Using Welfare Plans to support Mothers & Families at work: overview of Italian favorable taxation and main trends

The better the question. The better the answer. The better the world works.



Company Welfare Plans

Corporate welfare could be defined as a set of initiatives aimed to improve the general wellbeing of the employees. Welfare plans are valid instruments to integrate, in a flexible way, the employee's compensation package offering good and service that are normally purchased by the employee externally. These offers, under particular conditions, are tax exempted for the employee.

Budget on top CASH INCENTIVES INITIATIVES Additional sums allocated to Budget allocated to finance welfare Smart working welfare plan only plan Physical and psychological well being Parents support **Performance Bonus** Employee can convert performance bonus to good and services within the welfare plan **Employer** benefits **Employee** Benefits Employee satisfaction and wellbeing Purchasing power Productivity Work – life balance

- Labour costs Turn over and absenteeism
- Employer branding, sustainability

Net in pocket

Trust and level of engagement

Corporate welfare: regulatory evolution

Since the late 90s, article 51 and article 100 provisions of the Italian Tax Code (TUIR) have been used as leverage for the first Corporate welfare plans to be developed. Under these articles some benefits, meaning sums of goods and services guaranteed to *all employees* or *categories of employees*, do not constitute employment income



Main areas of interest



Assistance to elderly and non self-sufficient family members

Services for home helps and carers, dedicated centers and support for the purchase of necessary devices



Social security and healthcare insurance

Contributions to integrative pension funds and healthcare insurance



Education and childcare

School fees, supplementary courses, babysitting



Work-life balance and wellness area

Travel, cinema, theater, gym, medical check-ups ...



Mobility

Collective transport, public transport season ticket, Company car



Residual Fringe Benefits

Shopping vouchers, gift vouchers, PCs and phones ...



Welfare during Covid-19 outbreak - best practices



Welfare as an emergency response

The emergency led to a change in the actions taken by Companies for supporting their people.

Keyword

- People care
- Support to the New Ways of working



Income support policies

Wage supplement in case of Extraordinary Wages Guarantee Fund (*Cassa integrazione*) and voucher integration already provided for by the COVID-19 Decrees



Solidarity

donations

Solidarity holidays and

Psychological support, sustainable reduced mobility



Health and insurance benefits

Serological tests, swabs, health policy extension



Support for families

Integration to babysitter vouchers, support in managing flexibility



Support to the New ways of working

Technology, mobility, adequate smart working policies, training





A new offer

Needs have changed, and the context has changed too. Following the Covid-19 crisis. many Companies have extended or strengthened their existing corporate welfare.

The research: is called "Open call for good practices", promoted by Percorsi di secondo welfare. It as has circulated as a web survey on the status of Corporate welfare during COVID-19 outbreak. The respondents were 488 among Companies, Employers' Associations, trade unions, Third Sector entities and Public Administrations engaged in providing extraordinary welfare tools, in the period between March 26 and May 7, 2020 - a period of time largely coincident with the so-called "phase 1" of the crisis (11 March-3 May, 2020). The answers to the question "In which areas have existing measures been strengthened / extended?" (infographic) were 244 in total.



The main results

Financial sources

In most cases Financial sources are not sufficient for complex welfare plans Only the 33% use the Performance Bonus (pdr) and the 47% does not have a 2nd level contract.

Necessary to optimize the dedicated resources in order to guarantee a complete offer and, at the same time, a greater economic sustainability of the plan

Communication

About the 55% of the interviewed declares that their employees does not use more that 75% of the welfare budget allocated.

It is necessary to build awareness campaigns, learning offers and to improved the internal communication

Offer

The 61% of the partecipants declares to have implemented initiatives in additional to the welfare plan already in place.

The 54% declares that no additional economical resources has been identifies as no additional actions has been done. The 86% is aware that the employee's needs are changes and then the benefits offer should be updated

Listening

The 73% of the participiants took actions to listen their employees. Listening acts across the plan: it increase the effectiveness of the plan, stimulates trust and belonging sense



New Welfare: main changes

Sustainable Welfare

In this new context the welfare plans should be implemented having a particular focus on perople care and on the financial capacity of the company

- New efficency targets in case of Pdr
- Planning of new financial sources

With a *People – centered* vision it is fundamental to balance the parties needs. The welfare policies will be all the more effective the more they are targeted on real needs and more they are sustainable for the companies.

New Offer

+ Health

support

People needs and context has changed welfare should be used as an instrument to support mothers and family

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+ Mobility

+ Digital