



# The impact of the new pension system in The Netherlands

What is the best solution for your company?  
How to start?



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# Our services



## Employers

Custom made solutions for insurable employment conditions such as pension, healthcare, disability and international labor mobility.



## Work councils

We ensure that the Works Council understands the pension file and can apply the right of consent in a well-considered manner.

## Pension funds

Independent advice and support for governance, strategy, IT and asset management.

## Government

We support government agencies with advice and risk management around APPA.

## Entrepreneurs

Support with pragmatic solutions for complex issues of entrepreneurs and DGA's.

## Caribbean

From our offices in Curaçao and Aruba, our colleagues are available for all pension issues in the Caribbean.

# Who is Montae & Partners



Founded in 1997



**140 specialists**



Versatile & expert Employee Benefits advisor



**Innovative & connecting**

## Our DNA

Specialists



Transparent



No-nonsense



Personal



Independent





# Why a new pension system?

## NOT FUTURE PROOF

The current system was realized in the fifties and is no longer future proof

## LESS EMPLOYED PEOPLE

Life expectancy has increased, and the population has aged

## CHANGE LABOUR MARKET

Trend of shorter employments and changing labour relations

## CHANGE FINANCIAL MARKETS

The financial markets change significantly, for example the low interest rate

## POINTS OF DISCUSSION

Point of discussion about division of pension assets between generations and indexation can no longer be taken for granted



# The scope of the new pension system



Impacts 100% of the  
Employers & Employees

Transition period  
July 2023 until  
December 2027

#### The change impacts:

- Pension outcome
- Pension premium
- Partner – and orphan pension
- Recruitment
- Pay structure
- Total reward package

New and more focus on the  
individual and sustainable  
employment

# Impacts 100% of the employers & employees



**Average yearly premium = € 5,400** per employee (20% average pension base, 14% average salary)

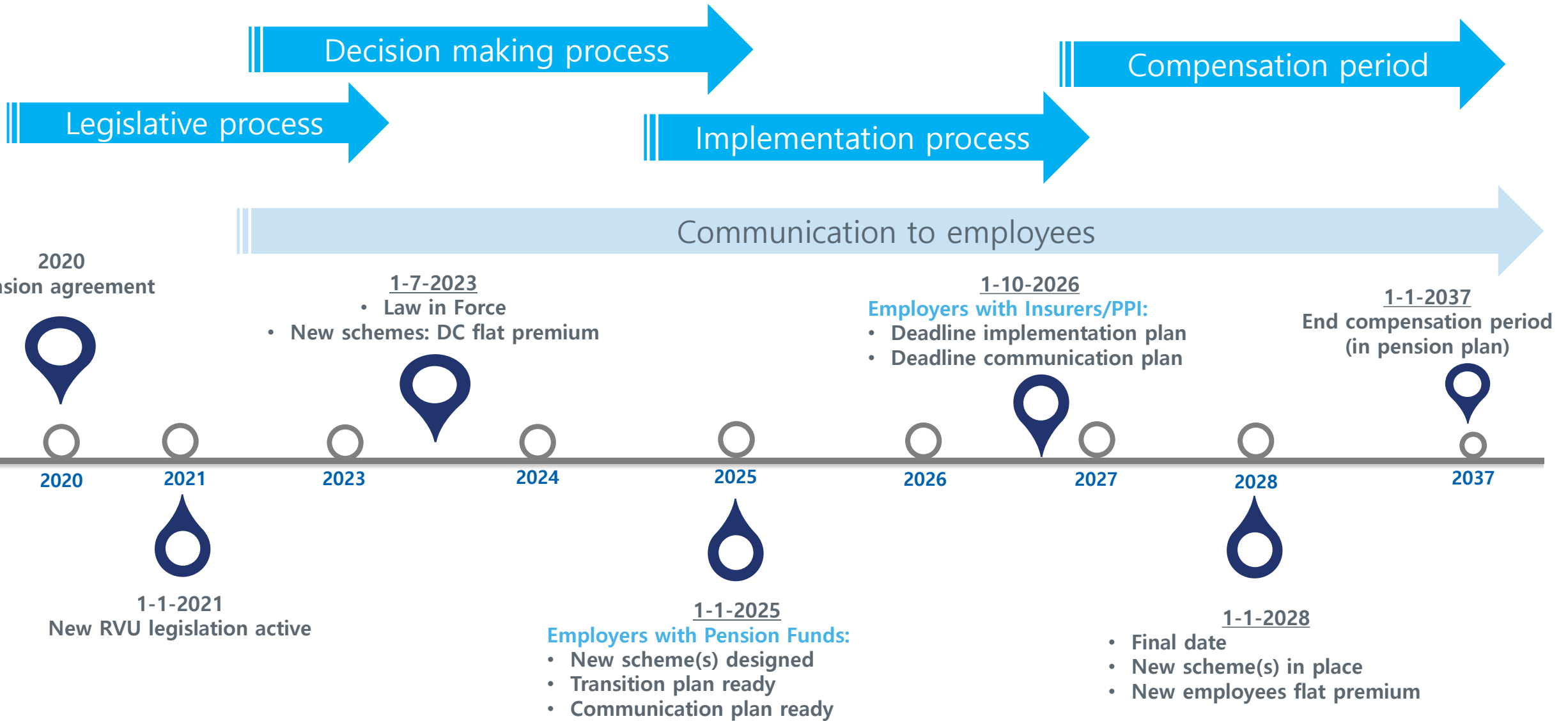


About 75% of the employees still has a "DB-Plan"



The total amount of pension assets is over € 1,500 billion

# Timeline transition period

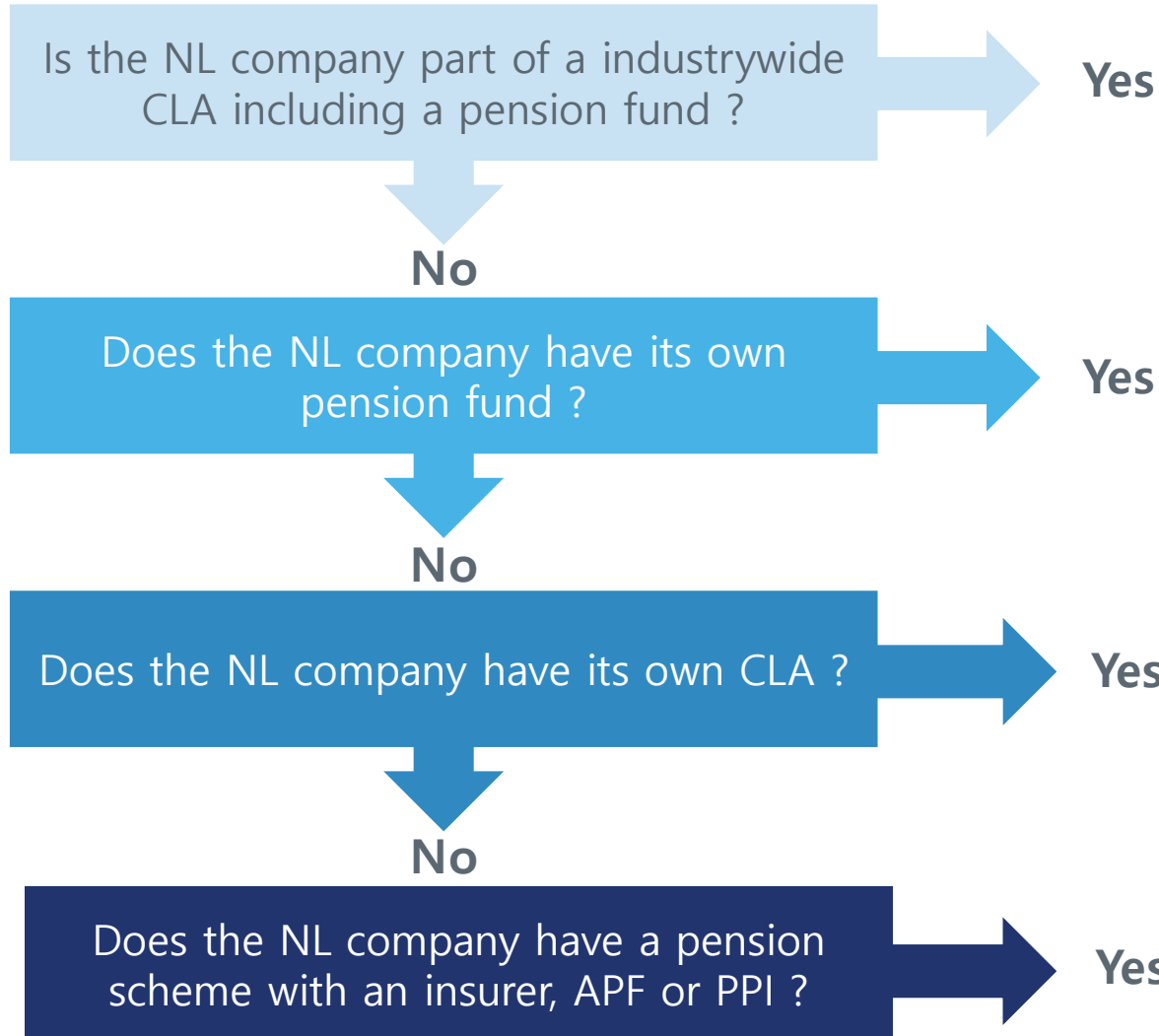




# Be informed or act now?



The right timing is essential.  
Be informed so you know  
what is the best time to act



**Be informed**, first social partners and pension funds have to act

**Be informed and act now**, together with the pension fund and the employees a lot of decisions have to be made

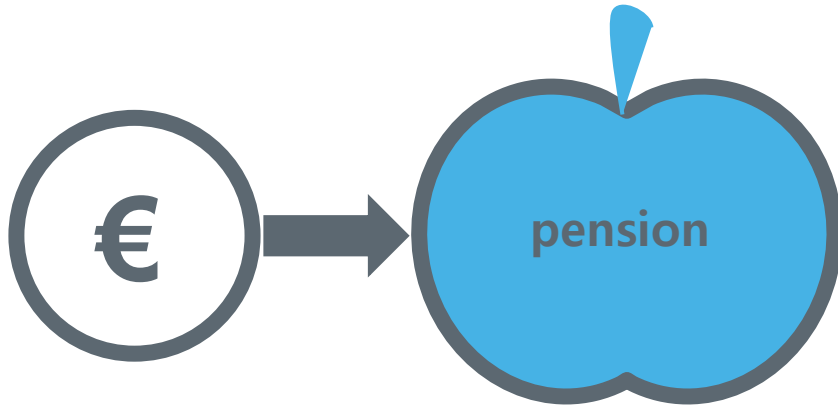
**Be informed and act now**, together with the employees and the unions a lot of decisions have to be made

**Be informed and act now**, together with the employees and workers council, a lot of decisions have to be made

# Current versus new pension system

## Current system

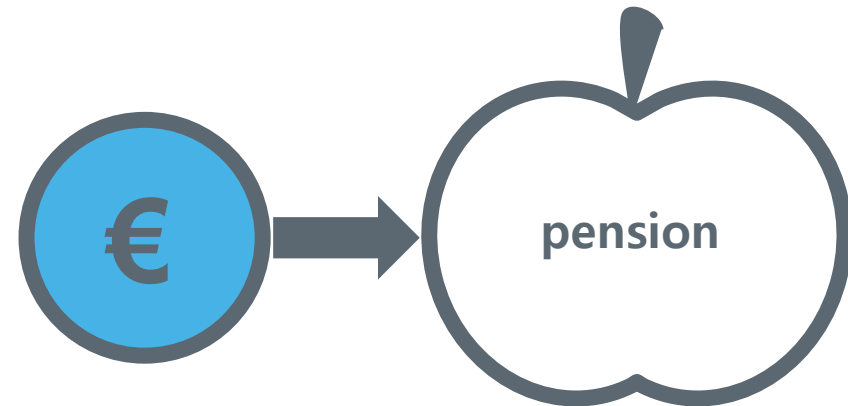
### Defined Benefit (Average pay):



- Benefit 'security'
- Variable contribution
- Max. accrual rate 1,875% (DB)
- Employment duration partner pension

## New system

### Defined Contribution (also in current system)



- Benefit 'insecurity'
- Variable pension
- Flat rate premium, max. 30% of pension base
- Partner pension of max 50% of salary

# What is the impact?

## Example employer A

*Pension scheme:*

DC scheme with graduated scale



## Example employer B

*Pension scheme:*

DB scheme



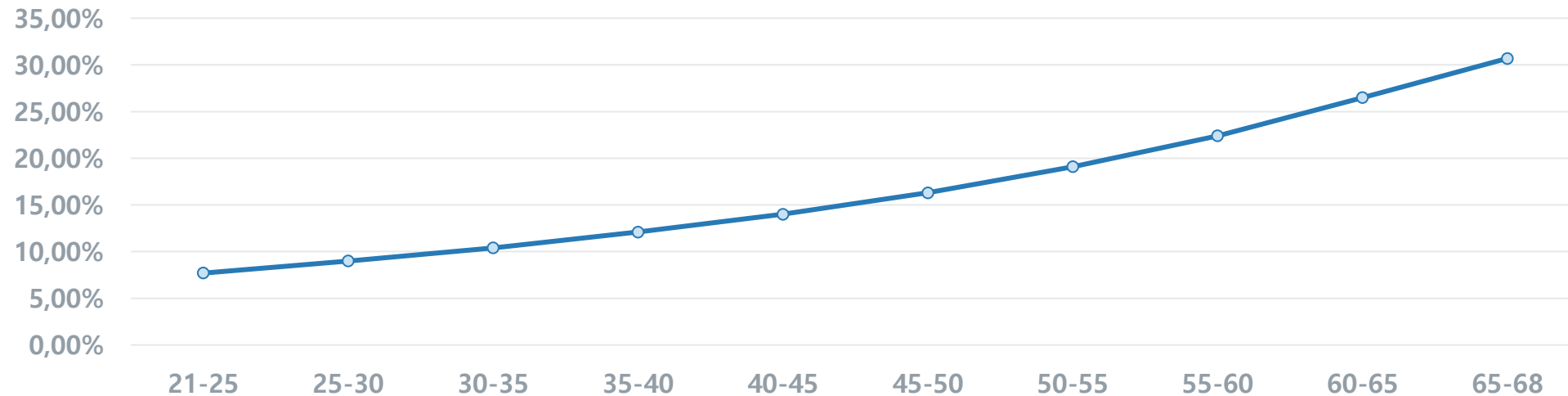
# What is the impact?

Employer with Defined Contribution (DC) scheme

## Example employer A:

**Pension scheme:** DC scheme

**Premium:** graduated scale (7,7% - 30,7%)

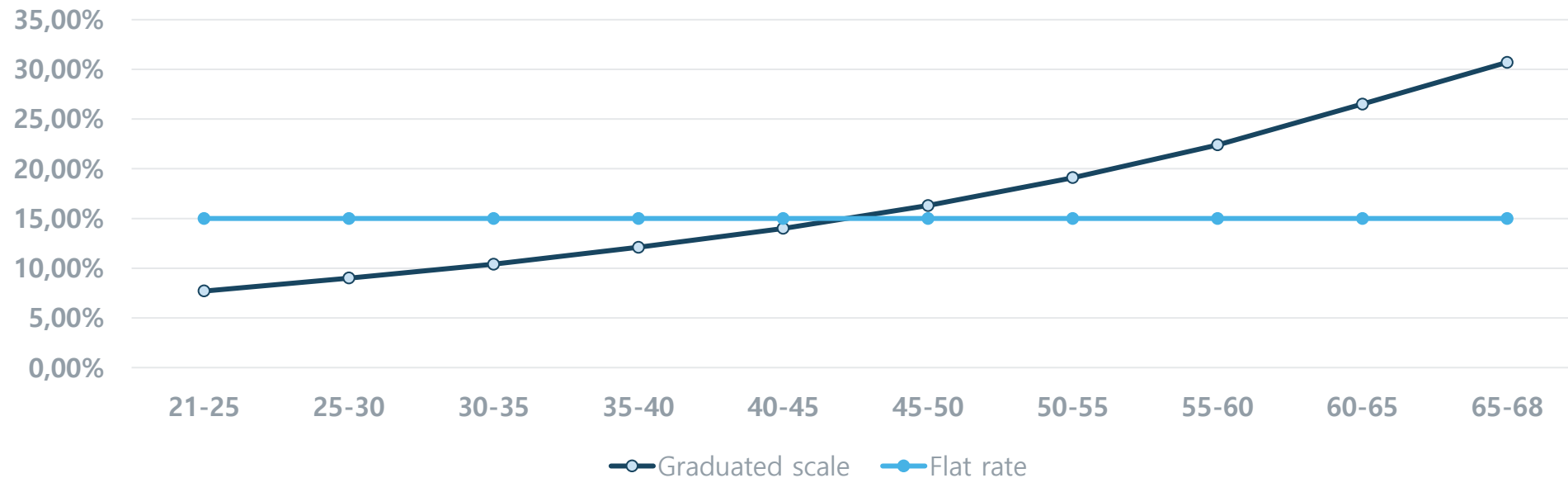


# What is the impact?

## Employer with Defined Contribution scheme

Graduated scale is not future-proof -> 2 options:

1. Current employee group stay in current scheme, new hires to flat rate (*example 15%*)
2. Total employee group to flat rate (*example 15%*) with compensation for a group of employees (older employees)



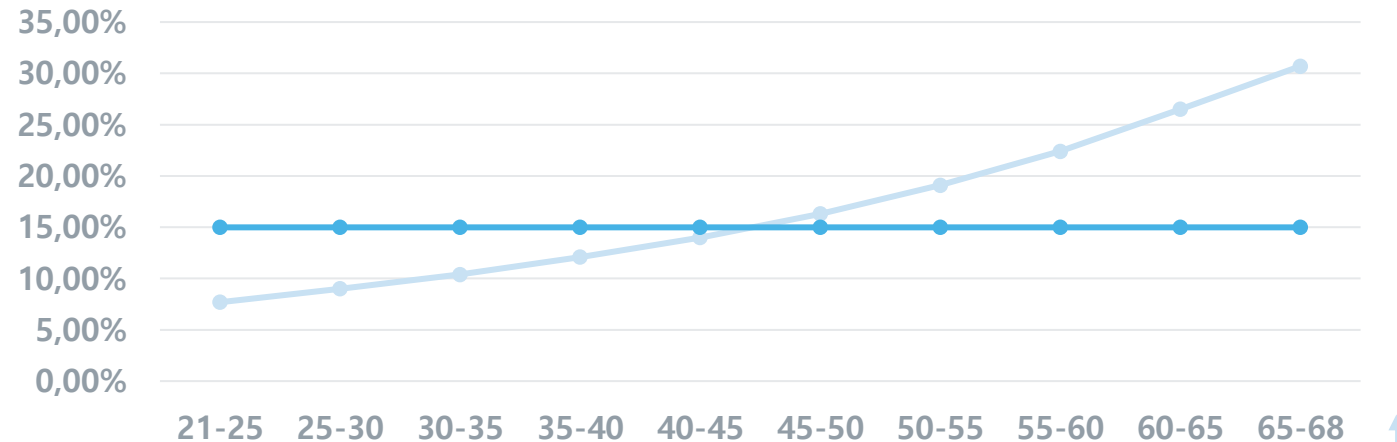
# What is the impact?

## Employer with Defined Contribution scheme

### Option 1

Current employees keep the current scheme + new hires go to flat rate scheme before 1-1-2028

➔ **2 schemes!**



### Recruitment/Pay impacts

Different scheme for new employees could mean that...

- ... younger employees could change jobs sooner because new flat premium is higher than current premium
- ... older employees stick more to their job because they lose old scheme or compensation when they leave
- ... the costs of employment for younger employees will become higher
- ... it will become harder to get more experienced new employees without extra salary or compensation

# What is the impact?

## Employer with Defined Contribution scheme

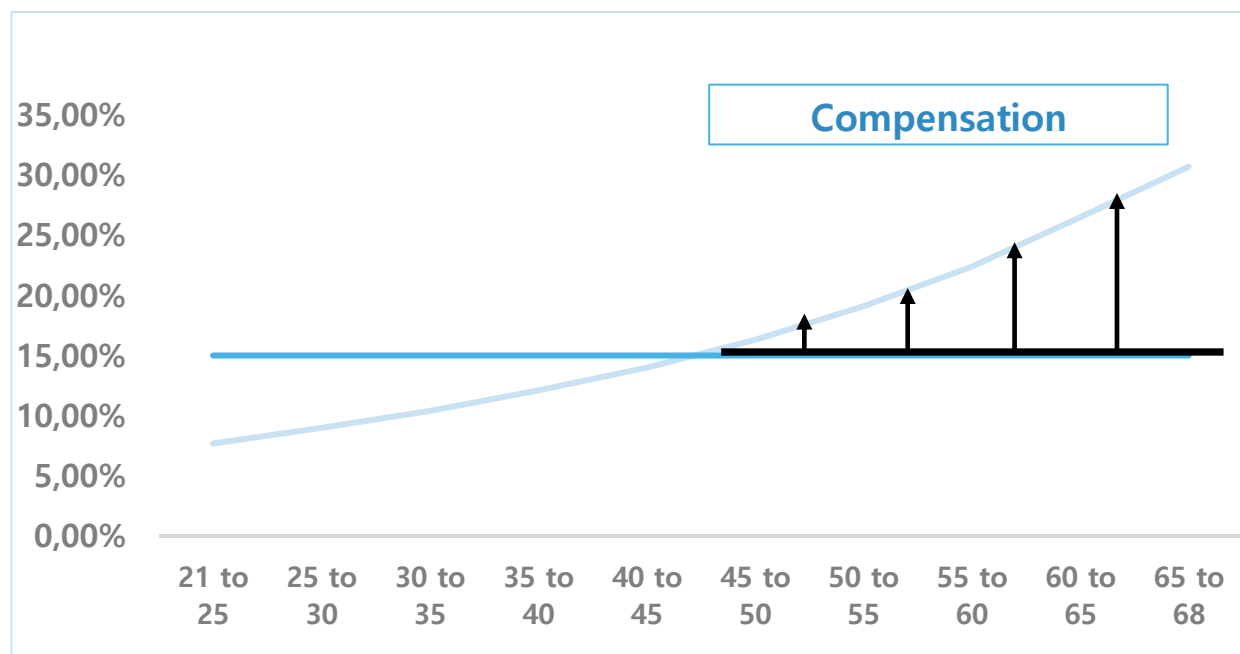
### Option 2

#### All to flate rate with compensation

- **Young employees** (<45 years)  
-> direct increase of premium
- **Older employees** (>45 years)  
-> direct decrease of premium  
Compensation (in salary f.i.)

#### Effects:

- Equal employment conditions
- Less administrative work having 1 scheme
- Higher pension total costs in first years
- Younger employees are more expensive
  - Easier to attract them, lower salary ?
- Older **new** employees are less expensive
  - Harder to attract them, higher salary?



1 scheme with current budget leads to lower premium for new employees compared to 2 schemes

# What is the impact?

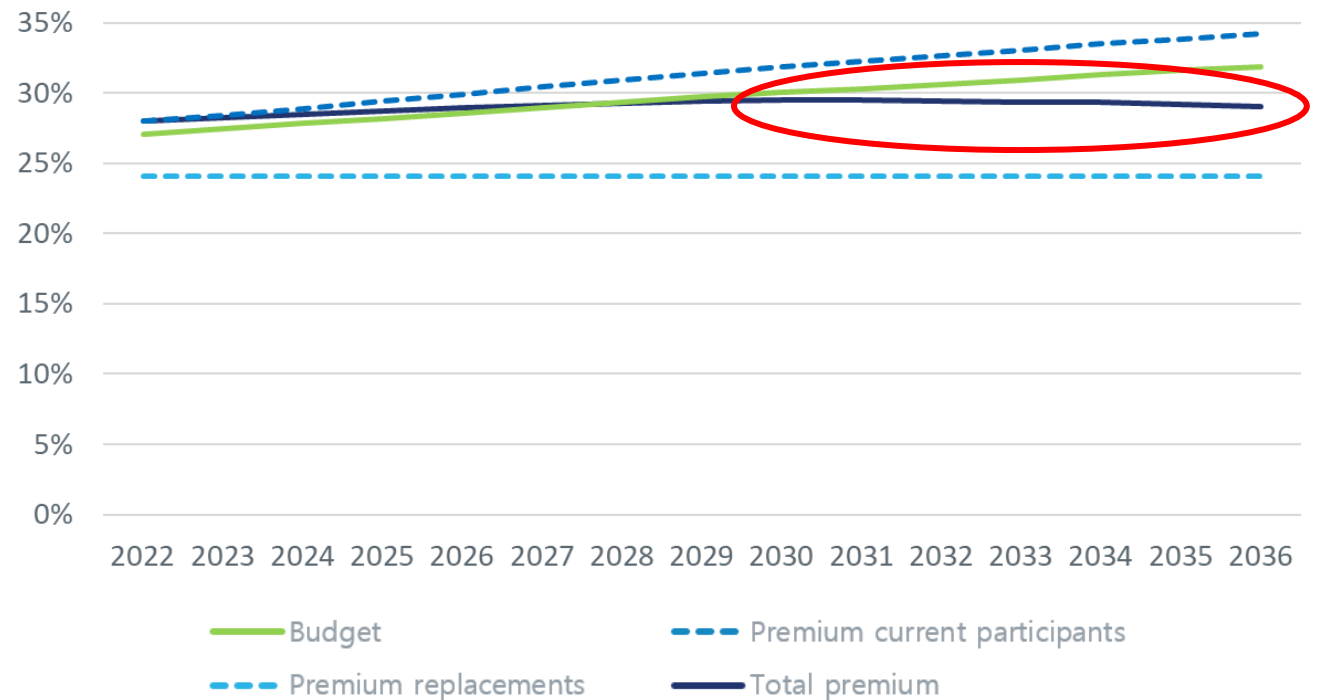
Employer with Defined Contribution scheme

## Benefits package

New system could be perfect moment to rethink the Total reward package

- Introduce flexible budget with (part of) the pension budget
- Give employees choices on their benefits
- Have a more global look on the benefits within the company

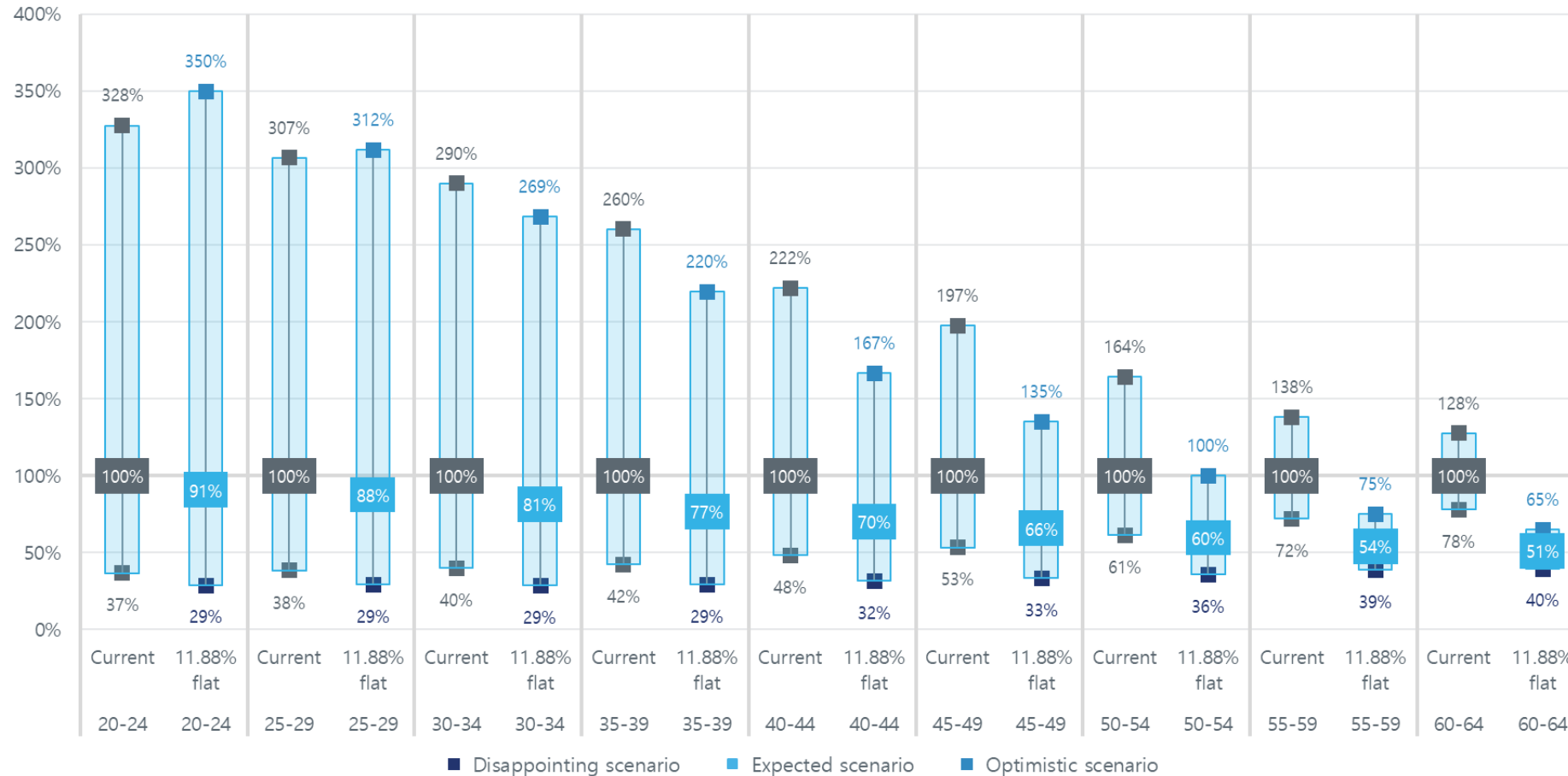
Premium as a percentage of the pension base



*Example of a budget calculation*



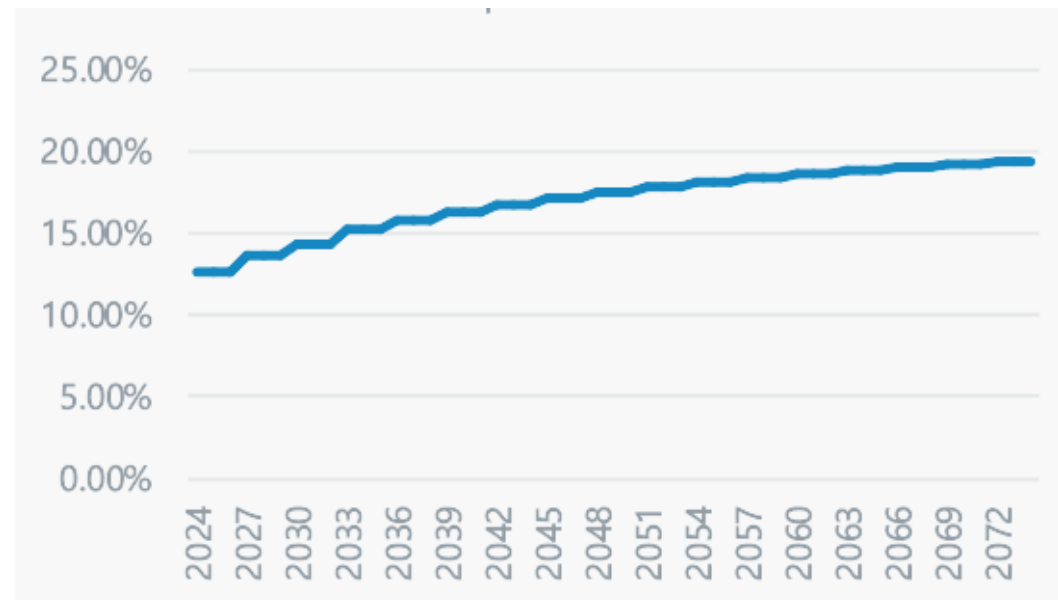
# Flat premium | Outcomes compared (not for pension funds)



- With same budget a lower outcome for many to all **new** employees (depending on situation)

# Unique M&P-solution: progressive flat premium

- Change from a **fixed premium** with an decreasing budget to a **progressive flat premium**
- The fixed premium will be increased every 3 years depending on the real costs (actual leavers and new employees), based on today's agreement on budget.
- Result: higher pension outcome for new employees with today's budget cap.



# What is the impact?

## Employer with Defined Benefit (DB) scheme

### Example employer B:

**Pension scheme:** DB scheme

Defined Benefit (DB) is per 1 January 2028 no longer possible -> 2 options:

1. Switch DB scheme to DC scheme with flat rate per ultimately 1 January 2028 (with compensation).  
-> New hires can join the same scheme
2. Switch DB scheme to DC scheme with using graduated scale per ultimately 1 January 2028 (with compensation)  
-> New hires need to be enrolled to a 2<sup>nd</sup> DC scheme using flat rate premium

Only possible for DB scheme at an insurer, not for pension funds.

# Impact on partner + orphan pension

## Employer with Defined Benefit (DC) and Defined Benefit (DB) scheme

- Insurance on risk basis
- New system: Insured amount partner pension is **X% of salary (max. 50%)**
- For current and new employees, so it changes for everybody
- The insured amount is no longer related to years of service up to 68.

### Example of calculation partner pension in current system:

|                                 |                           |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| - salary:                       | € 65,000                  |
| - offset:                       | € 16,322                  |
| - age (at start of employment): | 42                        |
| - retirement age in scheme:     | 68                        |
| - possible years of service:    | 26                        |
| - accrual percentage:           | 1.16% per year of service |

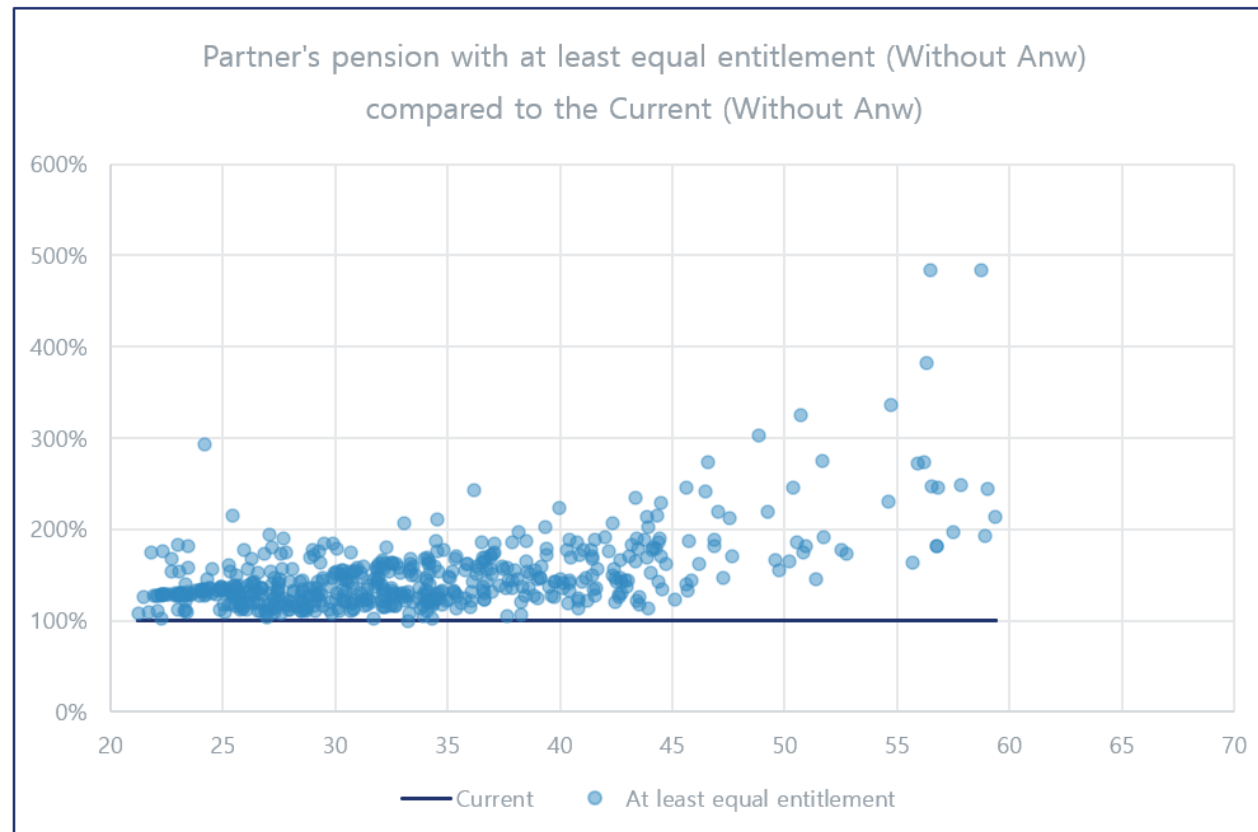
### **Calculation of 2023 insured partner pension amount:**

->  $(€ 65,000 - € 16,322) \times (26 \times 1.16\%) = \underline{\underline{€ 14,681}}$  (=22.6% of salary)

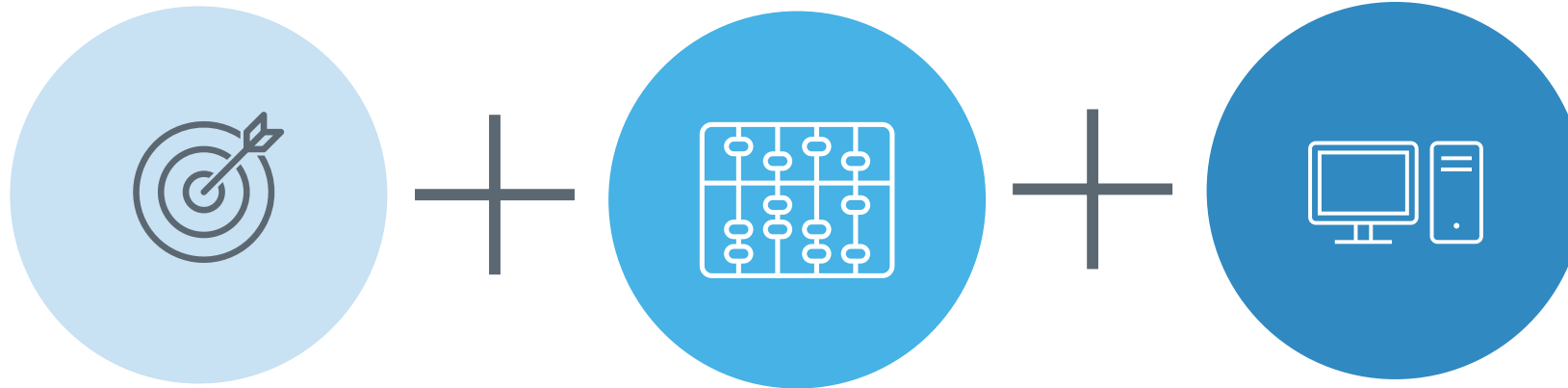
# Impact on partner + orphan pension

Employer with Defined Benefit (DC) and Defined Benefit (DB) scheme

*Example of a partner pension analysis*



# Pension part of Total Rewards



## Goals company

How do the employee benefits support the goals that are set by the company?

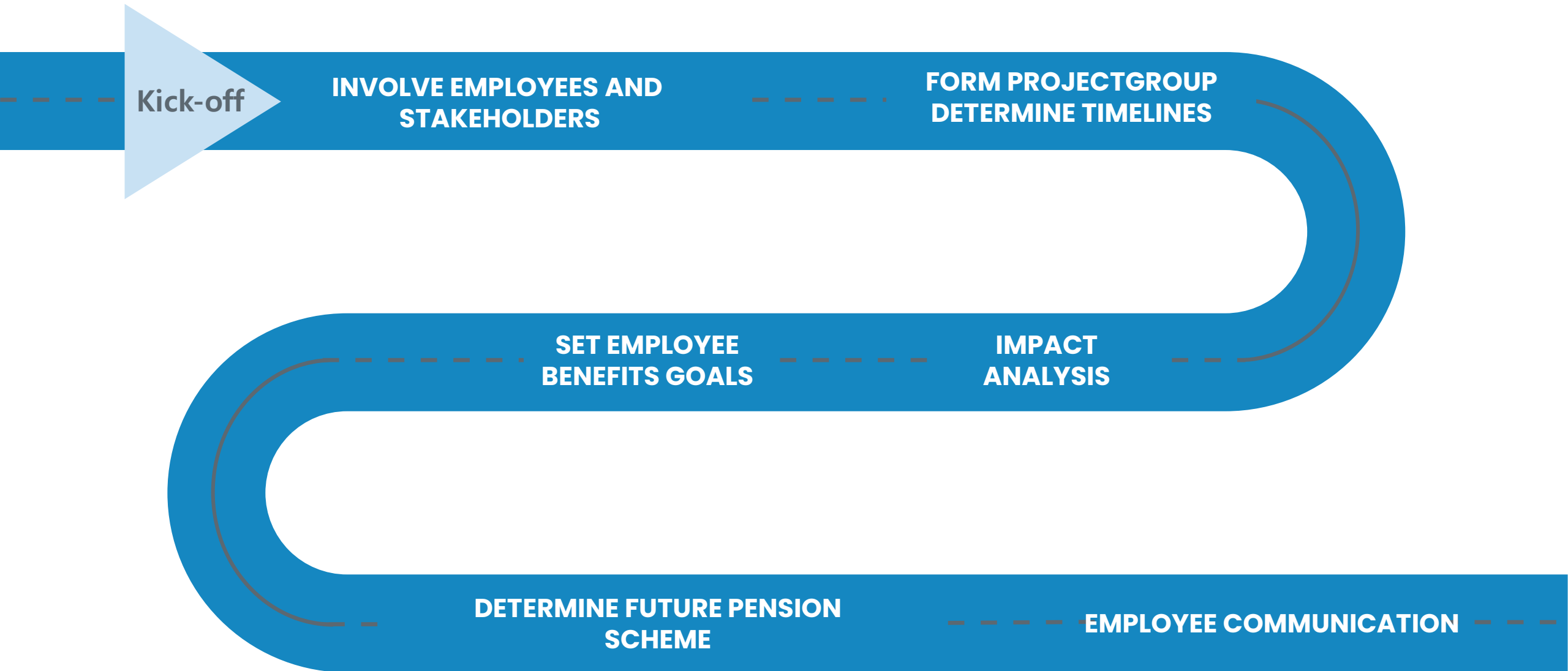
## Design employee benefits

Are the rewards and terms of employment been designed in a good way?

## Access and use

What is de employee experience like?

# Steps to be taken -> roadmap



# Future Pensions Act - conclusions

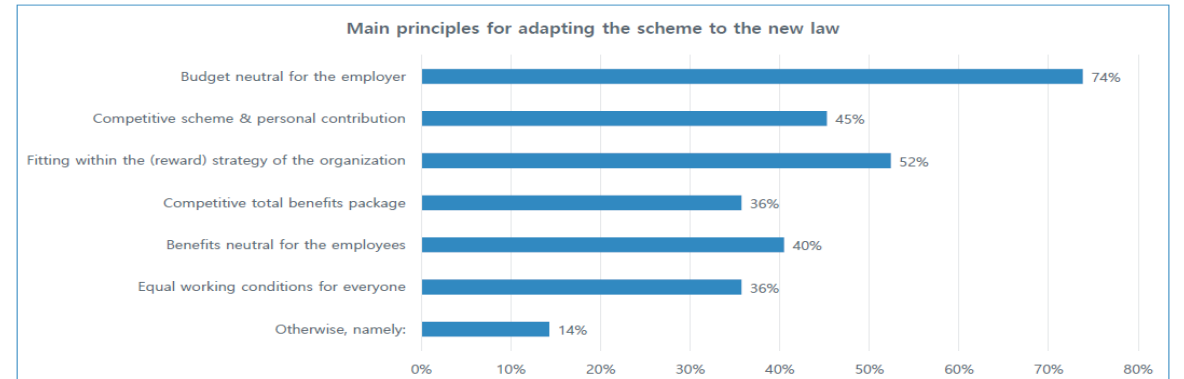
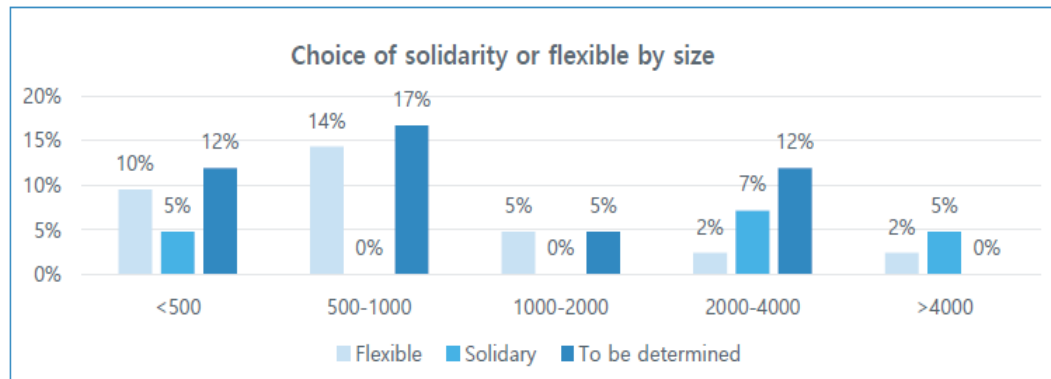
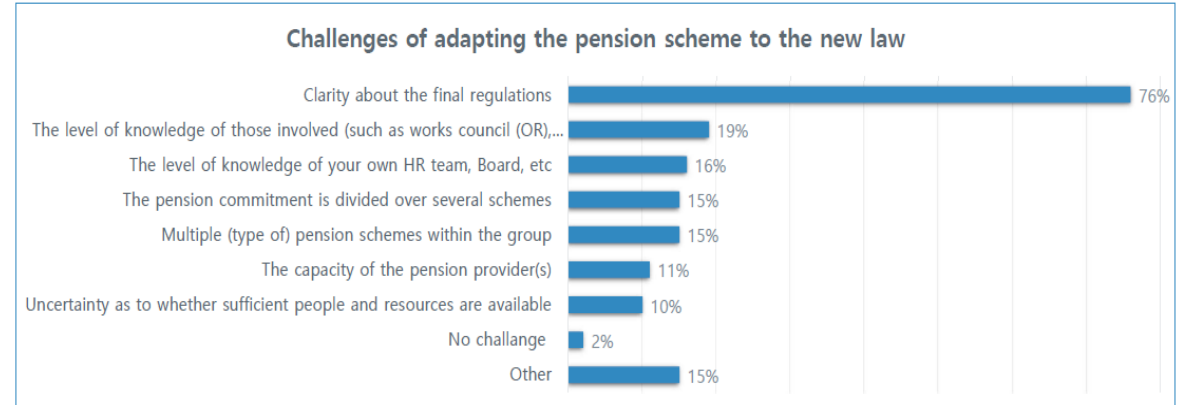
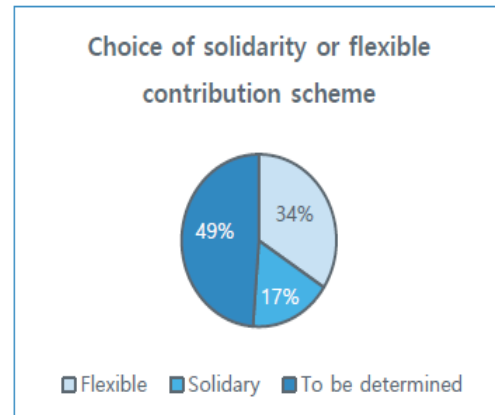
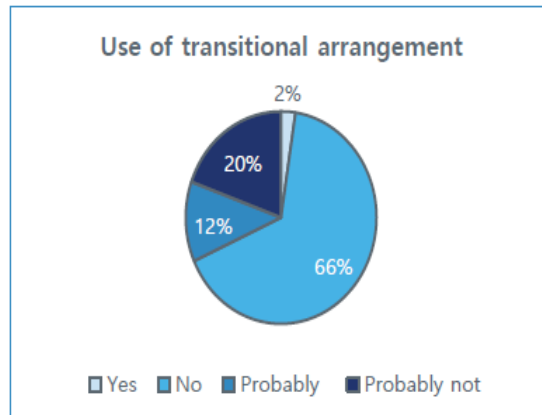
- Starts on 1 July 2023 – 1 January 2028 pension deadline to be pension proof
- Make a transition plan before 1 October 2026
- **In short, the Future Pensions Act entails:**
  - Only **defined contribution** schemes
  - Max. pension **fixed** premium **30%** (+ until 2037 possibility of 3% compensation)
  - 2 schemes or 1 with compensation? Check possibilities to administrate and the queues at the provider.
  - Partner + orphan pension: on a risk basis independent of service time, max 50% of salary. Costs will be higher.
  - Start on time and communicate!



# Future Pensions Act

## PensionBarometer – For free

- For all insights on Pension Acts
- This report provides insights into the current state of adapting pension plans to the new pension law
- (100+ large employers):

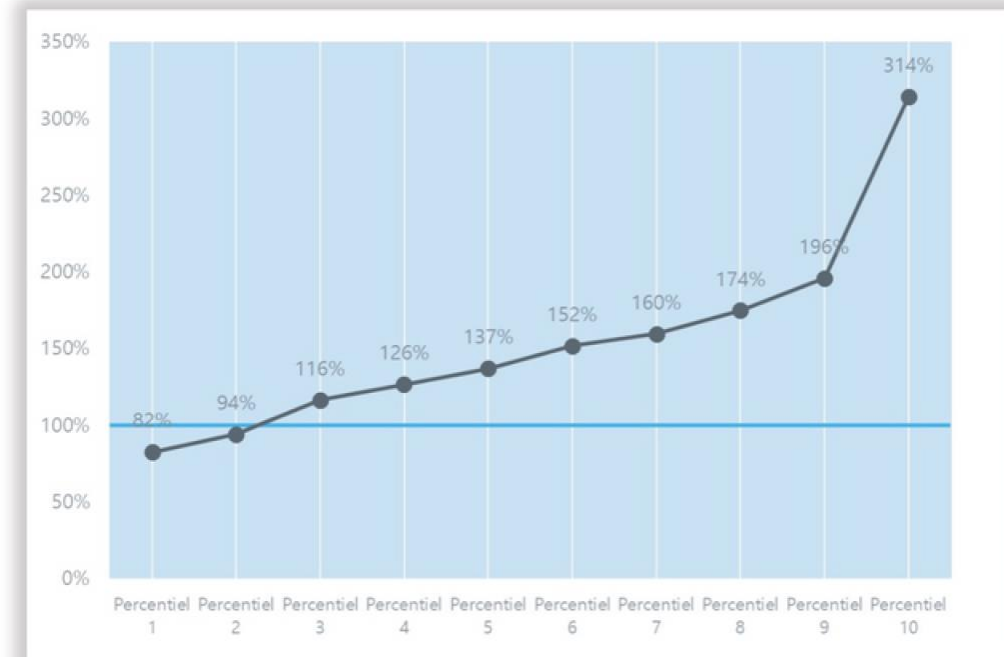
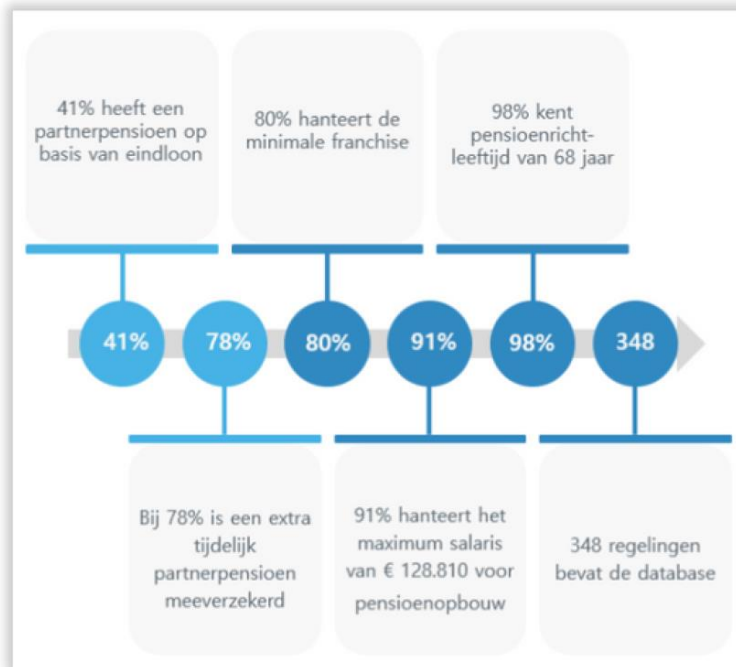


# Future Pensions Act

## PensionBenchmark

For benchmarking the quality of your pension scheme to:

- The Netherlands in general, or
- Sector, or
- Peergroup





Montae  
& Partners

Make sure you know the impact and determine if you want to act now or later.

Thank you!

# Roadmap

## How and when to start?

- Make a plan, when to start
- 1,5 years al least before end date providers contract
- But also depending in changes: growth, buy-out, changes in organsiation etc.
- Pension plan changes our not on itself: it requirs a full Total Reward-review
- Set up a workgroup / commission

# Roadmap

## Involve employees and stakeholders

- Inform your employees along the process, but only make in concrete once something has been decided.
- Clearly convey the risks, but don't make it too complex
- Create accessible communication and use a combination of digital communication and personal contact. -  
> For example: conduct a survey to find out the risk appetite of the employees.
- The message is: we are doing this transition together  
-> employees have more influence on their pension than in the past.

# Roadmap

## Form project group

- Put together a project group consisting of different stakeholders to gain support
- Pensions is complex -> upgrading the knowledge level of project group is recommended

# Roadmap

## Impact analysis

- Get insight on budget in different scenario's and elements
  - Current and new situation
  - Determination of height flat premium versus increasing premium (graduated scale)
  - Compensation budget
  - Duration of temporary higher budget

# Roadmap

## Set employee benefit goals

- Set basic goals employer.

For example:

- Maximum costs
- Importance of employability
- If there are more different schemes -> harmonize all schemes or not?



# Roadmap

## Determine future pension scheme

- Decision making on basis of
  - > Impact analysis
  - > Set goals
  - > Works Council negotiations
- If the contract of the pension provider is ending, make sure you do a full market review
- Put sustainability on the agenda:
  - Investments
  - ESG-policy of the provider



# Roadmap

## Employee communication

- Employee consent is needed (if no CLA)
- Show the impact of the transition on the basis of individual calculations
- Organize (online) info sessions

# More about: Montae & Partners | Söderberg & Partners

## 140 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SPECIALISTS

For knowledge, expertise and guidance

- Pension specialists
- Health & Income specialists
- Actuarial specialists
- Legal specialists
- Etc.



## 1 POINT OF CONTACT EMPLOYER

EB consultancy  
Pension management (administration, communication & transition)  
Case management  
Sustainable Deployment



## HIGLY EXPERIENCED

Buy & build companies  
Due diligence  
Acquisitions  
Governance



## INNOVATIVE HR RELATED IT TOOLS

Innovative tools to support employers and employees with EB related subjects



Riskprofiler



Performance

## 1 POINT OF CONTACT EMPLOYEE

Onboarding  
Life event communication  
EB related questions  
Financial planning  
Sustainable employability



## PARTNER IN BUSINESS

