

# Future of Pensions Act

## Focus on the envisaged transition

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# Focus on the transition

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- Scope
- Milestones
- Transition plan and implementation plan
- Effects
- Compensation
- Conversion of accrued pensions (“sailing in”)
- Co-determination rights in the transition
- Transitional law

## The time path for the transition (§ 150b FPA):

- Starting position
- At 31 December 2022 a pension agreement applied
- This needs to be changed to fulfill the obligations under the FPA
- At earliest as of the date the FPA enters into force (1 January 2023; or is this a too optimistic estimation?)
- At latest 1 January 2027
- Presumed transitional arrangements are not used

# Milestones

## Milestone 1

**1 January 2025**

**Transitional plan ready**

Formal agreement between social partners (employees and employer(s organizations) about (i) the new scheme, (ii) the conversion of accrued rights, and (iii) possible compensation

## Milestone 2

**1 July 2025**

**Implementation plan ready**

Formal agreement with the pension operator; containing amongst others a description of the technical aspects of implementation, costs and risks, risk management and a communication plan

## Milestone 3

**1 January 2027**

**Transition accomplished**

No longer pension accrual allowed under defined benefit schemes and no longer age dependent premiums in respect of defined contribution schemes

# Transition plan and implementation plan

## Transition plan

- Drawn up by employer, sent to DCB by pension operator
- Contains agreement between employer(s) and employees organizations
- Choices, considerations and financial calculations that substantiate the new pension scheme
- Whether or not accrued pension rights are being converted
- Accountability in respect of balance between employer(s) and employees interests, available on the pension operators website
- Effects for each age cohort of new scheme
- Effects for each age cohort of conversion of accrued rights
- Compensation, plan in respect of funding the compensation

## Implementation plan

- Drawn up by pension operator and sent to DCB within two weeks after completion
- Contains agreement between social partners
- Contains the time line for the transition
- Contains technical feasibility study in respect of costs and risks
- Contains measures for risk management (at least for data quality and the fitness of the administration system)
- Legal check (specifically with regard to equal treatment legislation)
- Contains an analysis for financial and economic discontinuity
- Contains the communication plan

Mandatory analysis of the effects of the transition for the participants to the scheme (§150e FPA)

## **Starting point: net profit method**

- Net profit of continuation of the existing pension agreement  
    compared to:
  - the net-effect of the transition into the new pension scheme + the effects of the possible conversion of accrued pension rights
  - Net profit = market value of the expected benefits under the new scheme -/- market value of the future premiums paid under the new pension scheme

## **Starting point: gross profit method**

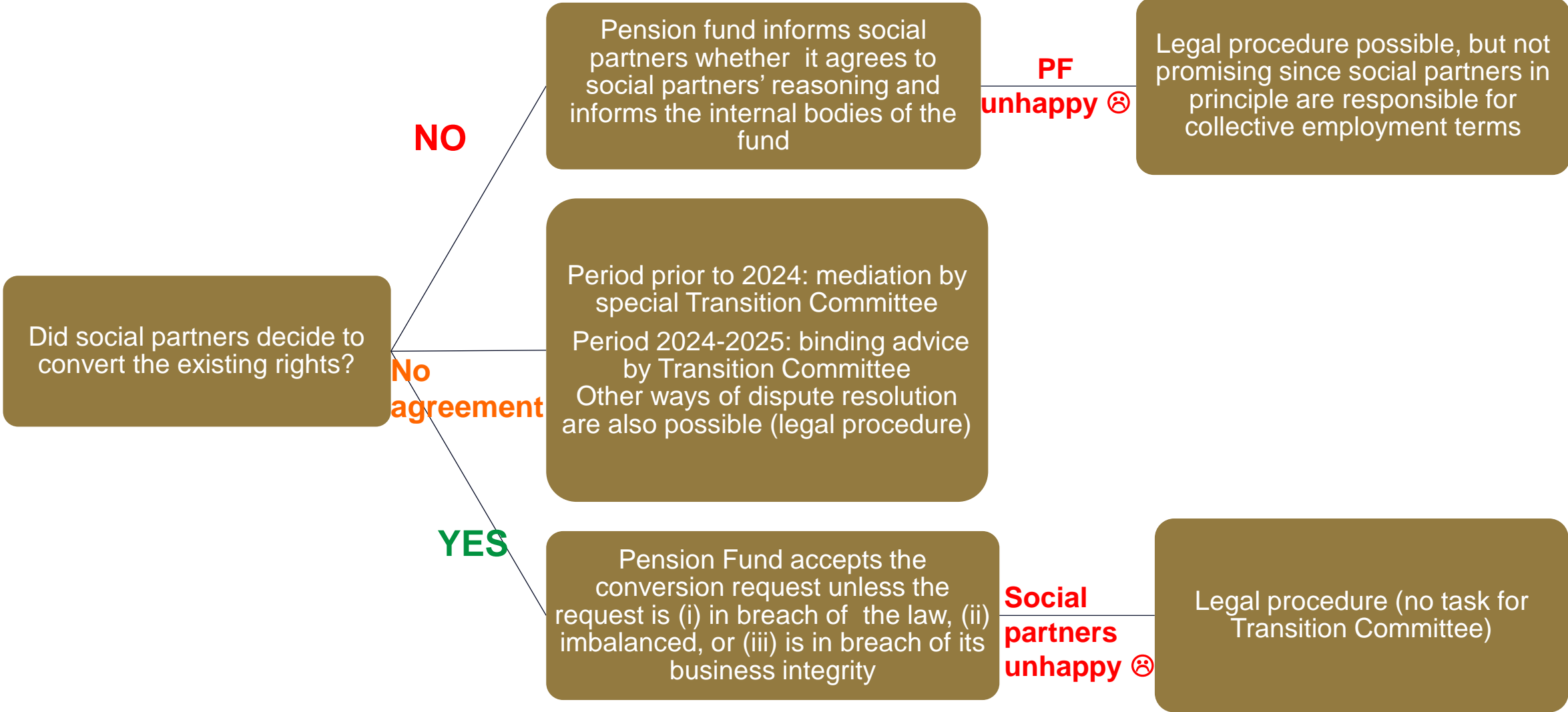
- Before the transition a capital based pension agreement or a defined contribution scheme was in place
- After the transition the pension contract is a “flexible contract (without solidarity reserve)”, a “defined contribution scheme with immediate conversion into defined benefits” or a “defined contribution scheme with immediate conversion into a guaranteed capital amount”
- Transitional law is not used
- Gross profit = cash value of future premiums paid into the new pension scheme

**Social partners decide whether compensation is required. Adequate compensation is the starting point for a balanced transition.**

**Conditions for compensation based on granting extra benefits (§150f FPA):**

- All employees within one age cohort should be eligible for compensation if one of them is eligible for compensation
- Exclusion of new hires is not allowed
- Compensation period from 1 January 2027 to 1 January 2037
- Compensation needs to be granted time proportional during the transitional period
- Compensation needs to be funded if granted unconditionally
- This also applies for (former) employees that are entitled to non-contributory pension accrual (such as in case of employees who have been incapacitated for work for over two years, whose employment agreement was terminated for that reason and who received state disability benefits)

# Conversion of accrued rights (“sailing in”)





# Co-determination during transition

*No individual right to object...*

	Amendment of future pension accrual	Amendment of existing pension accrual (“sailing in”)
Mandatory Sector-wide pension fund	<p>Social partners decide as to how the new pension accrual shall take place. All employers and employees that fall within the scope of the mandatory sector-wide pension fund are legally bound by this decision.</p>	<p>Decision ibidem + negotiations with pension fund.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Accountability body of the pension fund has a right to advise the board</li> <li>- Association of (former) participants/pensioners has a right to be heard</li> </ul>
Non-mandatory schemes	<p>Industry-wide CLA: social partners decide.                      Company CLA: employer(s) and employee organizations decide                      Company with Works Council: Works Council has right of consent; individual consent (unless an unilateral change holds up)</p>	<p>Decision ibidem + negotiations with pension operator. In case of a pension fund, the following applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Accountability body of the pension fund has a right to advise the board</li> <li>- Internal stakeholder body (if any) has a right of consent</li> <li>- Association of (former) participants/pensioners has a right to be heard</li> </ul>

# Transitional law for existing DB and DC schemes

## Important transitional law for pension arrangements that are in place as per years end 2022:

- Existing scheme of the type:
  - ✓ Defined contribution with age dependent premium ladder
  - ✓ Defined benefit with age dependent premium administered by an insurance company
- May be continued until the end of participation by the employee, if
  - ✓ Participation started before the new pension arrangement entered into force, ultimately until 31 December 2026
  - ✓ The as off ultimately 2027 introduced pension scheme is not of the type solidary pension contract

***Note: action required ultimately in 2022***

***Ratio: prevent costs for compensation***

# Questions?

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