

**Unemployment Security
for Entrepreneurs,
Agricultural Entrepreneurs,
Light Entrepreneurs and
Partial Owners**



**entrepreneur
fund**

What if you become unemployed?

Unemployment may seem like a faraway or even impossible outcome for many entrepreneurs. Still, it is well worth being prepared.

Earnings-related unemployment allowance is not an exclusive right of wage-earners. In Finland, entrepreneurs can also join an unemployment fund, which pays earnings-related daily unemployment allowance to their unemployed members. Persons considered entrepreneurs in terms of unemployment security can obtain unemployment benefits from an unemployment fund for wage-earners during a so-called post-protection period only, i.e., in case their business activities are discontinued soon after start-up.

As most entrepreneurs are no foreseers, being a member of the Entrepreneur Fund is easy and affordable personal risk management. For wage-earners, trade union or unemployment fund membership is really part of daily life, and the same should apply to entrepreneurs.

Unemployed entrepreneurs without unemployment fund membership can obtain basic daily allowance or labour market subsidy from Kela. In 2021, the basic unemployment daily allowance is € 33,78, i.e., about € 726,27 € per month.

Earnings-related unemployment daily allowance payable to entrepreneurs comprises basic unemployment allowance, an earnings-related component plus child increase, if applicable. Earnings-related daily allowance is based on work income or insurance level prior to unemployment.

You can use the calculator on our website www.yrittajakassa.fi to calculate your earnings-related daily allowance.

At minimum income level (€ 13,247 per year), earnings-related daily allowance paid by the Entrepreneur Fund is € 169,64 higher per month compared to the unemployment benefit paid by Kela.

At minimum income level, the Entrepreneur Fund's membership fee is € 14,27 per month. Membership fees are tax-deductible in your personal taxation.

Earnings-related daily allowance is paid for 300, 400 or 500 days. Contrary to wage-earners, entrepreneurs are not entitled to any additional days. Earnings-related daily allowance can be paid until 65 years of age.

Unemployment security for entrepreneurs since 1995

The Entrepreneur Fund (previously SYT Unemployment Fund) was founded 25 years ago in 1995, when current legislation was amended to enable the founding of unemployment funds for entrepreneurs. At the same time, another unemployment fund for entrepreneurs was founded under the name of AYT. The funds merged as of January 1, 2020, under the name SYT.

Starting June 18, 2020, SYT changed its name to Unemployment Fund for Entrepreneurs (Entrepreneur Fund in short).

The Entrepreneur Fund is an organisation operating according to the principle of mutual responsibility. The Entrepreneur Fund was founded to offer to its members income security and thereto related expense compensations as provided for in the Unemployment Security Act, as well as other statutory benefits falling under the fund's scope of operations, in accordance with current legislation.

The fund is administered by its members. The fund's General Meeting, which is open to all members to attend, exercises final decision-making power. The fund's Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that the fund's affairs are handled in accordance with current legislation, the fund's By-Laws and decisions taken by the General Meeting. The Entrepreneur Fund is intended for entrepreneurs, light entrepreneurs, agricultural entrepreneurs, entrepreneurs'

spouses, partial business owners and private traders, regardless of branch of industry or company form. The Entrepreneur Fund currently has over 30,000 members. The Entrepreneur Fund is an ideologically and politically independent unemployment fund for entrepreneurs. The fund's operations are subject to supervision by the Financial Supervisory Authority.

Fund membership is certainly in the interest of all entrepreneurs, since entrepreneurs may lose part of their business turnover due to reasons which are beyond their own control, for example if the overall market situation changes. Accidents, sickness or other major life changes may also seriously affect their current livelihood. Entrepreneurs may also voluntarily decide to wind up their business.

Earnings-related unemployment security for entrepreneurs is based on voluntary unemployment insurance. This will give entrepreneurs enough time to go through their future options after having wound up their business.

It is most important for entrepreneurs to understand whether they are considered entrepreneurs or wage-earners in terms of unemployment security.

Persons working for a company, where they themselves

or together with their families own a share as provided by law are considered entrepreneurs in terms of unemployment security. Furthermore, persons carrying out paid work without being employed within the private or public sector (e.g., freelance work or work carried out via invoicing service companies, so-called light entrepreneurs) are also considered entrepreneurs. Along with YEL and MYEL insured entrepreneurs, TyEL insured partial owners and entrepreneur family members working for the company may under certain circumstances also be considered entrepreneurs in terms of unemployment security.

Please note: You will not be considered an entrepreneur solely on account of the fact that you own a company or part of a company. If you are employed as a wage-earner and your entrepreneurial work is part time, you should normally arrange your unemployment security by joining a wage-earners' fund.

Persons considered entrepreneurs in terms of unemployment security can be members of an unemployment fund for wage-earners only 18 months counting from the start date of their full-time entrepreneurial work. ●



Why should I join the Entrepreneur Fund?

1. Entrepreneurship always involves taking risks. Entrepreneurs, too, should take out unemployment insurance.
2. Unemployment insurance offered by unemployment funds is affordable and simple risk management.
3. Persons who have been working as wage-earners and become entrepreneurs may be entitled to uninterrupted unemployment security, if they transfer from their wage-earners' fund to the Entrepreneur Fund within three months counting from the date they started up their entrepreneurial work.
4. The Entrepreneur Fund's membership fees start at € 14,27 per month.
5. Membership fees are tax-deductible in your personal taxation.
6. Fund membership is beneficial even at minimum income level (annual work income € 13,247). At minimum level, the daily allowance is € 169,94 higher per month compared to the unemployment benefit you would receive from Kela, i.e., about € 896,21 per month.
7. The Entrepreneur Fund enables earnings-related daily allowance inclusive of child increase for members.
8. Fund members may be entitled to earnings-related daily unemployment allowance based on 15 months membership and entrepreneurial work.
9. As a member, should you become unemployed, you can obtain earnings-related daily allowance based on your selected insurance level for a maximum of 400 days, as a rule.
10. Unemployed members pay a reduced membership fee, € 5 per month.
11. For the duration of employment promoting services, an increased daily allowance can be paid for a maximum of 200 days. A non-taxable expense compensation amounting to either € 9 or € 18 per weekday is paid in addition to daily unemployment allowance.
12. The fund can pay a mobility allowance amounting to about € 726 per month if you, when unemployed, accept a full-time position which involves over three hours two-way travel, or a part-time position which involves over two hours two-way travel. For part-time work, a mobility allowance will be paid on account of actual workdays. You may be entitled to a mobility allowance even before your actual employment starts, in case you enrol in employment-related training which continues over two months.

Who are considered entrepreneurs in terms of unemployment security?

Can anyone become a member of the Entrepreneur Fund?

No, not quite anyone. Some conditions are provided in the Unemployment Security Act:



As provided in the Unemployment Security Act, the term entrepreneur refers to persons working for a company, where they personally or together with their families own a certain share as defined by law.

Likewise, persons carrying out paid work without employment contract or civil servant status (such as freelancers and light entrepreneurs, i.e., persons working via invoicing companies) are considered entrepreneurs.

You can join the Entrepreneur Fund if you are a permanent resident in Finland, you are working as an entrepreneur, private trader, light entrepreneur or partial business owner, or if you are a family member working for an entrepreneur's company, and you have taken out a statutory pension insurance (YEL, MYEL, TyEL), which is based on an annual income of at least € 13,247.

Please note: You will not be considered an entrepreneur solely on account of the fact that you own a company or part of a company. If you are employed as a wage-earner and your entrepreneurial work is part time, you should arrange your unemployment security by joining a wage-earners' fund.

In terms of unemployment security, you would be considered an entrepreneur, if you are

- obliged to take out YEL or MYEL insurance (grant receivers excluded)

TyEL insured partial company owners and entrepreneur spouses may also be considered entrepreneurs, in case they

- personally own at least 15 % or together with their family members own at least 30 % of a company, for which they are working in a leadership position (managing director, board member)
- personally, or together with their family members own at least 50 % of a company, for which they are working in a non-leadership position (employee)

Spouses (incl. common-law spouses), children and parents living in the same household with an entrepreneur are considered family members.

Working in a leadership position refers to **managing directors and board members**, as well as to partners in equal ownership companies, whose share of ownership exceeds 15 %.

Based on the definition of the term entrepreneur, share of ownership may also include indirect ownership via another company. Such indirect ownership via another company is observed in case someone personally, or together with the family, owns at least 50 % of the intermediate company. ●



Did you know

Did you know that entrepreneur family members working for a family company and partial company owners are often also considered entrepreneurs in terms of unemployment security?

Find out in which type of unemployment fund you should take out insurance.

Entrepreneur or wage-earner?

Is your share of ownership below the Entrepreneur Fund's limit for membership?

- You should contact an unemployment fund for wage-earners to take out unemployment insurance.
More information: www.tyj.fi

Is your YEL/MYEL payment level not high enough?

- First raise your pension level and then join the Entrepreneur Fund.



A good time to join the Entrepreneur Fund is when business is good. In order to qualify for daily allowance, your work as an entrepreneur and your fund membership must have continued at least 15 months.

Starting up entrepreneurial business



New entrepreneurs

When you start working full time as an entrepreneur, you should join the Entrepreneur Fund immediately after start-up. You will start accruing your work requirement immediately and you may qualify for earnings-related unemployment security from the Entrepreneur Fund after 15 months, should you become unemployed. If you are a member of a wage-earners' fund, you may be entitled to uninterrupted unemployment security.

You can join the Entrepreneur Fund provided that you are working as an entrepreneur and the annual work income, which your statutory pension insurance (YEL, MYEL or TyEL) taken out for your entrepreneurial work is at least € 13,247.

From wage-earner to entrepreneur – you may be entitled to uninterrupted unemployment security

If you are a member of a wage-earners' fund and you transfer from this fund to the Entrepreneur Fund within three months counting from the date you start your work as an

entrepreneur, your income security will continue without interruption. You must also join the Entrepreneur Fund within one month counting from the date you resigned your earlier fund membership.

Working as an entrepreneur, you should not remain a member of your wage-earners' fund, since this membership does not accrue entrepreneurs' entitlement to daily allowance. Your entitlement to daily allowance accrued as a wage-earner ends when you have been working as an entrepreneur for 18 months.

If you did not join right away, you should do it now to make sure that your interruption will be as short as possible. Your entitlement to daily allowance based on your salary income remains in force for a maximum of 18 months counting from the date you started up your business as an entrepreneur, and your entitlement to daily allowance based on your income as an entrepreneur starts once you have been working as an entrepreneur and been a member of the Entrepreneur Fund for at least 15 months.



Entrepreneurial business activities would normally be considered having started, once

1. the company or self-employed person has started up actual production activities or economic activities, **and**
2. the company or self-employed person has been entered on the Value-added Tax Liability Register and on the Prepayment Register maintained by the Tax Administration, **or**
3. the company has been entered on the Employer Register maintained by the Tax Administration.

Membership for established entrepreneurs

Persons who have been working as entrepreneurs for some length of time are also welcome to join the fund. Membership starts once the membership application form arrives at the Entrepreneur Fund.

Fund members who have been insured for a minimum of 15 months, and who during this period of time have met the 15 month entrepreneurs' work requirement, are entitled to daily allowance.

Entrepreneur Fund membership is beneficial even at minimum income level (annual work income € 13,247).

At minimum level, the membership fee is €14,27 per month. Entrepreneur Fund membership fees are tax-deductible in your personal taxation. At minimum level, the daily allowance is € 169,94 higher than the unemployment compensation paid by Kela. Earnings-related daily unemployment allowances do also, as a rule, accrue 1,5 % in pension up to the lowest retirement age. No pension is accrued based on unemployment compensation paid by Kela.

How do I join the Entrepreneur Fund?

You can join the Entrepreneur Fund online at the address www.yrittajakassa.fi

If you wish to be contacted by our expert staff in membership-related matters, please send a contacting request, e.g. using the contact form on our website.

You can affect your level of earnings-related daily unemployment allowance

As a member of the Entrepreneur Fund you get to select the extent of your unemployment security: the minimum level is

€ 13,247 per year, the maximum level equals the annual income, which your pension insurance is based on. You should take out unemployment insurance to match your YEL, MYEL or TyEL income right away.

Any increases exceeding 20 % made at a later date will take 15 months to gain full effect. You cannot take out unemployment insurance on a level which exceeds your YEL, MYEL or TyEL work income. Changes in work income should always be reported to the fund in writing.

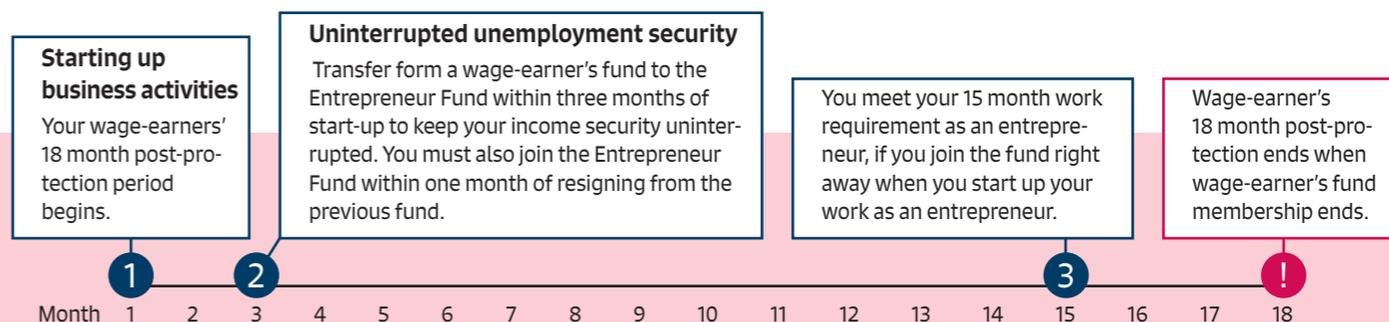
How do I select my insurance level?

1. YEL and MYEL insured entrepreneurs

The annual work income, which your YEL or MYEL insurance is based on sets the upper limit for your insurance in the Entrepreneur Fund. For YEL and MYEL insured entrepreneurs, the calculative work income agreed with the insurance company is decisive. You can add up your YEL and MYEL work income and your TyEL salaries earned as an entrepreneur to determine your insurance level in the Entrepreneur Fund. Please note that dividends or private withdrawals do not affect your work income; the same applies to earnings confirmed in taxation.

2. TyEL insured partial owners and family members

Your annual TyEL salary sets the maximum level for your insurance in the Entrepreneur Fund. For TyEL insured persons, this refers to the summed-up salaries actually paid subject to pension insurance. If you also have YEL or MYEL work income, You can add these up to determine your insurance level. ●



What do I pay for membership and what do I get?

Insurance premiums are set in proportion to risk. Should you become unemployed, a small annual investment will yield multiple return. Entrepreneurs can deduct their membership fees in their personal taxation, which cuts off as much as half. As all insurances, unemployment insurance is expensive to buy, but most rewarding in case damage should occur.

The Entrepreneur Fund's membership fee is 2,3 % of your annual work income exceeding € 5,800, which your unemployment insurance is based on.

The maximum level for your insurance equals the total your annual work income, which your (YEL, MYEL, TyEL) pension insurance is based on. Accordingly, you can base your insurance on any amount which exceeds € 13,247.

You should take out unemployment insurance to match your YEL, MYEL or TyEL income right away. Any increases exceeding 20 % made at a later date will take



AT LOWEST, OUR TAX-DEDUCTIBLE MEMBERSHIP FEE IS LESS THAN € 15 PER MONTH.

15 months to gain full effect.

Daily allowances paid by the Entrepreneur Fund to entrepreneurs comprise basic unemployment allowance, an earnings-based component and child increase, if applicable. In 2021, the basic unemployment allowance is € 33,78. The earnings-related component equals 45 % of the difference between your daily salary and the basic allowance. If your monthly income exceeds € 3,209,10, the earnings-related component is 20 % for the part that your income exceeds this level.

The table below shows examples of work income, membership fees and unemployment allowance levels. If your work income is e.g., € 21,850 per year, you can base your insurance in the Entrepreneur Fund on any amount between € 13,247 and € 21,850. ●

Examples of income levels, membership fees and allowances

WORK INCOME €/year	MEMBERSHIP FEE €/month	MEMBERSHIP FEE €/year	MEMBERSHIP FEE €/day	DAILY ALLOWANCE €/month	DAILY ALLOWANCE VS. KELAS BASIC ALLOWANCE €/month
13247	14,27	171,28	41,68	896,21	169,94
15000	17,63	211,60	44,74	961,95	235,68
18000	23,38	280,60	49,97	1074,45	348,18
20000	27,22	326,60	53,46	1149,45	423,18
25000	36,80	441,60	62,18	1336,95	610,68
30000	46,38	556,60	70,90	1524,45	798,18
35000	55,97	671,60	79,63	1711,95	985,68
40000	65,55	786,60	86,90	1868,39	1142,12
45000	75,13	901,60	90,78	1951,72	1225,45
50000	84,72	1016,60	94,65	2035,06	1308,79
60000	103,88	1246,60	102,41	2201,72	1475,45
70000	123,05	1476,60	110,16	2368,39	1642,12
75000	132,63	1591,60	114,03	2451,72	1725,45
80000	142,22	1706,60	117,91	2535,06	1808,79
85000	151,80	1821,60	121,79	2618,39	1892,12



Persons receiving daily unemployment allowance and supporting children under 18 years are paid daily allowance plus child increase: € 5,30 for one child, a total of € 7,78 for two children and a total of € 10,03 for three or more children.

If you become unemployed:



Register as a jobseeker with the TE Office

No fund membership

**Apply for Basic
Daily Allowance**

Example:

YEL:
€ 25,000 (€ 2 083,33/month)

Membership fee:
€ 0 /month

**Daily unemployment
allowance:**
€ 726,27 /month*

*Max. 400 days

Entrepreneur Fund members

**Apply for Earnings-related
Daily Allowance**

Example:

YEL:
25,000 € (2 083,33 € / kk)

Membership fee:
€ 36,80 /month
(Membership fees are
tax-deductible)

**Daily unemployment
allowance:**
€ 1,336,95 /month*

*Max. 400 days



When are entrepreneurs entitled to daily allowance?

Can entrepreneurs be unemployed? The simple answer is: Yes. Entrepreneurs are entitled to a daily allowance, if they have met their work requirement as entrepreneurs and have provenly terminated their business activities. Business activities are considered having been terminated if the company has been sold, declared bankrupt or placed into liquidation or – in the case of other than limited liability companies – the partners have agreed to dissolve the company.

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As a rule, business activities are also considered terminated, if production and economic activities have ended and the entrepreneur has cancelled his/her pension insurance, filed a request with the Tax Administration to delete the company on the Prepayment Register and the Employer Register and further filed a request with the Tax Administration to either delete the company on the Value-added Tax Liability Register or requested his/her entrepreneurial activities to be placed on hold. Companies may remain on the Trade Register.

Even if business activities have not been terminated, a daily allowance can be paid in case an entrepreneur's work capacity has been permanently and significantly reduced, if the business is seasonal as a result of natural conditions, or if the entrepreneur is comparable to a wage-earner, i.e., he/she is working for a small number of customers and has no fixed location for purchase and sale nor a business location from where the work is carried out.

Entrepreneurs cannot lay off themselves due to lack of work, but family members can be laid off, provided that the company has laid off at least one non-family member employee as well.

Termination of entrepreneurial activities in the case of private traders

1. production and economic activities have been terminated based on the jobseeker's notification to be considered reliable, or it is otherwise obvious that entrepreneurial activities are no longer continued, **and**
2. the person concerned has cancelled his/her pension insurance based on the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act or the Farmers' Pensions Act.

Unemployed entrepreneurs must register as unemployed jobseekers at the TE Office. The TE Office will issue its statement regarding unemployment to the fund. The fund cannot make decisions contrary to the TE Office's statement.

Entrepreneur family member layoffs

Entrepreneur family members may be entitled to an unemployment benefit based on full-time lay-off, if they are insured based on other pensions act than the Self-Employed Persons'

Pensions Act or the Farmers' Pensions Act, and the company has also laid off or dismissed non-family member employees.

Conditions for obtaining a daily allowance:

- The Entrepreneur Fund pays earnings-related daily allowance based on a statement issued by the TE Office.
- You must register as a jobseeker at the TE Office. The TE Office will review whether your business activities or your employment has ended.
- You must have been a member of the Entrepreneur Fund and been working as an entrepreneur at least 15 months and your pension insurance (YEL, MYEL or TyEL) must have been in force at least on minimum level, € 13,247 per year.
- You meet this condition if you have accrued 15 months of entrepreneurial work and fund membership in the course of the last 48 months. Please note! You do not meet your work requirement during time periods of e.g., sickness allowance or maternity/paternity allowance. Sickness allowance is paid by Kela or your insurance company.
- New entrepreneurs may be entitled to daily allowance based on post-protection. Post-protection remains in force for a maximum of 18 months counting from the date business activities were started up.
- Periodisation of sales profits, if applicable, may postpone the start date of your daily allowance.
- Earnings-related allowance can be paid until 65 years of age.

If you become unemployed:

- Payment of a daily allowance is subject to a positive statement from the TE Office, and applicants must have met their work requirement.
- Earnings-related daily allowance is paid for five weekdays per week, and mainly for a maximum of 400 days. The self-risk period is five weekdays.
- Persons receiving daily unemployment allowance and supporting children under 18 years are paid child increase as follows: € 5,30 for one child, € 7,78 for two children and € 10,03 for three or more children under 18 years.
- The amount of daily allowance inclusive of child increase cannot exceed 90 % of the work income, which the daily allowance is based on.

- Unemployed members pay a reduced membership fee, € 5 per month.
- Unemployed persons may work part time or full time. Persons working part time are paid an adjusted daily allowance. An exempt amount of € 300 applies to adjusted daily allowance. Working when unemployed extends the duration of unemployment allowance.
- There is an option to obtain a mobility allowance inclusive of child increase in cases where unemployed persons accept full-time employment involving over three hours two-way travel, or part-time employment involving over two hours of two-way travel. For part-time work, a mobility allowance is paid for actual workdays only.
- Entrepreneurs cannot access what is referred to as the unemployment path to retirement. If daily allowance has been paid for a maximum period, no additional days can be paid prior to old-age pension.
- Daily allowance is taxable income.
- Spouses' incomes do not affect your daily allowance.

Work requirement

To meet the entrepreneurs' work requirement, you must have been working as an entrepreneur and been a member of the Entrepreneur Fund at least 15 months, and the annual work income, which your pension insurance is based on must have been at least € 13 247. In case you have not met your work requirement as an entrepreneur at the time your unemployment starts and your entrepreneurial work has continued less than 18 months, the fund will investigate whether your entitlement to a salary-based daily allowance (so-called post-protection) is still in force.

How is earnings-related daily allowance calculated for entrepreneurs?

Earnings-related daily allowances are calculated based on your pension insurance level or on an average of your pension insurance levels, according to which you – in the course of the last 48 months – have been insured during the last 15 months prior to termination of your entrepreneurial work.

To determine your daily allowance, your insurance level in the Entrepreneur Fund is compared to your insurance level in

your pension insurance company to cover the same period of time. Your daily allowance will be based on the lower level. The lowest pension insurance level based on which daily allowance can be determined is € 13,247 per year (2021). Should your pension insurance income level and/or the income level you have reported to the Entrepreneur Fund have varied, daily allowance will be paid based on a monthly average of your income levels during 15 months prior to unemployment.

As provided for in the Unemployment Security Act, a maximum work income increase of 20 % can be observed. If you increase your insurance level over 20 %, you must maintain your increased level for at least 15 months to allow for any share of the increase exceeding 20 % to be observed when determining your earnings-related daily allowance.

Daily allowance inclusive of child increase may not exceed 90 % of the work income, which your daily allowance is based on.

Self-risk period and sales profit periodisation

The self-risk period is always five (5) weekdays. Unemployed entrepreneurs need to complete a sales profit report to clarify the financial situation of their business at the time of termination.

Time periods do not qualify for earnings-related daily allowance. Sales profits obtained when fixed assets or other long-term investments have been sold are considered associated with termination, even if such profits would have been obtained within six months prior to termination.

Sales profits may be generated e.g., as a result of shareholdings, partial ownerships, business operations or company assets having been sold. Please also note that "sales profits" may be generated on account of the fact that company assets have not been sold or have been taken into private use.

Sales profits will not be periodised in case business operations have continued for a maximum of 18 months or if the grand total on the balance sheet for the company's last fiscal year minus company debts does not exceed € 20,000. If no balance sheet is available, a list of company assets will be used.

Sales profits are periodised according to the work income, which the earnings-related daily allowance is based on. Sales profits from sold company assets are normally periodised

over a maximum period of 14 months.

Periodisation postpones the start date of the maximum period for earnings-related daily allowance.

Earnings-related daily allowance duration

Earnings-related daily allowance is paid five days per week and, as a rule, for a maximum of 400 unemployment days. Since earnings-related daily allowance is paid for 5 days per week, 400 days is completed in about 18 months, at the earliest.

If an unemployed person has a work history of less than 3 years, the maximum payment period for daily allowance is 300 days. Persons who have met their work requirement after having turned 58 years and have been working at least five years within the last 20 years can obtain earnings-related daily allowance for 500 days.

Contrary to wage-earners, entrepreneurs are not entitled to any additional days. Once the maximum payment period has been completed, entrepreneurs can apply for labour market subsidy from Kela. Earnings-related allowance can be paid until 65 years of age.

Starting up entrepreneurial work while unemployed

If you start your entrepreneurial activity when unemployed, this work does not prevent payment of daily allowance during the first four months after start-up. But you must notify the TE Office about your entrepreneurial work.

Your business income will cut the amount of your daily allowance in accordance with the rules concerning adjustment. If your entrepreneurial activity is considered part time after four months, payment of daily allowance can continue. If you are considered a full-time entrepreneur, your entitlement to earnings-related daily allowance ends.

The option to obtain daily allowance for four months concerns new entrepreneurial business initiated while unemployed, which has started on January 1, 2018 or later.

Start-up grants and earnings-related daily allowance/adjusted daily allowance are not granted for the same period of time, so in practice, applicants get to choose which benefit they want to apply for.

Part-time entrepreneurial work

Entrepreneurs working part time may be entitled to an adjusted unemployment benefit, where their part-time work income will be observed.

As an entrepreneur, you can prove that your business activities or your own work is not an obstacle for accepting full-time employment by carrying out entrepreneurial work or other full-time work which does not relate to your own work at least six months, providing that no changes take place in the extent of your entrepreneurial work.

Entrepreneurial activities may also be considered part time based on other clarification to show that the activities are minor. Fund members, who have met their work requirement and their insurance requirement can be entitled to adjusted earnings-related daily allowance. Applicants must also be registered as unemployed jobseekers, be fit for work and available on the labour market. We recommend you contact the TE Office for more information, www.te-palvelut.fi

Mobility allowance

Unemployment funds also pay a benefit referred to as mobility allowance. The purpose of this allowance is to encourage unemployed jobseekers to accept employment at longer distance, i.e., compensate costs incurred for commuting and removals. The commuting and relocation allowance equals the basic unemployment allowance (2021: € 33,78) and can be paid for a maximum of five days per week. For part-time work, commuting and relocation allowance is paid for actual workdays.

In 2021, child increase for supported children under 18 years is paid as follows: € 5,30 per day for one child, € 7,78 per day for two children and € 10,03 per day for three or more children.

In case your employment location or the location where your employment-related training is organised is located more than 200 kilometres from your home or your home prior to removal, you are entitled to an increased commuting and relocation allowance. In 2021, the increased component is € 4,80 per day.

Exclusive of increases, the amount of the commuting and relocation allowance is about € 726 per month.

Mobility allowance must be applied for within 3 months from the starting date of employment or employment-related training.

Duration

Mobility allowance is paid according to duration of employment as follows:

DURATION OF WORK, MINIMUM	DURATION OF ALLOWANCE
2 months	1 month
3 months	1,5 months
4 months	2 months

The maximum duration of the mobility allowance will not be extended, even if allowance would be paid for less than five days per week.

Conditions

In order to qualify for mobility allowance,

- your commuting distance, two-way, to the location of employment or training at the time when your employment or training starts (or when you move house as a result of employment at the time when employment is agreed on) is over three hours per day in the case of full-time work and over two hours per day in the case of part-time work
- you must be entitled to an unemployment benefit right before you start your employment or training
- your work must continue for at least two months

Unemployment allowance during employment promoting services = increased allowance

The TE Office may direct jobseekers to participate in employment promoting services entitling to daily unemployment allowance. Persons obtaining a daily allowance may be entitled to an increased earnings-related component while participating in employment promoting services. An increased unemployment benefit may be paid during employment promoting services in case the services have been agreed on in the employment plan or similar plan.

The increased earnings-related component amounts to 55 % of the difference between the daily salary and the basic daily allowance. If your annual income exceeds a turning point (2021: € 38 509,209), the earnings-related component is 25 % of the exceeding amount.

When an increased earnings-related component is paid, the earnings-related daily allowance inclusive of child increase may not exceed the salary, which the daily allowance is based on. Even then, earnings-related daily allowance does at least equal the amount of basic daily allowance plus child increase.

An increased earnings-related component can be paid for a maximum of 200 days.

During employment promoting services, unemployment benefits will be paid regardless of waiting period. Self-risk periods also elapse while participating in employment promoting services, i.e., benefits will be paid regardless of the self-risk period.

Daily allowance can also be granted to entrepreneurs facing a risk of becoming unemployed, even if business activities have not been terminated. In such cases a benefit equalling the basic daily allowance is paid.

Participation in the majority of employment promoting services entitles to unemployment benefit plus non-taxable expense compensation. This expense compensation is € 9 or € 18 per weekday.

Daily allowances paid during participation in employment promoting services reduce the maximum period, for which unemployment compensation is paid.

Examples of employment promoting services:

- Job search training
- Career coaching
- Trials: training trial and work trial
- Labour market training
- Independent studies with daily unemployment allowance
- Independent studies as provided for in Sections 22-24 of the Act on Promotion of Immigrant Integration
- Rehabilitative work

Contact the TE Office for more information → te-palvelut.fi

At lowest, our tax-deductible membership fee is below €15 per month.
The same money will buy:



Popcorn and coke at the cinema



Lunch plus beverage



Three specialty coffees



Earnings-related unemployment security



You can rely on the Entrepreneur Fund for security

Unemployment security is not an exclusive right of wage-earners. In Finland, entrepreneurs can also join an unemployment fund, which pays earnings-related daily unemployment allowance to its unemployed members.

The Unemployment Fund for Entrepreneurs is an independent unemployment fund founded by Finnish entrepreneurs in 1995. Over 30,000 entrepreneurs have already decided to rely on security offered by the Entrepreneur Fund.

Entrepreneur Fund members represent a variety of professions and branches of industry. Whether you are working in construction or services, as a light entrepreneur, shop-keeper, hairdresser, accountant, solicitor or consultant, the Entrepreneur Fund takes pride in being there to back you up.

Our objective is to provide quality of life and security for entrepreneurs by providing voluntary unemployment insurance.

The fund's general conditions and level of unemployment security have been defined in the Act on Unemployment Funds and in the Unemployment Security Act.

The Entrepreneur Fund's operations are subject to oversight by the Financial Supervisory Authority.

Over 30,000 entrepreneurs have joined the fund.

You should join, too: → yrittajakassa.fi

i The Entrepreneur Fund's expert staff are at your service to give advise in matters relating to unemployment security for entrepreneurs and their families.

Tel. (09) 622 4830

Mondays thru Thursdays 9-12 AM,
Tuesdays 1-3 PM

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Unemployment Fund for Entrepreneurs

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**entrepreneur
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