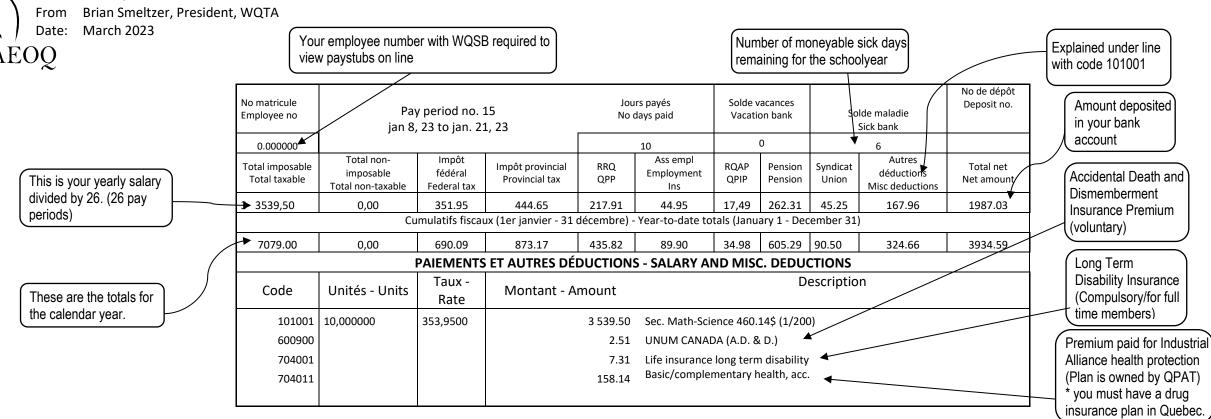
INFO FLASH no. 1 - UNDERSTANDING YOUR PAY STUB IN 2023



Salary Information:

EI:

This pay system treats each pay as a 10 day pay as a 10 day period. There are 26 pay periods, so each day is worth 1/260 of yearly salary. (Note this is not related to the 200 workdays in a year.)

RRQ: 6.4% X (gross salary less \$134.61) until a total of \$4038.40 is reached. Note: deductions will begin again in the New Year after the maximum has been reached. Exemption of \$3500 for the year.

1.27% X gross salary until a total of \$781.50 is reached. Note: deductions will begin again in the New Year after the maximum has been reached.

QPIP: 0.494% X gross salary until a total of \$449.54 is reached. Note: deductions will begin again in the New Year after the maximum has been reached.

RREGOP: 9.69% X [Pensionable Salary – (\$16,650 x credited service or harmonized service)] – reduction. Note: If your salary is lower than \$64,900 your contributions will be slightly less.

- 1) Take the yearly exemption of \$16,650 and divide by the 200 working days = \$83.25 per day.
- 2) Take a 2 week (10 day) pay period the exemption is \$832.50.
- 3) Take your yearly salary and divide by 26 to calculate the gross pay in this case = 92,027 / 26 = \$3539.50
- 4) Finally (Total Taxable Exemption) x 9.69%.

Union: WQTA fee = Gross Salary x 0.76% = \$26.90

All WQTA Members

To:

QPAT fee = \$477 / 26 = \$18.35

Miscellaneous Deductions: The sum of deductions listed after the code 101001

Other: If there is a line for a 10 month accumulative adjustment, this if the amount accumulating to cover pay periods with fewer than 10 working days. (i.e. statutory holidays or vacations) The

amount added on each pay stub is calculated by the formula (0.005 d – 0.0384615) x S where d = # of workdays is the pay period and S = yearly gross salary rate.