

Update on

ROMANIAN PRIVATE PENSION SYSTEM - Tour d'Horizon -

IOPS Technical Committee Meeting February 2018, Dublin, Ireland

ROMANIAN PRIVATE PENSION SYSTEM



Pillar I

- public, "pay as you go"
- managed by the National Public Pension House (CNPP)

Pillar II (mandator y)

- since September 2007: private, personal accounts, hybrid (DC with nominal guarantees)
- managed by private entities Pension Fund Management Companies (PFMCs)
- 7 PFMCs managing 7 pension funds

Pillar III (voluntary)

- since June 2006: private, personal accounts, DC
- managed by private entities: PFMCs, Insurance Companies, Asset Managers
- tax incentives 400 EUR / year both for employer and employee
- 8 pension fund managers (PFMCs 6, Insurance Company 1, Asset Manager -1) managing 10 pension funds

Statistics (December 2017):

- Employees: 4.85 million;
- Employment rate: 65.30%;
- Unemployment rate: 4.7%;
- Retirees: 4.69 million



PRIMARY LEGISLATION DEVELOPMEN

Labour

- All social contributions collected on salary were transferred from the employer to the employee,
- Contribution rate to Pillar II was reduced from 5.1% to 3.75% (in correlation with the previous measure).

Fiscal

- A fixed tax rate of 10% applies to all income sources,
- Pension income below RON 2,000 is tax free,
- No health contributions collected on pension income,
- Pillar III deductibility nonoperational for small enterprises.

Private Pensions

 Legislation amended in order to implement EMIR Regulation.



REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS

- SECONDARY LEGISLATION -

Enrollment Fit & proper Corporate Pay-out Governance New Regulation Monthly • Biometric • Implementation in issued by FSA in programmed signature. progress of new fit order to improve withdrawals for up and proper to 5 years; corporate requirements, in governance in all line with the entities supervised Pay-out legislation common EBA, entities. developed by the ESMA and EIOPA FSA together with guidelines. the Ministry of Labour.



SUPERVISORY DEVELOPMENTS

- CORPORATE GOVERNANCE -

Starting 2014

- Introduction of corporate governance requirements;
- Establishment of an internal control system and responsibilities of key functions.

Starting 2017

• The Authority set up procedures to permanently monitor and assess each entity on compliance with the requirements for the board, executives and key functions, strategy and responsibilities, internal control system, including risk management.

CG Supervision

- •Principles-based: on-going principles based supervision by which the entity can be evaluated;
- •Rules-based: the supervised entity must submit a declaration by which it acknowledges that it has complied with certain governance aspects.

THANK YOU!