

YELLEN 2011

Statutory
Pension
Insurance for
Entrepreneurs

The purpose of the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act (YEL) is to secure the entrepreneur's livelihood in case of disability and in old age. YEL insurance also provides security for family members in the event of the entrepreneur's death. The YEL insurance is the basis of the entrepreneur's pension and social security. This brochure contains the key information on YEL insurance. Additional information on YEL and TyEL insurance is available at tapiola.fi/english, from address tyel@tapiola.fi and from our telephone service on +358 9 453 3680.

What's new

YEL insurance on the web

Entrepreneurs can now manage all their insurance transactions and claims online by using Tapiola's Corporate Online Services. The service will allow you to eliminate the clutter of paper and save you time. Moreover, the insurance archive is always up-to-date and you can easily check what matters you have already dealt with and what needs to be taken care of.

The online services allow you to, e.g.,

- notify Tapiola of changes in the YEL insurance
- print out the YEL insurance validity certificate and certificates of the YEL contributions you have paid,
- keep track of the YEL contributions you have paid,
- view your YEL contract data,
- apply for flexible payment of contributions.

You can access the free online service using your own personal internet banking credentials at tapiola.fi/esittely (in Finnish).

Online pension Service

The online pension service at tapiola.fi/elakepalvelu includes the following services:

- Checking the personal pension record
- Possibility to replace the paper pension record with an electronic one
- Estimate of future pension
- Applying retirement pension
- Ordering pension card and certificate
- Notifying change of address
- Notifying the bank account for pension payment.

The service is free of charge and secure. Customers can sign in with the credentials of their own bank.

Whom does YEL concern?

An entrepreneur is obliged to take out pension insurance within six months of starting business operations. An entrepreneur living in Finland and working in a company is included within the scope of YEL if the following conditions are met:

- The entrepreneur is 18 to 67 years old. The insurance starts at the beginning of the month following the entrepreneur's 18th birthday. The insurance expires at the end of the calendar month in which the entrepreneur turns 68.
- Entrepreneurial activity has continued for at least four months since the entrepreneur turned 18.
- The reported YEL income to be confirmed is at least € 6,896.69 per year (2011).

YEL insurance alongside a pension

It is possible to retire on an old-age pension flexibly between the ages of 63 and 68. Early old-age pension is available from the age of 62. An entrepreneur may continue his or her business activities while receiving an old-age pension or early old-age pension, although there is no longer a statutory obligation to insure. If the entrepreneur continues to work while receiving a pension, YEL insurance is voluntary.

Business activities carried out while receiving a disability pension must usually be insured under YEL if all the other preconditions for insurance are met. In this case, the pension accruing from the confirmed YEL income is 1.5% a year.

Effects of company form and ownership on insurance

The Pensions Act was reformed on 1 January 2011 and, as a result, people who are in a leadership position in a limited company and own over 30% of the shares or votes of the company they work in are now covered by the YEL insurance. Previously the limit for insurance was 50% of the shares or votes. More information on the reform can be found at elake-tapiola.fi.

A private entrepreneur or self-employed person is always covered by YEL.

A partner of a partnership is always insured under YEL if he or she works in the company.

An active partner of a **limited partnership** who works in the company is also included under the scope of YEL. On the other hand, a silent partner of a limited partnership is covered by the Employees Pensions Act (TyEL).

An employee in a leading position in a **limited company** is insured under YEL if he or she alone or together with family members living in the same household owns over 50% of the share capital or of the number of votes assigned to the shares. Indirect ownership through another company may result in a person being included within the scope of YEL. Consequently, YEL applies to a person who, alone or together with family members, exercises control over a company that in turn exercises control over the company in which the person is working in a leading position. Leading positions are considered to include the Chief Executive Officer, an administrative or division head, a member of the board of directors or a person who, due to his or her position, has equivalent factual control. A deputy member of a board of directors is not, as a main rule, considered to be in a leading position in a limited company, so he or she is usually insured under TyEL. An exception to this rule can be made if the deputy member of the board of directors serves on the board in the place of a regular member for over a year or if he or she otherwise holds a leading position in the company.

In small family businesses, members of the family owning the company who work in the company are usually considered to be in leading positions, regardless of their duties. This insurance practice for owner family mem-

bers is applied primarily to family businesses that have no hired staff in an employment relationship in addition to the family members. If an employee is paid a salary and, despite his or her leading position, does not own any shares in the company (other family members do own shares), he or she must be insured under TyEL. Likewise, shareholders of associations or groups who are personally responsible for the association's commitments (e.g., cooperative associations) are within the scope of YEL.

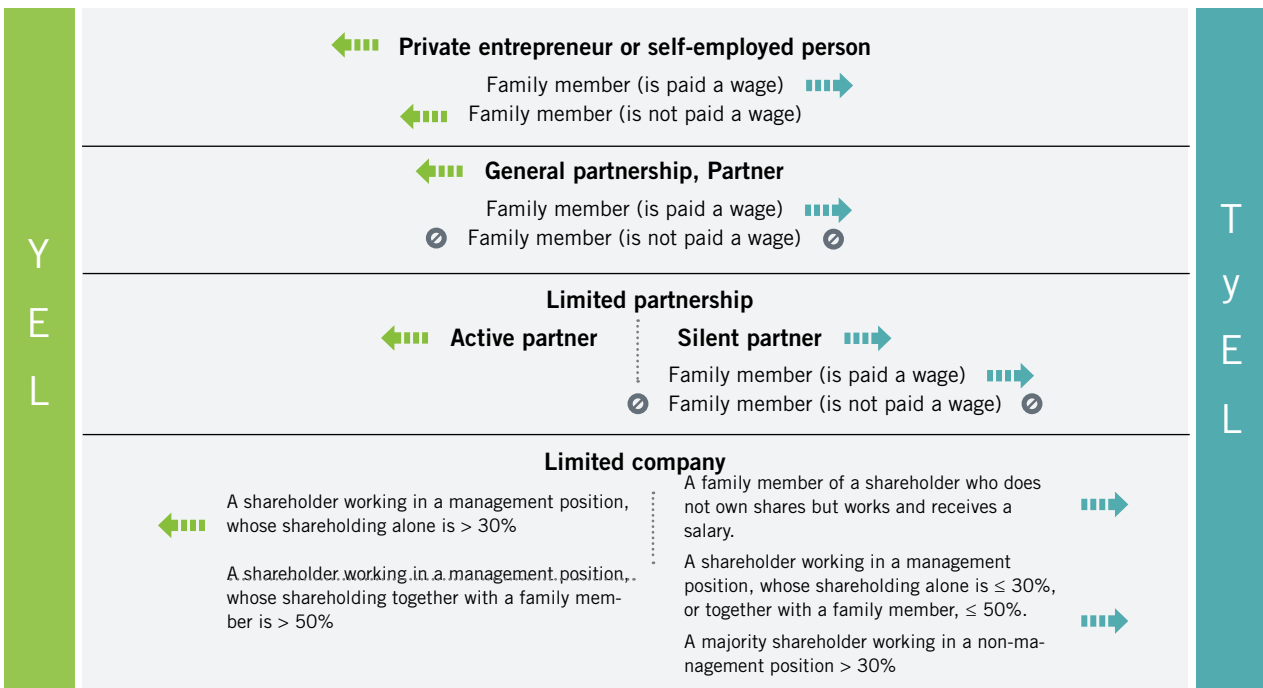
Insuring family members

A private entrepreneur or self-employed person is always covered by YEL. The same is true for a family member living in the same household and working in the company without pay. Family members are considered to include a spouse, a common-law spouse, a person living in a registered relationship and a person who is directly related to the entrepreneur or his or her partner as a parent or child. Siblings are not regarded as family members, even if they live in the same household.

Impact of YEL income on pension and social security

YEL contributions and the pension to be paid to the entrepreneur in the future are based on the reported YEL

YEL or TyEL?



⊗ symbols indicate that a family member who works without receiving a wage is excluded from statutory pension insurance.

Examples of insuring family members	
Private one-person business	Pension law
The company is registered in one spouse's name and the other works in the company without a wage	Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act
A child of the entrepreneur living in the same household works in the company without a wage	Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act
A child of the entrepreneur living in the same household works in the company and is paid a wage	Employees Pensions Act
General partnership	
Family member of a partner who works in the company, is not a partner	TyEL if he or she is paid a wage
Limited partnership	
Family member of a partner who works in the company, is not an active partner	TyEL if he or she is paid a wage
Limited company	
Family member of a shareholder, does not own any shares	TyEL if he or she is paid a wage
Siblings who each own half of a limited company	Both under YEL if they work in the company

income confirmed by the pension provider. The confirmed income also affects the rest of the entrepreneur's social security. That is why it is advisable to maintain the confirmed income at the right level.

In 2011,

- the upper limit for confirmed income is €156,625.00.
- the lower limit for confirmed income is €6,896.69. If an entrepreneur's confirmed income is smaller, he or she is not covered by YEL. However, the entrepreneur may take out voluntary insurance.

Defining reported YEL income

The entrepreneur reports to the insurance company an estimate of his or her YEL income. The amount of YEL earnings must correspond to the reasonable yearly salary that would be paid if a person with similar professional skills were hired to replace the self-employed person. Therefore, the reported income is not necessarily the same as the entrepreneur's taxable income or the company's profit. The entrepreneur's work performance is priced using the reported income. Advice on determining your reported income is available from Tapiola's offices and from our YEL customer service, tel. +358 9 453 3680.

Pension is accrued from income

Pension accrued from entrepreneurial activity is calculated for the entire duration of the activity based on the confirmed income, and a low level of pension insurance can no longer be rectified close to the retirement age. It is therefore important that the confirmed income is at the right level during the whole duration of business activities and corresponds to the scope of the activities. Confirmed YEL income is reviewed automatically at the start of each year using a wage coefficient. An entrepreneur may increase or decrease his or her confirmed income if there are material changes in factors affecting it, e.g., if business activities expand or contract. Short interruptions or temporary changes in entrepreneurial activity do not, however, have an effect on confirmed income. In addition, the income cannot be changed retroactively.

To keep your pension insurance and social security at a sufficient level, it is a good idea to consider at least once a year whether you should revise your confirmed income. To change your confirmed income you can use the online services for companies at tapiola.fi/verkkopalvelu, call our YEL customer service on +358 9 453 3680 or fill in a YEL change form available at elake-tapiola.fi (in Finnish). In 2011, confirmed YEL income can be a maximum of €156,625.00 and must be a minimum of €8,520.00 per year.

Effects on other social security benefits

In addition to pension, the amount of confirmed YEL income has an effect on the rest of the entrepreneur's social security as follows:

- A precondition for receiving unemployment allowance from an unemployment fund or the Social Insurance Institution of Finland (Kela) is that the person's confirmed YEL income was a minimum of €8,520 per year in at least two of the four years preceding unemployment.

- Annual earnings are used as the basis for determining premiums and compensation in voluntary self-employed persons' accident insurance, and these earnings are often adjusted so that they are the same as the confirmed YEL income.
- Kela calculates earnings-related daily allowance based on the confirmed YEL income reported by the pension insurance company. In 2011, daily allowance is primarily calculated using income data from 2009. Please visit www.kela.fi for detailed information on daily allowance based on sickness insurance.
- The tax authorities use confirmed YEL income to calculate the health insurance contribution. Please visit www.vero.fi for further information.

YEL insurance application

The insurance application is available at tapiola.fi/english. Our customer service will be happy to help you in arranging insurance. You can reach us on +358 9 453 3680 on weekdays from 8 am to 4:30 pm.

YEL insurance must be taken out within six months of starting a business. However, the commencement date of the insurance policy is the day the entrepreneur started a business that falls under the Self-Employed Persons' Pension Act YEL. If the policy is taken out later than six months after the starting date, a penalty fee is added to the insurance contribution. The penalty fee is calculated from the start of business activity until the date on which the insurance application arrives at the company. A policy can be taken out retroactively for the ongoing year and the previous three calendar years.

YEL contribution

The YEL insurance contribution rate is confirmed annually by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health. In 2011, the YEL contribution for entrepreneurs calculated as a percentage of confirmed income is

- 21.60% for persons aged 18 to 52, 16.20% for starting entrepreneurs
- 22.90% for persons aged 53 to 67, 17.175% for starting entrepreneurs

The contribution rate increases at the start of the calendar year following the year when the person turns 53. Correspondingly, a person who is 53 years or older accrues more pension than a person under 53 (see page 7 for more information on pension accrual). Entrepreneurs who are starting their first business after 1 January 2001 receive a 25% discount (EUR) on the YEL contribution during the first 48 months of business. If

the business operations end before the 48 months have elapsed, the remaining discount may be used for another period of entrepreneurial activity.

Paying the YEL contribution

The YEL contribution may be paid in one, two, three, four, six or twelve instalments. The contributions fall due at regular intervals. However, at least half of the annual contribution must become due before August. If YEL insurance is taken out retroactively, the contribution for the retroactive period is charged as a lump sum. The contributions fall due on the 20th day of the agreed month.

The choice of instalment months has an effect on the YEL contribution due to compounding. The contribution is smallest if the entrepreneur pays the contribution for the entire year in one instalment in January. For example, for a 53-year-old entrepreneur whose annual confirmed YEL income is €25,000, the choice of payment months has the following effect:

- If the entrepreneur pays the entire YEL contribution in January, the contribution is €5,295.
- If the entrepreneur pays in four instalments so that the first instalment is paid in January, the contribution is €5,383.
- If the entrepreneur pays in twelve instalments, the contribution is €5,403.

A technical rate of interest of 4.50% was used in this example. In 2011, a penalty interest of 8.0% is charged on delayed YEL contributions from the due date to the payment date. The interest rate is reviewed on 1 July 2011.

Entrepreneurs can receive invoices electronically by making an e-invoice service agreement in their own Internet bank. When selecting Tapiola as an e-invoice company, entrepreneurs can check, change payment data and pay invoices online in their own Internet bank.

YEL insurance contributions are, without limitation, deductible in state and municipal taxation. An entrepreneur may deduct his or her YEL contributions in his or her personal taxation, spouse's taxation or company's taxation if the company paid the YEL contribution.

Possibility of flexible payment of YEL contribution and effect on benefits

Temporary flexibility is available for the payment of the YEL contribution based on the company's ability to pay. The amount to be paid for one year can be revised without changing the confirmed earnings. This way, a self-employed person can increase their pension insurance coverage by paying more YEL contributions during a good year and by temporarily decreasing the contribution level during a bad year. The entrepreneur may pay an additional payment of 10 -100% or decrease the annual contribution by 10 -20% without permanently altering the confirmed income and the insurance contribution based on this income.

Flexible payments

- affect the amount of pension accrued,
- do not permanently affect the confirmed YEL income or the amount of YEL contributions; rather, they only concern one year at a time,
- do not affect other social security benefits, such as Kela's sickness allowance or the calculation of earnings-related daily allowance. An additional contribution is also tax-deductible.

Conditions for flexible YEL contribution:

- YEL insurance must be valid for the entire calendar year.
- Not granted simultaneously with the discount for a starting entrepreneur.
- The right to flexibility can only be used once a year.
- Flexibility downwards can be used in a maximum of three years over a period of seven consecutive years.
- The flexibility must apply to the whole year.
- Flexibility is not permitted if the entrepreneur has changed insurance companies during the same year.
- Contributions that have become due may not be left unpaid.
- Flexibility is not granted if the entrepreneur already receives an employee pension or part-time pension.
- The last possibility for flexibility is during the year in which the entrepreneur turns 62.
- Total confirmed income must remain within the lower and upper limits defined for the YEL contribution.

Effect of flexibility on benefits

Additional payments and reduced payments affect the amount of pension accrued in full. When calculating the regular confirmed income of full-time work for a part-time pension, the effect of a reduced contribution is taken into account in the confirmed income of the year preceding the start of the pension; an increased contribution, however, is not taken into account. When calculating future income from a disability pension, a flexible payment is only taken into consideration in exceptional cases for confirmed income for the year preceding the start of disability. A flexible payment is not taken into account when calculating sickness allowance or when evaluating the fulfilment of the employment condition as a precondition for receiving unemployment allowance. In these cases, only confirmed YEL income is considered.

The flexible payment of the YEL contribution is applied for in writing. The application must include the applicant's personal data, whether the applicant wishes to reduce or increase the amount as well as the amount as a percentage or in euros. The signed application must be sent within the year which the change concerns. The amount of flexible contribution can also be calculated and the application filled in at elake-tapiola.fi (in Finnish).

Failure to pay the contribution reduces the pension

An entrepreneur accrues pension on the basis of paid YEL contributions. If the entrepreneur neglects to pay the contributions and the contributions are overdue, his or her YEL pension will decrease. If some YEL contributions have been left unpaid in a certain year, the confirmed income for that year is reduced relatively to the unpaid amount. If YEL contributions have been left unpaid completely in a certain year, no pension will accrue for that year.

Working abroad

An entrepreneur working temporarily in an EU or EEA country or a country with which Finland has concluded a social security agreement may remain within the scope of Finland's social security under certain conditions. For more information on these situations, please contact the Finnish Centre for Pensions on +358 10 751 4218. Our international insurance service also provides additional information on insuring individuals working abroad, tel. +358 9 453 3732.

Terminating YEL insurance

YEL insurance must be terminated if

- the entrepreneurial activity ends completely,
- the entrepreneurial activity has diminished to such an extent that the confirmed income would remain below the lower limit defined by law,
- the activity is no longer included within the scope of YEL for some other reason, e.g., due to a change in company form or ownership relations. The insurance is not terminated if business operations are interrupted temporarily. The insurance is personal, not company-specific, so it will also remain in force during a short interruption. However, if the entrepreneur does not participate in the entrepreneurial activity due to, e.g., a maternity leave, the insurance may be terminated. If the entrepreneur engages in regular seasonal business operations, such as running a kiosk every summer, the activity is considered to be continuous, all-year-round activity falling under the scope of YEL.

Tapiola must always be informed in writing of the termination of entrepreneurial activity using a YEL change notification form. The reason for termination must always be given. YEL insurance ends automatically at the latest at the end of the month during which the entrepreneur turns 68 or retires earlier on an old-age or early old-age pension.

Pension insurance for employees

Employees' statutory pension insurance is arranged through TyEL insurance. The employer must arrange TyEL pension insurance for an employee no later than during the month following the payment of wages if the employee

- has monthly earnings of at least €52.49 (in 2011),
- is 18–67 years old. The employee's insurance starts at the beginning of the month following his or her 18th birthday. The insurance expires at the end of the calendar month during which the employee turns 68.

An employer must conclude a TyEL insurance contract if it regularly employs at least one employee or if the total wages paid to fixed-term employees amount to at least EUR 7,518 in six months. A contract employer that has concluded an insurance contract with Tapiola Pension is entitled to TyEL customer bonuses. A TyEL insurance can be obtained from the address elake-tapiola.fi.

If an employer has no permanent staff and the employees' total payroll over a six-month period is less than EUR 7,518, the employer does not have to conclude an insurance contract (i.e., the employer may act as a so-called occasional employer). An occasional employer reports wages paid using the Palkka-apuri service at elake-tapiola.fi (in Finnish).

For more information on TyEL insurance, please visit tapiola.fi/english or call +358 9 453 3680.

Entrepreneur's pension

An entrepreneur's pension consists of the contributions from each period of employment and entrepreneurial activity that are within the scope of earnings-related pension acts. The confirmed YEL income, which also formed the basis for the payment of pension contributions, is considered to constitute the earnings during periods of entrepreneurial activity.

Accrual of pension

As of the beginning of 2005, pension for self-employed persons' income and regular employees' salary has accrued as follows:

- 1.5% per year for persons aged 18 to 52
- 1.9% for persons aged 53 to 62
- 4.5% for persons aged 63 to 67

For work done at the same time as a disability and unemployment pension is being drawn, the pension accrued is 1.5%. If the entrepreneur continues to work while receiving a pension, YEL insurance is voluntary. Pension is accrued only if the work is YEL insured.

The old provisions and accrual rates are applied to employment taking place prior to 2005.

Pension types

The different types of pensions and their age limits are listed below. Please visit tapiola.fi/elaketurva for further information on pension benefits (in Finnish).

Old-age pension

It is possible to retire on an old-age pension flexibly between the ages of 63 and 68. The age limit for national pension is 65 years.

Early old-age pension

It is possible to retire on an early old-age pension at the age of 62, but this will reduce your pension permanently. The pension is reduced by 0.6% for each month that the pension is taken prematurely. This means that if you retire one year before the standard retirement age, your pension will be permanently reduced by 7.2%. Moreover, no pension will accrue for that year, reducing your pension by an additional 1.9%.

Part-time pension

You can start to receive part-time pension at the age of 58 at the earliest. As of 2011, the age limit is 60 years for persons born after 1952. The precondition is that the regular amount of confirmed YEL income has been at least € 13,793,37 and that the entrepreneur reduces his or her working hours by half.

Rehabilitation

A person is entitled to vocational rehabilitation if an illness diagnosed appropriately is likely to cause a threat to the person's ability to work in the coming years. Opportunities for rehabilitation are also always clarified in conjunction with disability pension applications.

Disability pension

An entrepreneur is entitled to disability pension if he or she becomes ill and is unable to continue working despite rehabilitation or support. The entrepreneur's ability to work must have been reduced due to an illness, disability or handicap so that he or she is unable to work for a period of at least one year. Disability pension can be granted for a fixed period or until further notice. If the entrepreneur retains some ability to work, he or she can be granted a partial disability pension. Entrepreneurial activity may be continued on a part-time basis while receiving a partial disability pension, and the work must be insured when it fulfils the criteria for YEL insurance. A medical statement B must be enclosed with the disability pension application.

Survivors' pension

Survivors' pension provides security to the family in case of death. Survivors' pension can be paid to the surviving spouse, partner in a registered relationship and children under 18 years of age.

Unemployment pension

Unemployment pension can be granted to persons born before 1950. The requirements are that the person is at least 60 years old, has received unemployment allowance for a period of 500 days before the pension and that the person has worked in a job entitling to pension for at least five years in the preceding 15 years. When applying for unemployment pension, the applicant needs certificates from the party paying the unemployment allowance and from the employment authority.

Persons born after 1949 are not entitled to unemployment pension. In addition, they may receive unemployment allowance and labour market support until the age of 65, provided that certain conditions are fulfilled.

Applying for a pension

An electronic application for an old-age pension (in Finnish) can be filled in and printed out at tapiola.fi/elakepalvelu. Forms are also available at Tapiola and Kela offices. Send the application to the following address:

Eläke-Tapiola
Eläkepalvelut
PL 9
02010 TAPIOLA

Our contact information for services

Tapiola Mutual Pension Insurance Company
P.O. Box 9, FI-02010 TAPIOLA

TyEL and YEL service

tyel@tapiola.fi, yel@tapiola.fi

tel. +358 9 453 3680 (Mon–Fri 8 am–4:30 pm)

- customer advice
- new insurance policies
- termination of insurance policies
- matters related to insurance premiums
- guidance on the use of the TyEL section of the Corporate Online Services
- changes in YEL confirmed income.

Determining whether an employment relationship is within the scope of pension legislation and which pensions act should be applied

tel. +358 9 453 3681

Guidance before the submission of a pension or rehabilitation application

tel. +358 9 453 3651

- advance estimates of old-age, unemployment, and part-time pensions
- advice for employees and entrepreneurs

Pension applications and their handling

- old-age, survivors', unemployment and part-time pension, tel. +358 9 453 3652
- disability, rehabilitation benefit, partial pension and individual early retirement pension, tel. +358 9 453 4333
- vocational rehabilitation, tel. +358 9 453 4325

Payment of pension

tel. +358 9 453 3650

International insurance service

tel. +358 9 453 3732

TyEL premium loans and guarantees

Tel. +358 9 453 3400

Corporate service numbers

tel. +358 1019 5101 (Mon to Fri, 8 am to 6 pm)

tapiola.fi/english

- forms and additional material on pension-related matters (in English)

tapiola.fi/yrittysasiakkaat

- all services for corporate customers from the same address (in Finnish)

tapiola.fi/elake

- up-to-date information on TyEL and YEL insurance (in Finnish)

tapiola.fi/elaketurva

- information on pension insurance and the pension record, as well as an electronic pension service where you can handle and calculate your personal pension estimate (in Finnish)

tapiola.fi/esittely

- handling of insurance-related matters online with your personal user IDs (in Finnish)

tyoelake.fi

- information on pension insurance (in English)

etk.fi

- website of the Finnish Centre for Pensions (in English)

telk.fi

- Pension Appeal Court (in Finnish)

Key figures 2011

Pension contributions and limit amounts	2011	2010
TyEL contribution, contract employer (without customer bonus)		
• Small employer (total payroll a maximum of EUR 1.788 million in 2009)	22.50 %	21.80 %
• Average contribution for a large employer (total payroll over EUR 1.788 million in 2009)	22.40 %	22.00 %
TyEL contribution, occasional employer		
when the total payroll is less than EUR 7,518 / six months and no employees working constantly	23.00 %	22.40 %
Employee's share of TyEL contribution (employer withholds from wages)		
• For persons aged 18 to 52	4.7 %	4.5 %
• For persons aged 53 to 67	6.0 %	5.7 %
The employer withholds an increased pension contribution from the employee's wages starting from the beginning of the month following the month when the employee turned 53 years old.		
The minimum amount of monthly wages that need to be TyEL insured	EUR 52.49	EUR 51.57
YEL contribution		
• For persons aged 18 to 52	21.60 %	21.20 %
• For persons aged 53 to 67	22.90 %	22.40 %
Entrepreneurs pay an increased contribution as of the start of the calendar month following the month in which they turn 53.		
Contribution for a starting entrepreneur		
• For persons aged 18 to 52	16.20 %	15.90 %
• For persons aged 53 to 67	17.175 %	16.80 %
Limits for confirmed YEL income		
• Lower limit	EUR 6,896.69/y	EUR 6,775.60/y
• Upper limit	EUR 156,625.00/y	EUR 153,875.00/y
An entrepreneur is entitled to part-time pension if his/her regular confirmed income is at least	EUR 13,793.37/y	EUR 13,551.19/y
An entrepreneur is entitled to unemployment allowance if his/her confirmed income is at least	EUR 8,520/y	EUR 8,520/y
MYEL contribution up to a confirmed income of EUR 24,160.65		
• Contribution for an agricultural entrepreneur aged 18 to 52	10.584 %	10.388 %
• Contribution for an agricultural entrepreneur aged 53 to 67	11.211 %	10.976 %
For confirmed income between EUR 24,160.65 and EUR 37,966.79, the contribution rate increases incrementally.		

	2011	2010
MYEL contribution for the part exceeding EUR 37,966.79		
• Contribution for an agricultural entrepreneur aged 18 to 52	21.60 %	21.20 %
• Contribution for an agricultural entrepreneur aged 53 to 67	22.90 %	22.40 %
Accident insurance premium		
• deductible per accident if the insurance has a deductible	EUR 210	EUR 206
• the lowest annual confirmed income that can be considered to be the basis for compensation	EUR 11,540	EUR 11,340
Unemployment insurance contributions		
Employer's unemployment insurance contribution		
• Up to and including a payroll of EUR 1,879,500	0.80 %	0.75 %
• For the part exceeding EUR 1,879,500	3.20 %	2.95 %
• For co-owners	0.80 %	0.75 %
Employee's unemployment insurance contribution		
• For co-owners	0.20 %	0.15 %
Unemployment insurance contributions apply to employees aged 17 to 64.		
Health insurance contributions		
• Employee	2.01 %	2.40 %
• Entrepreneur	2.11 %	2.52 %
• Pensioner	1.36 %	1.64 %
• Employer	2,12 %	2.23 %
Interest		
Technical rate of interest		
1.1.–30.6.	4.50 %	3.50 %
1.7.–31.12.		4.50 %
Penalty interest on delayed contributions		
1.1.–30.6.	8.00 %	8.00 %
1.7.–31.12		8.00 %

