

Explanatory notes

Uniform Pension Overview 2011 Philips flex pension

Balance as at 31 December 2010

Philips Pensioenfond has outsourced its pension administration to Hewitt Associates. If you have any questions regarding your pension or your Uniform Pension Overview, you can contact the Service Desk of Hewitt Associates:

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Attention! New pension scheme as of 1 April 2011

The new pension scheme Philips flex pension took effect on 1 April 2011. In the Philips flex pension important changes have been made to the survivor's pension for your partner. The future pension accrual is also different. Your pensions, which you accrued in the past with Philips Pensioenfond, have been transferred to the new pension scheme, unless you objected to this.

It is therefore important to know that the Uniform Pension Overview still refers to the pension scheme that applied on 31 December 2010. The pension amounts referred to in the Uniform Pension Overview 2011 are no longer applicable at the time this overview is sent. However, we are legally required to send you a Uniform Pension Overview on an annual basis with the status as at 31 December. Your situation in the new pension scheme will only be seen on the Uniform Pension Overview for 2012. We advise you to only keep this Uniform Pension Overview until you receive a new overview next year.

For your current and future pension situation you can consult the Pension Planner on our website www.philipspensioenfond.nl/pensioenplanner. If you would like to read more about the changes made to your pension plan since 1 April 2011, please look at www.philipspensioenfond.nl/heldereblik.

Pension planner: up to date and clear

Philips' new pension scheme is flexible and has individual options that are not shown in the Uniform Pension Overview. In the Philips Pensioenfond Pension Planner you can obtain insight into your current pension situation at Philips based on your individual wishes. For example, you can choose for a different retirement age, apply the high-low arrangement or enter a savings amount for the life-course savings scheme. The Pension Planner shows the effect of your choices on the amount of your pension. The Pension Planner is based on the new pension scheme as of 1 April 2011. You can therefore not compare the amounts in this Uniform Pension Overview with the pension amounts in the Pension Planner. If you want to calculate your pension, please consult the Pension Planner (in Dutch) on www.philipspensioenfond.nl/pensioenplanner.

Did you object?

If you objected to the transfer of the value of your pension accrued up to and including 31 March 2011 to the new pension scheme Philips flex pension, then you will meanwhile have received the paid-up policy of your pension accrued up to and including 31 March 2011. The Pension Planner is designed for the new pension scheme. In the Pension Planner you can only make calculations using the pension accrued from 1 April 2011 in the new scheme Philips flex pension. For more information on your full pension situation, please contact the Service Desk.

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Disclaimer

Introduction

In these explanatory notes we give an explanation on your Uniform Pension Overview. The explanatory notes follow the same sequence as your Uniform Pension Overview. You may have accrued a capital in the pre-retirement scheme. If so, you have received two overviews:

- Uniform Pension Overview 2011 Philips flex pension with information about pension accrual in the Philips flex pension, based on the pension scheme as applicable as at 31 December 2010.
- Uniform Pension Overview 2011 Pre-retirement scheme with information about the pre-retirement scheme. From page 10 of these explanatory notes you can read more information about the pension overview of the pre-retirement scheme.

The Uniform Pension Overview 2011 reflects your pension situation per 31 December 2010. You will receive your Uniform Pension Overview after expiry of the calendar year.

What's the use of the Uniform Pension Overview?

The Uniform Pension Overview gives you clarity in what you will receive upon retirement and disability. This overview also states what your partner and/or children will receive upon your death. You will receive this pension overview every year. This way, you will have a clear insight into your current and future pension situation.

Pension overviews must be easily comparable and adding up the amounts must be simple. That is why insurance companies and pension funds developed the Uniform Pension Overview together. All pension funds and insurance companies use this pension overview. Do you have pension plans with different pension funds or insurers? In that case you can simply add up the amounts in the various pension overviews and likewise those of your partner, if any.

The benefits stated in the pension overview are gross amounts per year. This means that social security contributions and taxes must be paid over these amounts; how much, will depend on your personal circumstances. If you have a pre-retirement capital with Philips Pensioenfond, the 'Projected capital sum' and the 'Accrued value' of the capital form the total amount instead of amounts per year.

We advise you to retain all the pension overviews carefully and together. Also those of other pension plans. This way you will keep a good overview of your pension.

You can find a full overview of your pensions and AOW benefits on www.mijnpensioenoverzicht.nl (in Dutch). This is useful if you have participated in a different pension plan provided by your previous employer(s).

General pension information can be found at www.pensioenkijsker.nl.

What events will affect your pension?

Some life events will affect your pension, for example if you should become disabled for work or die. The impact of such events can be seen in the pension overview. Other events such as marriage, cohabitation, divorce and a change of job will also influence your pension or survivor's pension. More information about all this can be found at www.philipspensioenfond.nl. If you have any questions, please contact the Service Desk of Hewitt Associates.

Transfer of value

If you accrued a pension elsewhere and you submitted a request for transfer of value, this may not have been processed in your pension overview yet. You receive a confirmation as soon as the transfer of value has been processed. If you received the confirmation in 2010, the transfer of value has been incorporated in your pension overview.

Explanatory notes to your Uniform Pension Overview 2011 Philips flex pension

The nature of your pension plan

What pension plan do you have?

The Philips flex pension plan is a defined benefit agreement in the form of an average pay plan. In an average pay plan you accrue a pension every year over your gross annual salary. So, you receive a pension that is based on the average salary earned by you. This concerns the average salary during the years of your participation in this pension plan.

The normal retirement age is 65. You can also opt for a different retirement age, provided it is between the age of 60 and 65. However, this will have consequences for the level of your pension benefit. At present, you do not pay any premium for your pension plan as an employee. The full pension premium (excluding the ANW shortfall insurance) is paid by Philips.

For whom is this overview intended?

Here you see your personal details. If you have a partner his/her data are also stated in the Uniform Pension Overview. Your partner is the person you are married to, with whom you entered into a registered partnership or with whom you cohabit without being married. Your pension overview states the partner data as known to us on 31 December 2010. Your personal situation may have changed between 31 December 2010 and the time of sending this pension overview. Have you informed Philips Pensioenfond about such a change? Then this has been processed in our administration, but will not be shown in your overview. Are your partner's data missing or incorrect? Please contact the Service Desk of Hewitt Associates. More information about registering your partner can be found at www.philipspensioenfond.nl.

What data have been used in your pension overview?

The following data is used for calculating the amounts on your pension overview.

Start of employment

This is the date that you started working at your current employer.

Start pension accrual

This is the date on which you started to accrue a pension with Philips Pensioenfond.

The date of employment and the date of joining the Pension Fund may not be the same. This occurs for instance if you did not start employment on the first day of the month. A difference also occurs if you were not yet 25 years old when you started working. In the past, that was the minimum age for participation in the pension plan. Before the age of 25 you could possibly voluntarily participate in the pension plan. If you were working abroad as an expatriate then the employment date may also be the date of your return to the Netherlands.

Part-time percentage

This is the percentage you are working compared with full-time employment. An example: someone is working 24 hours a week and fulltime employment is 40 hours. Then the part-time percentage is 60%. If you work part-time you accrue a pension in proportion to your part-time percentage. The projected pension amounts in your Uniform Pension Overview are based on the part-time percentage stated here.

Full-time pensionable salary

This is the part of your gross annual salary on the basis of full-time employment that counts for your pension accrual. The pension scheme rules define what parts of the salary count for the pension accrual and as a result are pensionable. In the pension scheme that was in effect up to and including 31 March 2011, this is your full annual salary increased by part of your personal budget (your holiday allowance and thirteenth month). Your gross pensionable salary stated in the pension overview does not include part of your personal budget (your leave of absence days and a possible employer contribution to the life-course savings scheme) and your variable income components (such as bonus payment). These are included in the variable income components.

Variable income components

Here the variable income components paid to you in 2010 are mentioned. These consist of part of your personal budget (your days of absence and a possible employer contribution to the life-course savings scheme) and other variable income components (such as your bonus payment). The pension accrual over these paid income components has been included in the amounts in your Uniform Pension Overview Philips flex pension.

Full-time offset

This is the part of the pensionable salary over which you do not accrue a pension, as the state will provide an AOW benefit from age 65.

Full-time pension base

This is the full-time pensionable salary minus the full-time offset. This is the part of the gross pensionable salary over which you accrue pension.

Accrual percentage

This is the percentage of the pensionable salary that is accrued by you as a pension every year in the pension scheme effective up to and including 31 March 2011. This scheme had also a fixed pension accrual that was equal for all participants. This fixed pension accrual amounted to 0.6% of the offset on the basis of full-time employment.

What pension can you expect upon retirement?

The amounts stated in your pension overview are total amounts and may include the following pension components: retirement pension, bridging payment, conditional pension (supplementary allowance), retirement pension from voluntary contributions and final-pay guarantee.

The pension you may have accrued up to 1 January 2006 with Philips Pensioenfonds takes effect from age 62.5. The pension you accrue as from 1 January 2006 takes effect from age 65. If you also have a paid-up pension from the final-pay plan 60, a benefit from age 60 is also stated.

Projected pension

This is the annual pension amount to be received by you from the retirement age stated in the pension overview. You will receive this amount if you continue working until that age and would continue to accrue pension in the pension scheme that was effective up to and including 31 March 2011. The circumstances as stated under 'What data have been used in your pension overview?' will be assumed. Your pension takes effect from the first day following the month during which you attain the retirement age. If you are eligible for a conditional pension (see below under *Conditional pension*), this extra pension has been included in the projected pension.

Accrued pension

This is the amount of annual pension accrued by you up to and including 31 December 2010. Suppose, your employment has terminated on 31 December 2010, then this is the benefit you can expect to receive upon retirement. If you continue working in your current employment, your pension accrual in this plan also continues. Your pension takes effect from the first day of the month following the month during which you attain the retirement age.

Single person's pension

If you accrued a pension in the final-pay plan you may be entitled to a single person's pension. This is an amount to be received by you if you are single on the retirement date. It is a supplement to your projected pension. For the calculation the so-called singles' offset was taken into account which applied until 1 April 1999. The single person's pension may be lower than the pension for participants with a partner. If such is the case in your situation, you will see a negative amount at 'Single person's pension' in your Uniform Pension Overview.

Conditional pension

According to your pension plan you receive an extra pension over any years of service during the past. Over these years of service you accrued less pension than allowed under tax regulations. This extra pension is accrued gradually in the years between 1 January 2006 and 1 January 2021. This extra pension is called a supplementary allowance. Annually you are allocated part of the amount to be reached. The part that you have already accrued in the pension scheme that was effective up to and including 31 March 2011 can be seen on the pension overview. Attention: To receive the full supplementary allowance you must remain in employment at Philips until 1 January 2021 or your earlier retirement. If your employment at Philips terminates before this date you will be entitled to the amount of supplementary allowance accrued until that time. If you retire before 1 January 2021 you will receive the full supplementary allowance as stated in the pension overview.

Divorce

If you are divorced or your registered partnership has terminated you may have made agreements on the division of your pension with your former partner. If we were informed of the desired division and we confirmed this division, your former partner will receive the agreed portion from us as per your retirement date. Upon payment, this portion is deducted from the pension upon retirement as shown. So, in that case you will receive a lower pension than stated in the overview. If your divorce has been registered with Philips Pensioenfond, and your ex-partner is entitled to part of your retirement pension, you will receive a pension overview separately showing the consequences of your divorce.

Alternatively, you may have agreed with your former partner that part of your pension will be converted into a personal pension for your former partner. This is named conversion.

If we confirmed the conversion, the pension intended for your former partner has been deducted from your pension. In that case, the pension stated in the overview will be paid out to you in full.

You can find more information on pension and divorce at www.philipspensioenfond.nl.

Old Age Pensions Act (Algemene ouderdomswet - AOW)

From the age of 65 you will receive an AOW benefit from the authorities which can be seen as a basic income. The level of the AOW benefit is dependent on your personal circumstances, such as the number of years you have been living or working in the Netherlands. Did you live abroad between the age of 15 and 65? In that case you may receive less AOW. Everybody who turns 65 before 2015 and has a younger partner is entitled to the AOW supplement. For all those who turn 65 on or after 1 January 2015 the AOW supplement for the younger partner will not be applied.

As from 1 January 2011 the level of the gross AOW benefit on an annual basis is:

- € 9,426 (with partner);
- € 13,513 (single);
- € 9,029 (AOW supplement).

The National Insurance Institute (Sociale Verzekeringsbank - SVB) administers the AOW on behalf of the authorities. For more information about the AOW and (the expiry of) the AOW supplement see www.svb.nl/aow.

What pension can you expect in the event of your death?

If you continue your current employment

In the event of your death before the age of 65

Your partner receives

Following your death your partner and/or children are entitled to a benefit. This is the survivor's and orphan's pension.

Your partner is the person you are married to, with whom you entered into a registered partnership or with whom you cohabit without being married. The definition of cohabitation is in line with the definition in the General Surviving Dependents Act (Algemene nabestaandenwet). This Act provides that there must be question of 'care for each other' and 'carrying on a joint household'. If you cohabit without being married or you live abroad, you must register your partner yourself with Philips Pensioenfond. The partner registration form can be downloaded from www.philipspensioenfond.nl.

In the pension scheme that was in effect up to and including 31 March 2011 you were insured for the survivor's pension through risk insurance until the age of 65. This insurance guaranteed a lifelong benefit for your partner amounting to 50% of your pensionable salary.

The amount received by your partner until his/her 65th birthday includes the benefit from the ANW shortfall insurance if you took out this insurance. For more information see 'ANW shortfall insurance' on this page. If you still have a paid-up pension from the Philips final-pay plan, you have an 'accrued survivor's pension'. If you should die before the age of 65 the survivor's pension is supplemented from the final-pay plan to 50% of your pensionable salary.

Your children receive per child

If you have children who are younger than 21 at the time of your death, they will receive the orphan's pension as a standard. In the pension scheme that was in effect up to and including 31 March 2011, the orphan's pension amounted to 10% of your gross pensionable salary (possibly adjusted according to your part-time percentage). In the case of full orphans (children whose parents have both died) the amount was doubled.

In the event of your death after the age of 65

Your partner receives

In the pension scheme that was in effect up to and including 31 March 2011, the risk insurance for the survivor's pension continued until you attained the age of 65. If you had a partner at that time who was registered with Philips Pensioenfond, Philips Pensioenfond would have exchanged part of your retirement pension for a survivor's pension (75%) as a standard. In that case your retirement pension would become lower in exchange for a survivor's pension. In your pension overview this standard exchange has been taken into account. The amount to be received by your partner until his/her 65th birthday includes the payment from the ANW shortfall insurance, provided you took out this insurance.

Your children receive per child

If you have children who are younger than 21 at the time of your death, they will receive the orphan's pension as a standard. In the pension scheme that was in effect up to and including 31 March 2011, the orphan's pension amounted to 15% of your retirement pension before your potential choice for exchange. This amount was paid to your children until they attained the age of 21. For full orphans (children whose parents have both died) the amount was doubled.

If you terminate your current employment

Your partner receives

In the pension scheme that was in effect up to and including 31 March 2011, the risk insurance for the survivor's pension and the ANW shortfall insurance ended upon termination of employment. If you had a partner at that time who was registered with Philips Pensioenfond, Philips Pensioenfond would have exchanged part of your retirement pension for a survivor's pension (75%) as a standard. Then, your retirement pension would become lower in exchange for a survivor's pension. This standard exchange has been taken into account in your pension overview.

Your children receive per child

If you have children who are younger than 21 at the time of your death, they will receive the orphan's pension as a standard. The orphan's pension is based on the retirement pension accrued by you until 31 December 2010. The orphan's pension is paid to your children until they attain the age of 21. In the case of full orphans (children whose parents have both died) the orphan's pension is doubled.

General Surviving Dependents Act (Algemene nabestaandenwet - ANW)

In the event of your death your partner and/or children may be entitled to a statutory benefit from the authorities. This is provided by the General Surviving Dependents Act (Algemene nabestaandenwet - ANW). Your surviving partner may be eligible for an ANW benefit if he/she:

- is younger than 65 and;
- is born before 1950 or;
- has a child that is younger than 18 or;
- is disabled for at least 45%.

The level of the ANW benefit depends on the income of your partner. The ANW benefit for your children is independent from the income of your partner.

The level of the full gross ANW benefit as from 1 January 2011 on an annual basis is:

- € 14,204 without child(ren) younger than 18;
- € 17,443 with child(ren) younger than 18.

Your partner must apply for this benefit at the Sociale Verzekeringsbank (SVB). This institution administers the ANW on behalf of the authorities. For more information see www.svb.nl/anw.

ANW shortfall insurance

You may have taken out an ANW shortfall insurance. This insurance is intended to compensate for the shortfall or lacking of a benefit by virtue of the ANW. Following your death we pay out an insured amount to your partner until he/she attains the age of 65.

The premium is dependent on your age. It is also possible to opt for partial insurance of 1/3rd or 2/3rd of the insured amount. In that case, the premium also amounts to 1/3rd or 2/3rd of the full premium.

You can take out this insurance if your partner is born in or after 1950. And can only be concluded on specific times: upon entering the employment or a relationship (marriage, registered partnership or cohabitation without being married) or upon the birth or adoption of a child. In your pension overview the benefit from the ANW shortfall insurance is included in the amount your partner receives from your death until his/her turning 65.

Expatriate

If you are working abroad for Philips as an expatriate you cannot take out the insurance for the ANW shortfall insurance with Philips Pensioenfonds. There is also no entitlement to a benefit by virtue of the General Surviving Dependants' Benefits Act.

What pension can you expect in the event of disability?

Have you been ill for more than two years (statutory 104 weeks) and declared disabled for 35% or more? In that case, you are eligible for a disability benefit. You receive this benefit from the Workers Insurance Authority (Uitvoeringsinstituut Werknemersverzekeringen - UWV) on behalf of the authorities by virtue of the Work and Income according to Labour Capacity Act (Wet Werk en Inkomen naar Arbeidsvermogen - WIA). The level of this benefit is dependent on your disability percentage and your income before you became disabled.

Besides this benefit and any salary you receive a supplementary disability benefit after dismissal due to disability: the disability pension. If your employment terminates (not due to disability), the cover of the disability pension terminates as well. The benefit ends if your disability falls below 35% or upon retirement. The level of the disability pension amounts to 5% of the pensionable salary. If your income exceeds € 48,931 you receive 5% of this amount plus 75% of your income above € 48,931.

If you become partially disabled, you receive a disability pension on the basis of your disability percentage.

Continuation of pension accrual under a waiver of premium payment

If your employment at Philips terminates (partially) due to disability, your pension accrual is (partially) continued under a waiver of premium payment. You continue to accrue your pension until your retirement age. The survivor's pension remains insured as well.

More information about the consequences of disability can be found at www.philipspensioenfonds.nl.

Flexible options

Selecting the retirement age

Deviation from the normal retirement age is possible. In the Philips flex pension plan it is possible to retire between the age of 60 and 65. From age 58 you can select your preferred retirement age. If you choose to retire earlier your annual pension will become lower than stated in the pension overview. After all, your pension must then be paid over a longer period of time and you miss out on a number of years of pension accrual. Philips Pensioenfonds must be notified of your preferred retirement age at least one year before your retirement and at age 62.5 at the latest through your HR manager.

Pension Planner

The financial effects of your selected retirement age can be seen in the Pension Planner. The Pension Planner gives you an insight into your personal pension situation and can help you in selecting your retirement age.

Part-time retirement

The Philips flex pension plan offers the possibility of retiring partially during the last period of your working life until your full retirement. For the part you continue working your pension accrual will be continued for as long as you will be working.

The part-time pension must always be agreed with the employer and is a one-off option. If you opt for part-time retirement, Philips Pensioenfonds must be notified at least one year before your preferred part-time retirement date through your HR manager.

High-low arrangement

Through the high-low arrangement you are given the opportunity of aligning the level of your retirement pension according to your personal wishes. In this plan your retirement pension is increased until a specific age and reduced in the following period. If you wish to make use of the high-low arrangement, you must indicate so on your retirement date. In the Pension Planner you can choose this option.

The Pension Planner then gives you insight in the consequences of this choice for the level of your pension.

Exchange of retirement pension for survivor's pension

In the pension scheme that was in effect up to and including 31 March 2011, risk insurance for the survivor's pension terminated upon attaining the age of 65 or leaving the employment. If you had a partner at that time who was registered with Philips Pensioenfond, Philips Pensioenfond would have exchanged part of your retirement pension for a survivor's pension as a standard (75%). Then, your retirement pension would be lower in exchange for a survivor's pension. If you did not have a partner or your partner had not been registered with Philips Pensioenfond, no survivor's pension was arranged for you as a standard. In that case the retirement pension was not reduced. You were given the opportunity of deviating from this standard choice.

How does your pension keep its value?

Your Uniform Pension Overview shows how your pension will keep its value when participating in the Philips flex pension plan. Your pension will be adjusted in a different way if you participate in the Philips flex pension scheme no longer (we then speak of a 'paid-up pension') or if you are receiving a pension already (we then speak of 'pension in payment').

In some situations the paid-up pension with Philips Pensioenfond is included in the Uniform Pension Overview. For example, a paid-up pension in the former final-pay scheme or from an employment with Philips before. This paid-up pension is also adjusted in a different way. In the Uniform Pension Overview the paid-up pension is included in the total amounts. In the Pension Planner you see the level of your paid-up pension in the screen 'Opgebouwd pensioen'.

Increase of paid-up pensions and pensions in payment

Philips Pensioenfond seeks to increase these pensions by the increase of the CBS derived consumer price index each year. This is the target of Philips Pensioenfond. These pensions have been increased by 0% on 1 April 2011. Our target was 1.9%. Prices increased in the period from January 2010 up to and including January 2011 by 1.97%. During the past three years Philips Pensioenfond has increased these pensions as follows:

- On 1 April 2010 by 0.68%. Our target was 0.68%. Prices increased in the period from January 2009 up to and including January 2010 by 0.82%.

- On 1 April 2009 by 1.45%. Our target was 1.45%. Prices increased in the period from January 2008 up to and including January 2009 by 1.93%.
- On 1 April 2008 by 1.90%. Our target was 1.90%. Prices increased in the period from January 2007 up to and including January 2008 by 2.03%.

Part of the future increases of these pensions is paid by Philips Pensioenfond from the return on investments and part from the pension contributions. No rights with respect to any future increases may be derived from this year's increase and the expectations for the coming years.

Would you like more information about the increase of these pensions? See www.philipspensioenfond.nl/indexatie

What is your pension accrual?

Factor A

Would you like to know how much tax allowance applies to you for supplementing your pension with annuities? In that case you need the amount of the annual pension accrual, the Factor A. You need the amount in the pension overview for your tax return over the year 2011. If you have received several pension overviews, then you must add up the Factor A amounts on these pension overviews. Would you like to make a calculation? Use the calculation program for annuities (Rekenhulp Lijfrentepremie) of the tax authorities (Belastingdienst), which can be found at www.belastingdienst.nl. Or turn to your financial adviser for assistance.

Do you have questions?

Do you have questions after reading your Uniform Pension Overview? Please contact Hewitt Associates, the pension provider of Philips Pensioenfond. You can find the contact details on the first page of these explanatory notes.

Explanatory notes to your Uniform Pension Overview 2011 Pre-retirement scheme

This section is only relevant to you if you have a capital in the pre-retirement scheme. If so, you have received an extra pension overview with information about the pre-retirement scheme. By adding up the amounts in the overviews you will find the amount to be received by you as from retirement.

Differences from the Pension Planner

You will see differences between the amounts stated in the Uniform Pension Overview 2011 Pre-retirement scheme (page 6/8) and the Pension Planner. These differences may be fairly considerable. We are legally obligated to calculate the level of the future capital and the pension that can be purchased with it according to a specific method, which differs from the calculation method used for calculating the amounts in the Pension Planner. In the Pension Planner you see the amounts based on the actual Philips calculation method (tariffs and discount rate), including the expected yield of the Dymix-system which is more conservative than the yield of 4% operated in the Uniform Pension Overview. Besides, the Pension Planner is up-to-date and the amounts stated in the Uniform Pension Overview are based on the balance as at 31 December 2010. You can find the up-to-date amounts in the section 'Uw huidige situatie' in the Pension Planner.

The nature of your pension plan

The pre-retirement scheme is a so-called 'defined contribution agreement'. This means that a capital is being invested. The investment value depends among other things on price developments. On the retirement date the investment value must be used for purchasing a pension (periodic benefit). So, the definitive pension amount will only be known at the time of retirement. As from 1 January 2006 it is no longer possible to save in the pre-retirement scheme.

For whom is this overview intended?

Here you see your personal details. If you have a partner his/her data are also stated in the Uniform Pension Overview. Your partner is the person you are married to, with whom you entered into a registered partnership or with whom you cohabit without being married.

Your pension overview states the partner data as known to us on 31 December 2010. Your personal situation may have changed between 31 December 2010 and the time of sending this pension overview. Have you informed Philips Pensioenfond's about such a change? Then this has been processed in our administration, but will not be shown in your overview. Are your partner's data missing or incorrect? Please contact the Service Desk of Hewitt Associates. More information about registering your partner can be found at www.philipspensioenfond's.nl.

What data is used in your pension overview?

The following data is used for calculating the amounts on your pension overview.

Full-time pensionable salary

This is the portion of your gross annual income on the basis of full-time employment that counts for your pension accrual. The pension scheme rules define what part of the salary count for the pension accrual and as a result are pensionable. For a further explanation of the amount mentioned, see page 5 of these explanatory notes.

Savings percentage

As a participant in the Philips flex pension you can no longer save in the pre-retirement scheme. However, the capital remains invested.

What capital can you accrue?

Model capital at age 65

This is a calculation of your pension capital on the basis of the yield stated in the Uniform Pension Overview (4% yield). This is a model yield. The actual yield depends on the price developments of the investments. So, it may be higher or lower. The basis for the calculation is the accrued value as at 31 December 2010. Besides, we assumed that you will continue working. The model capital in the Uniform Pension Overview is likely to be higher than the actual capital on your retirement date because the Dymix-system is more conservative than the yield of 4% operated in the Uniform Pension Overview.

Accrued value

The accrued value is your pension capital on 31 December 2010. The value of an investment unit is determined by the price developments of the underlying fund. More information about the value of the investments is found at www.philipspensioenfond's.nl/prepensioneringsregeling and in the quarterly overview which you receive four times a year.

Pension Planner

In the Pension Planner in the section 'Uw huidige situatie' you see the current level of your pre-retirement capital and pension based on the current tariffs and interest rates. These data are updated on a monthly basis.

What pension can you expect upon retirement?

Pension indication

In your Uniform Pension Overview a pension indication is given in a situation where you continue your employment, as well as in a situation where you terminate your employment. For calculating these pension indications statutory regulations will be followed.

Upon continuation of the employment the model capital referred to above is used for purchasing a pension on your retirement age. The tariffs currently applicable and the interest rate stated in the pension overview are operated (4% interest rate). This is a model interest rate. For the actual pension purchase we assume the tariffs and interest rate level as applicable at that time with Philips Pensioenfondsen. Your pension takes effect from the first day of the month following the month during which you attain the retirement age.

Upon termination of your employment a pension to be deferred until the retirement date is purchased immediately on 31 December 2010 by using the accrued value. The tariffs currently applicable and the interest rate stated in the pension overview are operated (4% interest rate). This is a model interest rate. For the actual pension purchase we assume the tariffs and interest rate level as applicable at that time with Philips Pensioenfondsen.

Since the model capital mentioned is higher at age 65 than the accrued value as at 31 December 2010, one would expect the pension indication upon continuation of the employment to be higher than the pension indication upon termination of the employment. However, this is not always the case. The cause for this difference lies in the time of purchase (31 December 2010 or your retirement age).

What pension can you expect in the event of your death?

If you continue your current employment

In the event of your death before the age of 65

Your partner receives

Following your death your partner is entitled to a benefit. He/she receives this benefit on top of the survivor's pension from the Philips flex pension plan (see page 6). Your partner will receive this survivor's pension every month until his/her own death. Tax rules apply to the maximum level of the survivor's pension upon death. The model pension in the pension overview is likely to be higher than the amount your partner will receive as from your death (see 'Differences from the Pension Planner' on page 10).

Your children receive per child

In principle, your children only receive the orphan's pension of the Philips flex pension plan following your death. So, they do not receive any supplement from the pre-retirement scheme. That is why you see € 0 in the pension overview. However, if you die before your retirement date and do not have a partner, the accrued value of the pre-retirement capital is used for purchasing an orphan's pension. In that case your children are entitled to a supplementary benefit. They will receive this benefit every month until the age of 21. The level of this benefit depends on the level of the capital, the number of children younger than 21 and the age of the children.

In the event of your death after the age of 65

On the retirement date, the capital is only used for purchasing a retirement pension. At the age of 65 a standard option for exchanging part of your retirement pension for survivor's pension is applied, dependent on your personal situation. If you have a partner the retirement pension from the pre-retirement capital is also partially converted into a survivor's pension. Here, you see an indication of the amount of this survivor's pension.

If you terminate your current employment

Your partner will only receive a benefit if you are still employed by Philips at the time of your death. If you leave the employment, only a retirement pension will be purchased with the capital at that time. Dependent on your personal situation a standard option regarding the exchange of part of your retirement pension for a survivor's pension is applied.

If you have a partner the retirement pension from pre-retirement capital is also partially converted into survivor's pension. Here, an indication is given of the amount of this survivor's pension.

What pension can you expect in the event of disability?

You are insured for a benefit upon disability via the Philips flex pension plan (see page 8). You do not receive a supplementary benefit from the pre-retirement scheme. However, upon disability your capital will remain invested until your retirement date.

Flexible options

Selection of investment profile

You can change your investment profile. When and how often, depends on the investment profile applicable to you. If you selected the passive investment profile (Dymix), you can change to one of the active profiles once per calendar year as a maximum, on the first working day of October. The change from one of the active profiles to Dymix can also be made only once a year (on the first working day of October). Within the active investment profiles you can change once every quarter at any time you like. Switch costs will be charged for the change of investment profile. For more information see www.philipspensioenfond.nl.

Selecting the retirement age

Deviation from the normal retirement age is possible. In the Philips flex pension plan it's possible to retire between the age of 60 and 65. From the age of 58 you can select your preferred retirement age. If you choose to retire earlier your annual pension will become lower than stated in the pension overview. After all, your pension must then be paid over a longer period of time. Philips Pensioenfond must be notified of your preferred retirement age at least one year before retirement and at the latest at age 62.5 through your HR manager.

What is your pension accrual?

Factor A

As you no longer make any contributions to the pre-retirement scheme, the Factor A of the pre-retirement is € 0. So, for the tax return over 2011 you only need the Factor A of the Philips flex pension (see page 9).

Do you have questions?

Do you have questions after reading your Uniform Pension Overview? Please contact Hewitt Associates, the pension provider of Philips Pensioenfond. You can find the contact details on the first page of these explanatory notes.

Disclaimer

Conditional pension

Your pension plan grants an additional pension over past years of service. This extra pension is named a supplementary allowance. These pension benefits have not been accrued yet. This will happen in the period from 1 January 2006 up to 1 January 2021 at the latest. To be able to receive the total pension amount you will have to continue participating in this pension plan during that period. The part already financed and accrued has been included in the Uniform Pension Overview and has been incorporated in the accrued pension amount.

The pension that will be purchased for you because you had one or more periods in the past during your employment(s) where less pension was accrued than allowed under tax regulations, will only be accrued when and insofar as the promised benefits have been financed. If your participation in the pension plan ends before these benefits have (fully) been financed, you will only be entitled to the part of these pension benefits that has been financed and accrued at that time. Consequently, if no promised pension over past years of service has been purchased and accrued for you upon termination of the participation in the pension plan, you will not be entitled to this part of your pension promise. If you were promised that pension benefits over past years of service will be purchased, these must have been financed within fifteen years after the promise was made at the latest. If you were to retire within those fifteen years, the pension benefits to be purchased must already have been financed at an earlier time, namely at your retirement date at the latest. A promise to purchase pension benefits over the past once made, may not be withdrawn or modified in principle.