

A DISCUSSION GUIDE FOR EMPLOYERS

PERA as a Smarter Compensation Tool

How companies can deliver more long-term employee value from the same compensation budget

Zalamea Actuarial Services • Licensed PERA Administrator • powered by ezPERA



What is PERA?

The Personal Equity and Retirement Account (PERA) is a government-mandated voluntary retirement savings program under Republic Act 9505, signed into law in 2008.

It allows any working Filipino to open a personal retirement account, completely separate from SSS, GSIS, or a company retirement plan, and grow their savings in a tax-privileged environment.

With the passage of CMEPA in 2025, PERA has become more than a retirement program. It is now a structured tool for optimizing how compensation is delivered, for both the employee and the company.

₱200,000

Maximum annual contribution
for local employees

₱400,000

Higher limit for OFWs
(Overseas Filipino Workers)

5%

Tax credit on every peso
the contributor puts in

0%

Tax on investment earnings
while inside the PERA account



A law that took time to come of age

PERA has been the law since 2008. It took years of groundwork and one landmark tax reform to become the opportunity it is today.

2008

RA 9505 signed

PERA Act passed into law.
Defined the framework
for voluntary personal
retirement accounts.

2011

First IRR issued

BIR and BSP released
implementing rules.
The program officially
became operational.

2023

Revised IRR

Contribution limit raised
to ₱200,000/year.
Rules simplified
to encourage broader
adoption.

2025

CMEPA enacted

RA 12214 added 150%
employer deduction
and withholding tax
exemption under
RR 22-2025.



Who makes PERA work — and why it matters

PERA is backed by four government regulators. Each participant in the PERA ecosystem is subject to oversight by at least one of them.

PARTICIPANTS



Contributor

The employee — opens and funds the PERA account voluntarily through salary deduction.



Administrator

An SEC or BSP accredited independent party that manages contributor accounts, compliance, BIR certificates, and reporting.



Custodian

An accredited bank that safekeeps the funds on behalf of the contributor.



Product Provider

Fund managers offering PERA-approved investment products such as UITFs and mutual funds.

GOVERNMENT REGULATORS



BSP — Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas

Primary PERA regulator. Approves administrators, custodians, and the PERAsys platform.



BIR — Bureau of Internal Revenue

Issues tax rules and certificates. Administers the 5% tax credit and employer deductions.



SEC — Securities & Exchange Commission

Accredits PERA administrators and investment product providers.



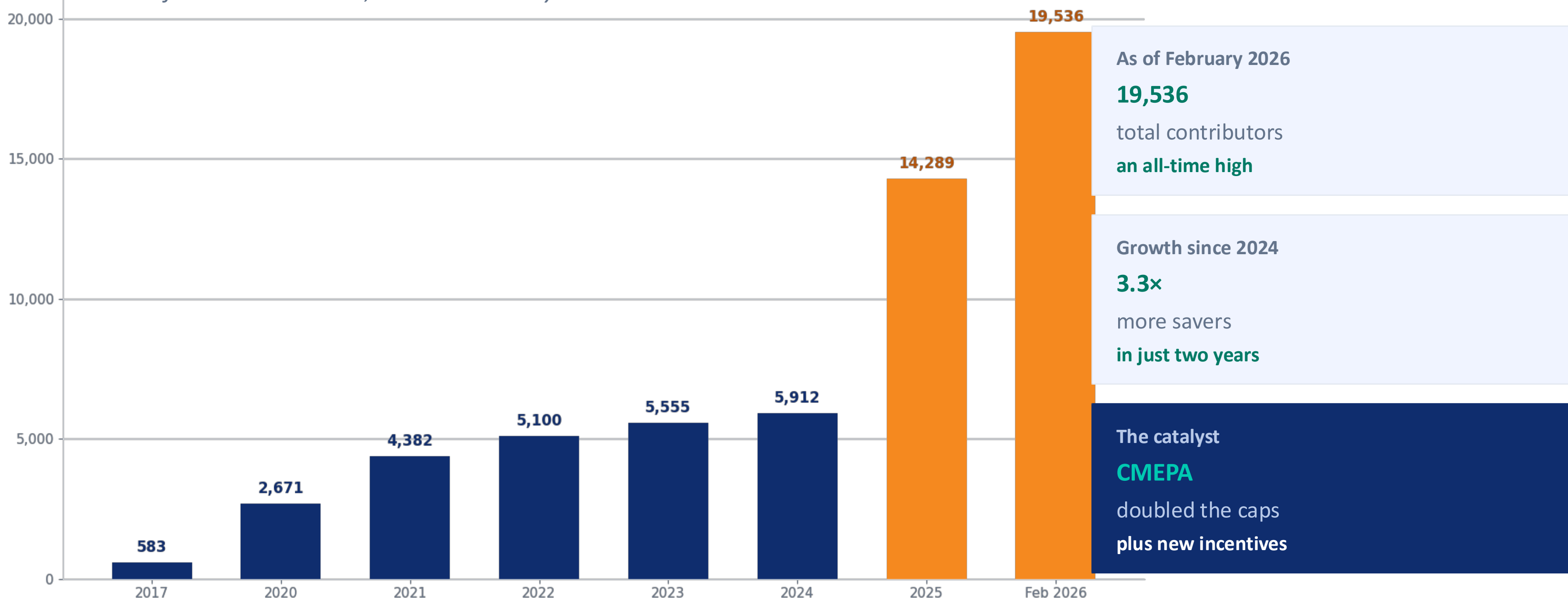
IC — Insurance Commission

Supervises PERA accounts held under insurance-linked products.



PERA is finally taking off.

Number of PERA contributors, 2017 to February 2026. Source: BSP.





Meet Sarah.



Sarah

35 years old · Senior Manager

Monthly salary	₱80,000
PERA limit	₱200,000/yr
Tax bracket	~25%

Scenario A: ₱8,000/month salary increase (₱96,000/year)

What Sarah actually keeps, structured two different ways.

Cash via payslip	Into PERA
Gross amount ₱8,000/mo	₱8,000/mo
Tax withheld -₱2,000/mo	₱0
Sarah receives ₱6,000/mo	₱8,000/mo
5% tax credit —	+₱400/mo
Annual value ₱72,000	₱100,800

Sarah keeps ₱28,800 more per year.
That is ₱2,400 more every month, from the exact same company decision.

All figures are illustrative. Based on an ₱8,000/month increment, ~25% income tax bracket. Actual outcomes depend on individual circumstances and applicable PERA rules.



Same Sarah. Now it's bonus season.



Sarah

35 years old · Senior Manager

Monthly salary **₱80,000**

Performance bonus **₱100,000**

Tax bracket **~25%**

Scenario B: ₱100,000 performance bonus

What Sarah actually keeps, structured two different ways.

Cash via payslip		Into PERA
Gross bonus	₱100,000	₱100,000
Tax withheld	-₱25,000 (25%)	₱0
Sarah receives	₱75,000	₱100,000
5% tax credit	—	+₱5,000
Total value	₱75,000	₱105,000

Sarah keeps ₱30,000 more from the same ₱100,000 bonus.
That is 40% more in her pocket, before the company contributes a single peso.

All figures are illustrative. Based on a ₱100,000 bonus, ~25% effective rate on bonus income. Employee election must be confirmed before the bonus amount is declared as a fixed entitlement.



The company spends the same peso. But the tax treatment is different.

150%

total deductibility
on employer PERA
contributions

*vs. 100% for
cash compensation*

Salary increase: ₱8,000/mo (₱96,000/yr)

	Cash	PERA
Cash outlay	₱96,000	₱96,000
Deductible amount	₱96,000	₱144,000
Additional deduction	—	₱48,000

Performance bonus: ₱100,000

	Cash	PERA
Cash outlay	₱100,000	₱100,000
Deductible amount	₱100,000	₱150,000
Additional deduction	—	₱50,000

Every peso of employer PERA contribution is deductible at 150%, not 100% like ordinary compensation. That extra 50% deduction is money your finance team would otherwise leave on the table. Scale that across your workforce and it becomes a significant line item.



The math per employee is simple. Multiply it by your headcount.

₱200,000 employer contribution per employee → deductible at 150% → **₱100,000 extra deduction per employee**

50 employees enrolled

₱5M

extra deduction per year

200 employees enrolled

₱20M

extra deduction per year

500 employees enrolled

₱50M

extra deduction per year

The actual number for your organization depends on your headcount, contribution design, and tax position.

We can run that simulation for you.



Start simple. Go deeper when ready.

Every company can find its entry point. Some start at the baseline. Some go straight to Level 3 or 4. All of them get the foundation right first.

1 BASELINE	2 LEVEL 2	3 LEVEL 3	4 LEVEL 4
Voluntary savings + payroll automation Promote PERA as a financial wellness benefit. Employees enroll through ezPERA and authorize automatic salary deductions. HR makes saving effortless without managing any funds.	Performance bonus into PERA A portion of a bonus is directed into PERA. Employee elects this before the incentive amount is fixed and receives the full gross amount, tax-free, into their retirement account.	Salary increase as PERA contribution Part of a salary increment is structured as an employer PERA contribution rather than a cash raise. Same total package, but a larger portion reaches the employee tax-free.	Employer matching Company contributes alongside each participating employee, matching up to a defined amount. Qualifies for the additional 50% deduction under CMEPA if conditions are met.
<i>Walking the talk on financial wellness</i>	<i>Election must be built into plan design upfront</i>	<i>Requires upfront payroll and legal coordination</i>	<i>Most visible commitment to employees</i>



Withdrawals Under PERA

Republic Act 9505 | Personal Equity and Retirement Account Act of 2008



QUALIFIED WITHDRAWAL

100% Tax-Exempt

Trigger 1 —BOTH conditions must be met:

Age 55 or older at time of distribution

AND

At least 5 years of PERA contributions

OR

Death of the contributor
Estate tax-exempt for heirs



EARLY WITHDRAWAL

PENALTY -FREE EXCEPTIONS

*No early withdrawal penalty
for any of these circumstances :*

1

Hospitalization >30 days

Due to accident or illness. Requires notarized doctor's certificate.

2

Permanent Total Disability

As certified under SSS, GSIS, or Employees' Compensation Law.

3

Fund Switch / Transfer

Reinvesting into another PERA product or administrator within 15 calendar days.



UNAUTHORIZED EARLY

PENALTY -FREE EXCEPTIONS

Tax incentives forfeited

All 5% tax credits previously claimed must be returned to the BIR. Penalty shall not be less than the total incentives enjoyed.

20% flat penalty on all earnings

A flat 20% penalty is imposed on total income earned from account opening up to the withdrawal date.

ALL OR NOTHING

The full account and all sub-accounts are automatically terminated upon early withdrawal. No partial withdrawals permitted.



Early withdrawal: still better than cash.

One-time ₱100,000 contribution. 5% annual return. 25% income tax bracket. No additional contributions made.

Cash via payslip (no PERA)		Withdrawn after 3 months		Withdrawn after 1 year		Withdrawn after 3 years	
Gross amount	₱100,000	Principal returned	₱100,000	Principal returned	₱100,000	Principal returned	₱100,000
Tax withheld (25%)	-₱25,000	Investment income (5%)	+₱1,250	Investment income (5%)	+₱5,000	Investment income (5%)	+₱15,763
		Early withdrawal penalty	-₱5,250	Early withdrawal penalty	-₱6,000	Early withdrawal penalty	-₱8,153
20% on income	N/A	20% on income	-₱250	20% on income	-₱1,000	20% on income	-₱3,153
Tax credit clawback	N/A	Tax credit clawback	-₱5,000	Tax credit clawback	-₱5,000	Tax credit clawback	-₱5,000
Tax credit enjoyed	None	Tax credit enjoyed	₱5,000	Tax credit enjoyed	₱5,000	Tax credit enjoyed	₱5,000
Net received	₱75,000	Net received	₱96,000	Net received	₱99,000	Net received	₱107,610
		₱21,000 more than cash		₱24,000 more than cash		₱32,610 more than cash	

Principal is always returned in full. The penalty only applies to investment income earned and the tax credit previously enjoyed. Even at immediate withdrawal the employee is better off than taking cash.



PERA Nomination on the Payslip

Carlo Santos · May 2025 · Monthly Payslip

WITHOUT PERA	Cash bonus
EARNING	
Basic monthly salary	₱ 35,000.00
Performance bonus	₱ 100,000.00
Gross earnings	₱ 135,000.00
DEDUCTIONS	
SSS contribution	₱ 1,125.00
PhilHealth	₱ 875.00
Pag-IBIG	₱ 200.00
Withholding tax (basic + bonus, 20% bracket)	₱ 22,000.00
Total deductions	₱ 24,200.00
Net take-home pay	₱ 110,800.00
Total employee value	₱ 110,800.00

VS

WITH PERA NOMINATION	Tax-smart
EARNING	
Basic monthly salary	₱ 35,000.00
Performance bonus Non-Taxable	₱ 100,000.00
Gross earnings	₱ 135,000.00
DEDUCTIONS	
SSS contribution	₱ 1,125.00
PhilHealth	₱ 875.00
Pag-IBIG	₱ 200.00
EE PERA Contribution (nominal, from base pay)	₱ 5.00
Withholding tax (basic salary only, 20% bracket)	₱ 2,400.00
Total deductions	₱ 4,605.00
Net take-home pay	₱ 30,395.00
PERA account credited (ER + EE)	₱ 100,005.00
5% tax credit certificate (offset vs. income tax)	₱ 5,000.00
Total employee value (cash + PERA + tax credit)	₱ 135,400.00



How rollout works

Six steps from kickoff to live contributions. Zalamea leads the first four. Your team handles the last two.

Program setup: Zalamea leads steps 1 to 4

01

Assess objectives

Understand goals and workforce profile

02

Model scenarios

Run simulations based on your numbers

03

Finalize design

Align with payroll, legal, HR policy

04

Communicate

Prepare employee messaging and materials

05

Employee election

Employees enroll via ezPERA app

06

Account opening

PERA accounts opened through ezPERA

Ongoing contribution flow: runs automatically after setup

Employer approves payroll deduction

→ Zalamea posts and records contribution

→ ezPERA shows employee balance

→ Employee manages fund allocation

From launch to first contribution

One link goes out to your team. Each person picks how much of their pay to save, you match it peso for peso, and we handle everything behind the scenes.

1

Employer launches

Your ezPERA benefits portal goes live. One link reaches your whole team.

2

Employee sets the amount

They slide to choose what part of their salary goes in, kept within the ₱200,000 limit.

3

Payroll deducts, you match

Auto-deducted every payday and matched peso for peso. No manual work for HR.

4

Funded to their PERA

The money lands in their own ezPERA account, ready to invest.

WHAT YOUR EMPLOYEE SEES IN THE PORTAL

The screenshot shows the 'benefits.ezpera.ph/contribute' portal for 'Acme Manufacturing Corp - Benefits'. The main heading is 'VOLUNTARY PERA CONTRIBUTION' with the instruction 'Choose how much of your salary goes to PERA'. Below this, it states 'Set your monthly contribution below. Your employer matches every peso you put in, up to the annual limit.' A box shows 'Your monthly salary' as 'P80,000'. A slider for 'I want to contribute' is set at '10% of salary'. Below the slider, a comparison shows 'YOU CONTRIBUTE P8,000 per month, from salary' equals 'EMPLOYER MATCHES P8,000 per month, on top'. A note at the bottom says 'Peso-for-peso match. Every P1 you save, your employer adds P1.' On the right, 'YOUR YEARLY PICTURE' shows 'Total going into your PERA this year' as 'P192,000', split into 'P96,000 you' and 'P96,000 employer'. A progress bar for the '2026 PERA limit' shows 'P192,000 combined' and 'P8,000 room left of P200,000 cap'. A green box highlights 'Your 5% government tax credit P9,600 credited to you on the full contribution'. At the bottom, it says 'Auto-deducted from your payroll each month, nothing to remember.' and 'Remitted straight to your personal ezPERA account.' with a 'Confirm my contribution' button and a note 'You can change this anytime during the enrollment window.'

Employee and employer amounts shown side by side, matched and tracked against the ₱200K annual cap.



The last step belongs to the employee.

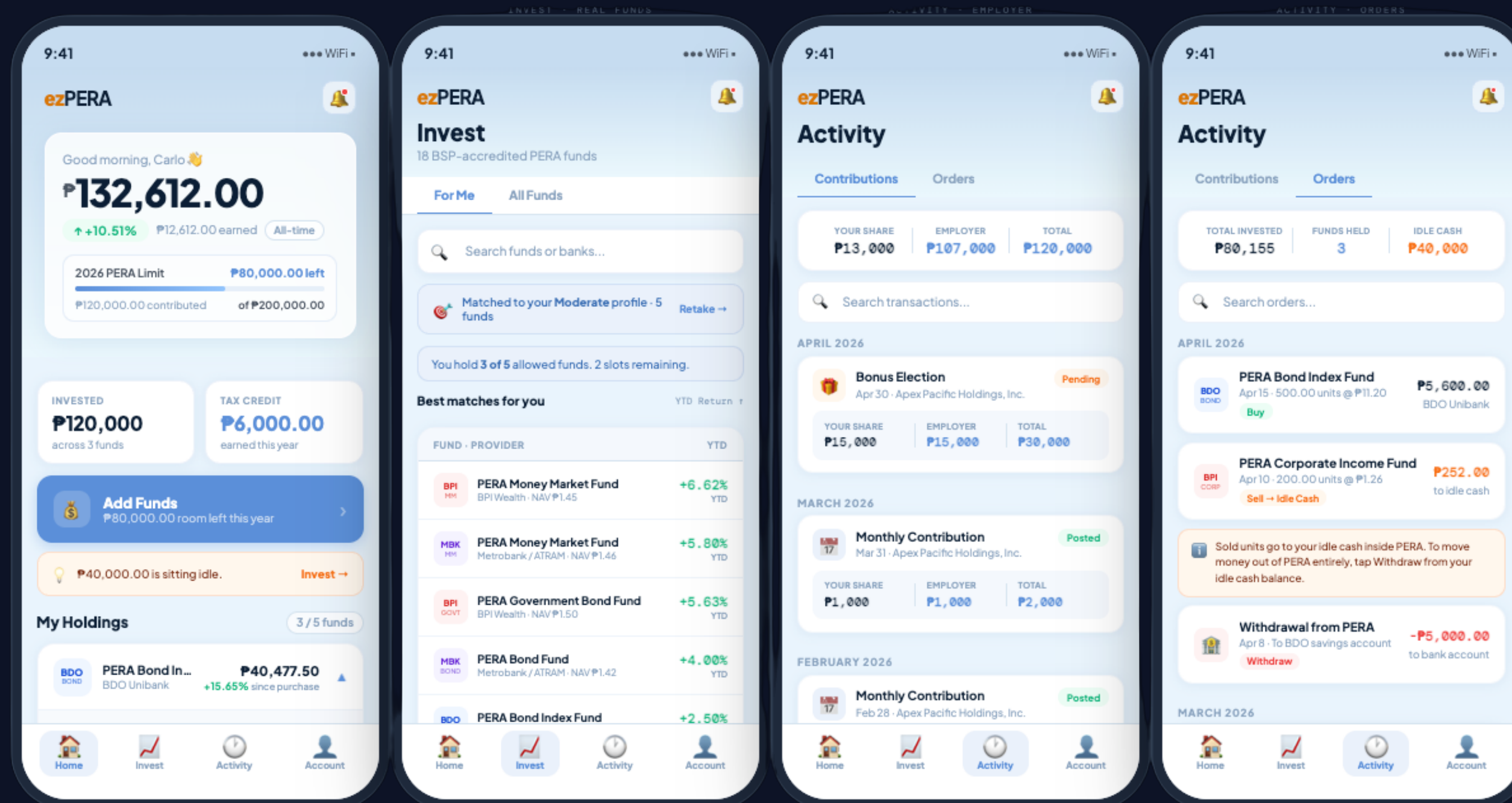
Once HR nominates them, they download ezPERA, open their PERA account, and they're in. No paperwork. No branch visit.

Home - Balance, tax credit earned, and fund performance at a glance

Invest - Choose from BSP-accredited funds, matched to their risk profile

Activity • Contributions - Every contribution posted, employer and employee side by side

Activity • Orders - Full transparency on how their money is moving



A PERA fund for every goal

18 BSP-accredited PERA UITFs across 6 trustee-banks. Pick by how much risk fits you.

Conservative

Money Market / Short-Term

BDO Short Term Fund

BPI Money Market Fund

Metrobank Money Market Fund

LANDBANK Money Market Fund

EastWest Peso Money Market Fund

Moderate

Bond Funds

BPI Corporate Income Fund

BPI Government Fund

Metrobank Bond Fund

BDO Bond Index Fund

PNB Bond Fund

LANDBANK Bond Fund

EastWest Peso Intermediate Term Bond

EastWest Peso Long-Term Bond

Aggressive

Equity / Index Funds

BDO Equity Index Fund

BPI Equity Fund

Metrobank Equity Fund

EastWest PSEi Tracker Fund

EastWest S&P 500 Index Feeder

All funds shown are PERA UITFs and are BSP-accredited PERA investment products. Availability is through each fund's PERA administrator.

Steady returns over time

1-year and 3-year cumulative returns for PERA UITFs with an established track record.

Over 3 years, every PERA bond fund returned **11% to 15%** and money market funds up to **+20.8%** through a choppy market.

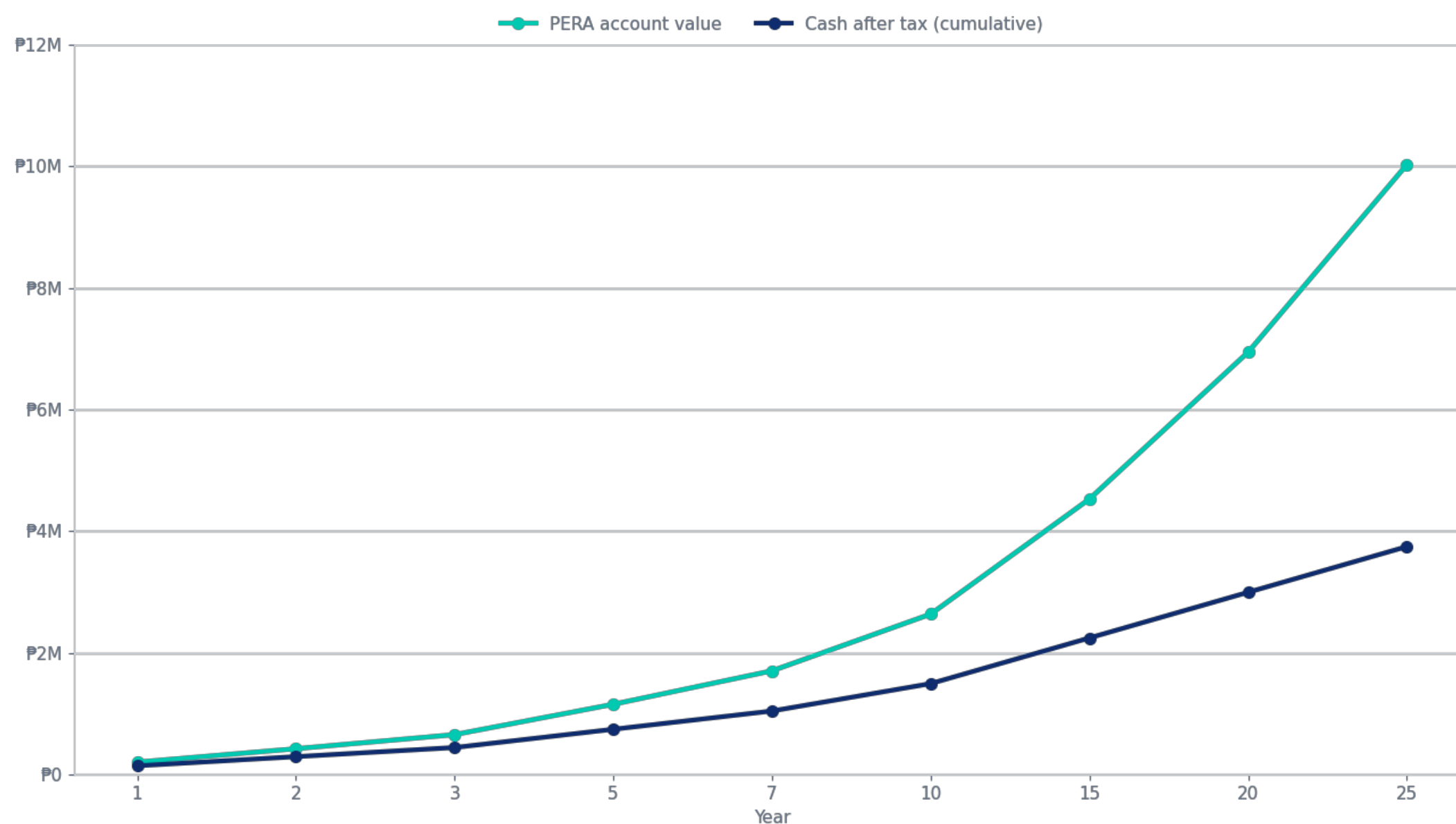
Fund	1-Year Return	3-Year Return (cumulative)
Money Market / Short-Term Funds		
BPI PERA Money Market Fund	+5.84%	+20.83%
BDO PERA Short Term Fund	+5.43%	+17.39%
Metrobank PERA Money Market Fund	+4.55%	+14.84%
LANDBANK PERA Money Market Fund	+2.87%	+4.78%
Bond Funds		
Metrobank PERA Bond Fund	+3.57%	+15.05%
BDO PERA Bond Index Fund	+3.08%	+14.97%
BPI PERA Corporate Income Fund	+4.10%	+14.41%
BPI PERA Government Fund	+0.70%	+11.72%
PNB PERA Bond Fund	+1.89%	+10.94%
Equity / Index Funds		
BDO PERA Equity Index Fund	+1.00%	+2.76%
Metrobank PERA Equity Fund	-0.85%	+0.29%
BPI PERA Equity Fund	-2.15%	-3.19%

As of: June 23, 2026 for BDO, Metrobank and PNB funds (TOAP industry portal, uitf.com.ph; 3-year is cumulative Jun 2023 to Jun 2026); March 24, 2026 for BPI funds (BPI Wealth Investment Funds Monitor); September 30, 2025 for LANDBANK (KIIDS). Returns are net of fees, not guaranteed, and not PDIC-insured. EastWest PERA funds and the LANDBANK PERA Bond Fund are newly accredited and shown in the lineup; published track records to follow.



What PERA builds over time.

₱200,000 annual contribution. 5% annual return. Employee tax bracket ~25%. Assumes consistent contribution each year.



After 10 years

PERA: ₱2.6M

Cash: ₱1.5M

+₱1.1M more

After 20 years

PERA: ₱6.9M

Cash: ₱3.0M

+₱3.9M more

After 25 years

PERA: ₱10.0M

Cash: ₱3.8M

+₱6.3M more



Questions that come up most.

Compiled from common employer and employee inquiries.

Can the employee continue contributing after they resign?

Yes. The PERA account is the employee's own account. After leaving an employer they can continue contributing directly via the ezPERA app. Employer facilitation simply stops.

Can PERA replace the company's private retirement fund obligation?

No. The retirement pay obligation under the Labor Code is separate and cannot be offset by PERA contributions. PERA is an additional benefit layered on top of existing obligations.

Is employer matching required to participate?

No. Employees can open and fund their own PERA without any employer contribution. Employer matching is optional, but it is what triggers the 150% deductibility under CMEPA.

Does the employer need to contribute to all employees to claim the 150%?

Yes. Under RR 22-2025, the employer must contribute to all qualified employees' PERA accounts, not just those who elect to contribute themselves. A minimal ₱1 contribution satisfies this requirement for non-participating employees.

Does the employer's 150% deductibility get reversed if the employee withdraws early?

No. The employer's deductibility is claimed at the point of contribution and is not affected by the employee's subsequent decisions on their account.

What is the maximum contribution per employee per year?

₱200,000 for local employees. Contributions above this limit do not qualify for PERA tax incentives, though they may still be treated as ordinary compensation for tax purposes.



PERA compared to MP2.

An objective look at how the two programs differ. They serve different purposes and can be used together.

	PERA	MP2 (Pag-IBIG)
Who can open it	Any employed Filipino, OFW, or self-employed with a TIN	Any active Pag-IBIG member
Annual limit	₱200,000 (local), ₱400,000 (OFW)	No fixed cap
Tax on contributions	No withholding tax if structured correctly	After-tax contributions
Tax on earnings	100% tax-free while in the account	Dividends are tax-free
Investment control	Employee chooses fund and risk profile	Pooled fund, no individual choice
Maturity / lock-in	Age 55 with at least 5 years of contributions	Fixed 5-year maturity period
Early withdrawal	Allowed with penalty (20% of income + credit clawback)	Allowed with reduced dividend
Employer deductibility	150% under CMEPA if matched (100% if unmatched)	No special employer deduction
Tax credit for employee	5% of contribution per year	None
Portability	Fully portable, not tied to any employer	Tied to Pag-IBIG membership

This comparison is for educational purposes. PERA and MP2 can complement each other depending on the employee's financial goals and timeline.

Why it works, for them and for you

Same peso, two payoffs. What your people gain, and what you and the system gain.

What your people get

the employee side

- **Discipline early**, saving becomes a habit at the start of a career
- **Real ownership**, they choose where it goes, the account is theirs
- **Built-in literacy**, they learn the instruments as they invest
- **Time on their side**, compounding rewards every year they start sooner

What you and the system get

the employer and national side

- **Layers, never replaces**, tops up the registered plan, SSS and GSIS
- **Optimized to the goal**, the right fund and contribution, with guidance
- **Funds the country**, long-term savings deepen our capital markets
- **Lighter to run**, clean administration, an outcome not paperwork

The benefit is only as good as the administration behind it. *That is the part we run.*



Your first move

Pick one team, one cycle, and we'll do the math.

You don't need a finished program to begin, just a direction.

Answer these three and we turn them into a simulation on your real headcount and payroll.

1. **Who first?** You don't have to cover everyone on day one. Pick one group to pilot, a level, a salary band, or a single department.
2. **When?** Name the next moment it fits, a salary review, the next bonus cycle, or open enrollment.
3. **How far?** Pick a rung. Facilitate only, automatic payroll deduction at zero company cost. Reclassify an existing increase or bonus into PERA, the same spend with a better tax position. Or add a company match on top.

Give us a direction on these three and we'll have your numbers ready before the next meeting. Your workforce, your design.



Thank you.

