefore, it is necessary to **register independently**. At: https://sti.allianz.pl, select **REGISTER AS AN INDIVIDUAL USER**. Then you must provide your basic personal details, after which you will choose the identity verification method.



Remember! Make sure the employer's contact details are up-to-date.

Should you have any questions, please contact us: helpline: +48 22 541 75 75, email: fundusze.ppk@allianz.pl

STI Allianz online service

is available at www.sti.allianz.pl

Check:

- the status of PPK accounts
- history and amount of contributions to PPK
- the subfund in which your money is invested

Change:

• the sub-fund to another one than the sub-fund applicable to your age

Download:

- annual information about operations in your PPK account
- history of the placed orders
- PPK agreement documents





In STI Allianz you have ongoing access to information about your money in PPK

This material has been prepared solely for informational and advertising purposes and may not constitute any su icient grounds for taking the decision on using the service of the Employee Capital Plan (PPK) o ered by Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych Allianz Polska S.A. ("Company"). The data provided herein shall not be the o er within the meaning of Article 66 of the Polish Civil Code, neither the services of investment advising nor rendering recommendations about financial instruments or their issuers within the meaning of the Act on Trading in Financial Instruments nor are they the form of rendering any legal advising or legal aid services.

The Company shall not guarantee that the investment objectives are achieved or that the specific investment result of Allianz Plan Emerytalny SFIO with separated Sub-funds ("the Fund") is achieved but it shall expend all reasonable e orts to achieve it. The Fund participants must accept the possibility of the loss of at least some of the contributed funds. The individual ROI rate of the Fund membership units shall depend on the value of the membership unit at the time of its alienation and buy-back by the Fund as well as on the level of the capital gain tax. Management fees and other costs charged to the funds are included in the unit price of the funds and reduce the return on investment. The value of the Sub-Funds net assets (and thus the value of the membership unit) may be characterized by high volatility as a result of the composition of the investment portfolios or the portfolio management techniques used.

The Sub-Funds may invest more than 35% of the asset value in securities and money market instruments that are securities issued or guaranteed by the State Treasury, the National Bank of Poland, a local government entity, governments of OECD member countries i.e. the governments of Australia, Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Spain, the Netherlands, Ireland, Iceland, Japan, Canada, Luxembourg, Germany, Norway, New Zealand, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, the United States, Switzerland, Sweden, Hungary, United Kingdom and Italy, and the following international financial institutions: International Monetary Fund, European Investment Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

The detailed information about the Sub-Fund along with the details of the investment risk, fees and any other charges to the Fund as well as the information on the tax charging ROI can be found in the Informational Prospectus and the Key Information available at www.allianz.pl at the link https://www.allianz.pl/pl_PL/dla-ciebie/dokumenty/dokumenty-funduszy-inwestycyjnych.html#TabVerticalNegative01394504900 and in the o ice of the Company. A summary of investors' rights can be found in the Information Prospectus (Chapter III, Section 1.4) available in Polish at www.allianz.pl/tfi. Before making the investment, please read the abovementioned documents.

The Company operates under the permission of KPWiG (today the Polish Financial Supervision Authority). The Company and the Fund are supervised by the Polish Financial Supervision Authority.

The Company with its registered o ice in Warsaw, address: ul. Inflancka 4B, 00-189 Warszawa, entered in the Register of Entrepreneurs maintained by the District Court for the Capital City of Warsaw in Warsaw, 12th Commercial Division of the National Court Register (KRS) under the KRS number: 0000176359, with share capital paid up in full of PLN 69 888 000.

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