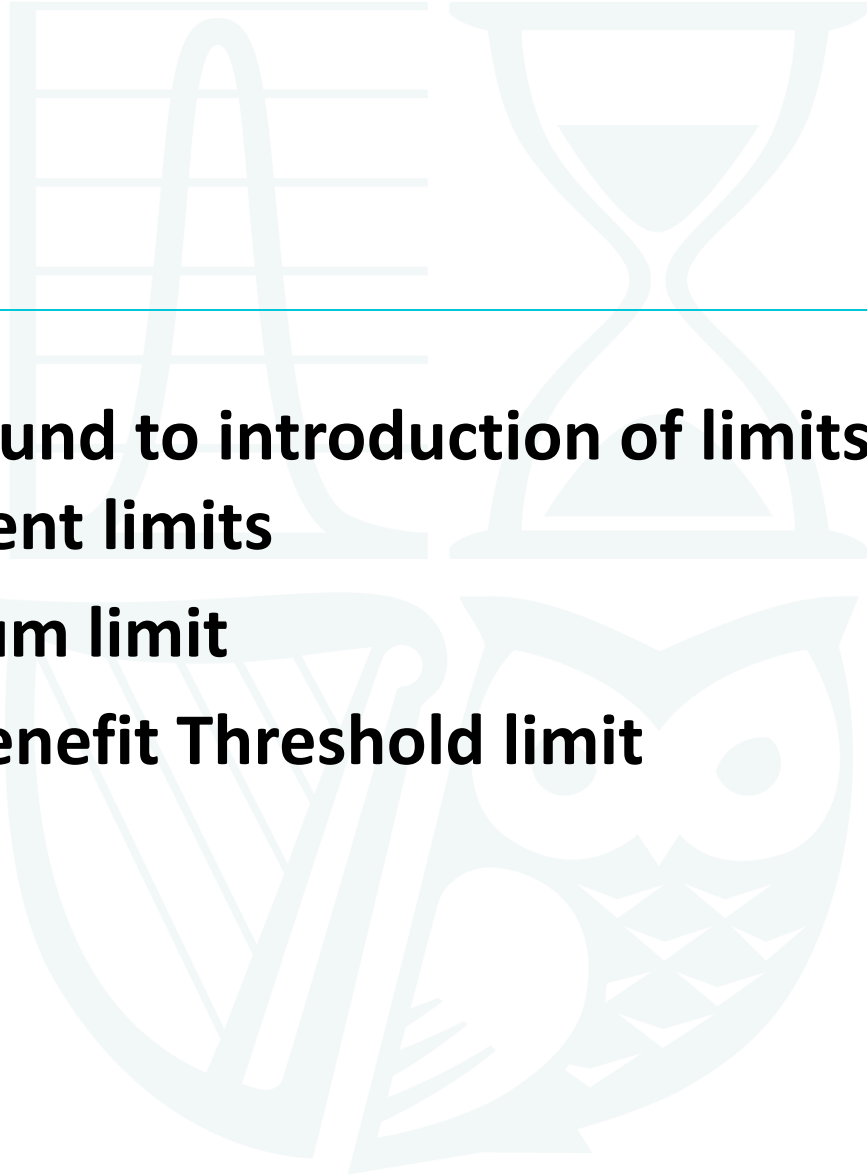




Society of Actuaries in Ireland

Limits on Tax Relieved Pension Funds

13.03.13

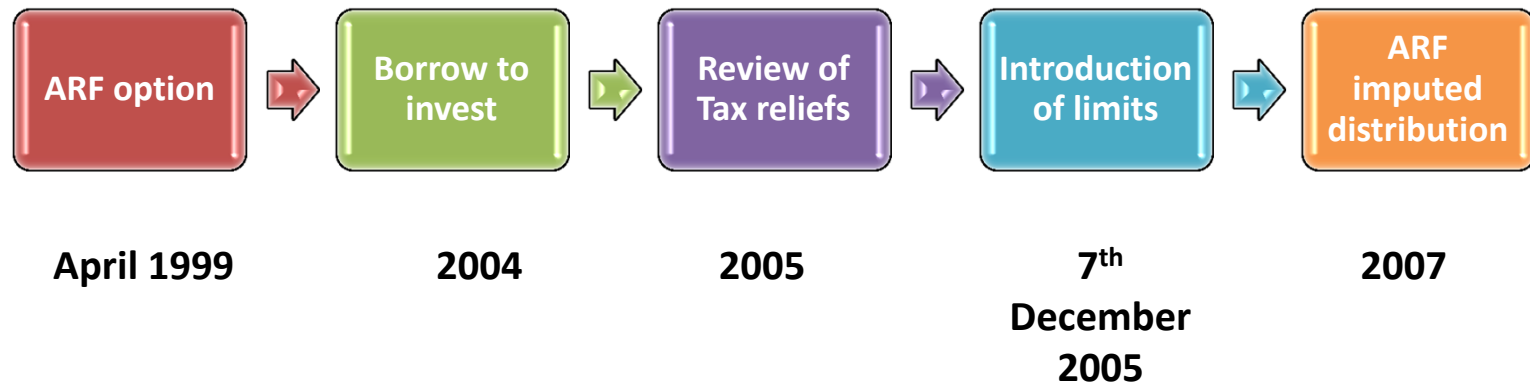
- 
-
- **Background to introduction of limits on retirement limits**
 - **Lump sum limit**
 - **Fund/benefit Threshold limit**
 - **2014?**

**Introduction
of
limits**





Where the limits came from



“The ARF option... may be encouraging the build-up of very substantial pension funds with a view to availing of the long-term tax exempt environment of the ARF where there are no distributions from the ARF”
they can influence the level of employer contributions and their remuneration level.”

Dept of Finance : Internal Review of Certain Tax Schemes, Feb 2006



Internal Review of Certain Tax Schemes

“The analysis does suggest ... that for those who have the capacity to survive in retirement without the need to rely on funds invested in an ARF, our “EET” system of pension taxation is much closer to an “EEE” system where effectively no tax is paid, or if it is, it is at a low rate and far into the future”

€100m!



ARFs

€100m!



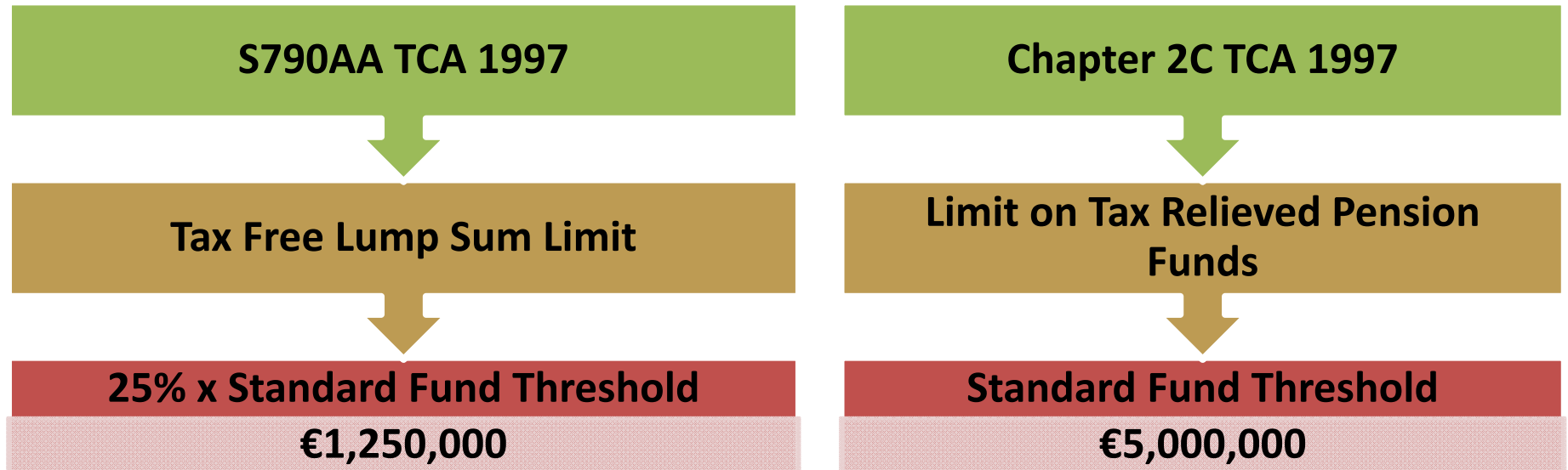


Menu of measures proposed by Review

- Impute employer contributions for tax relief limits
- **Cap on maximum size of tax relieved retirement fund**
- **Cap on 25% tax free lump sum**
- Cap maximum final salary
- Extend final salary averaging period to 10 years
- Flat tax charge on the value of ARF
- **3% pa ARF notional distribution**
- ARF transfers to adult child taxed as income
- ARF option limit on employer contributions



Finance Act 2006



**Tax free
lump sum
limits**





‘Relevant pension arrangement’

Approved retirement benefit scheme

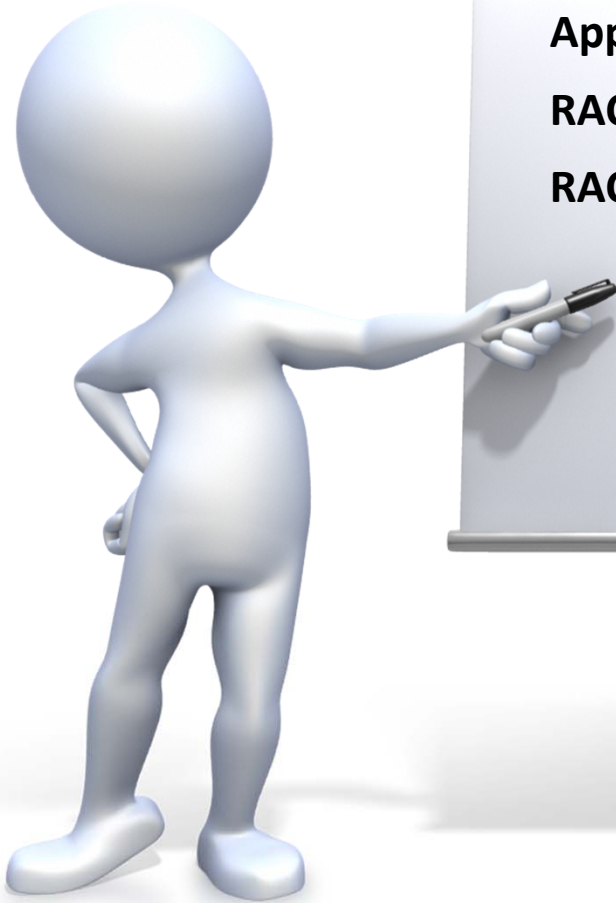
RACs & PRSAs

RACs, RAC Trusts, & PRSAs

Public service pension scheme

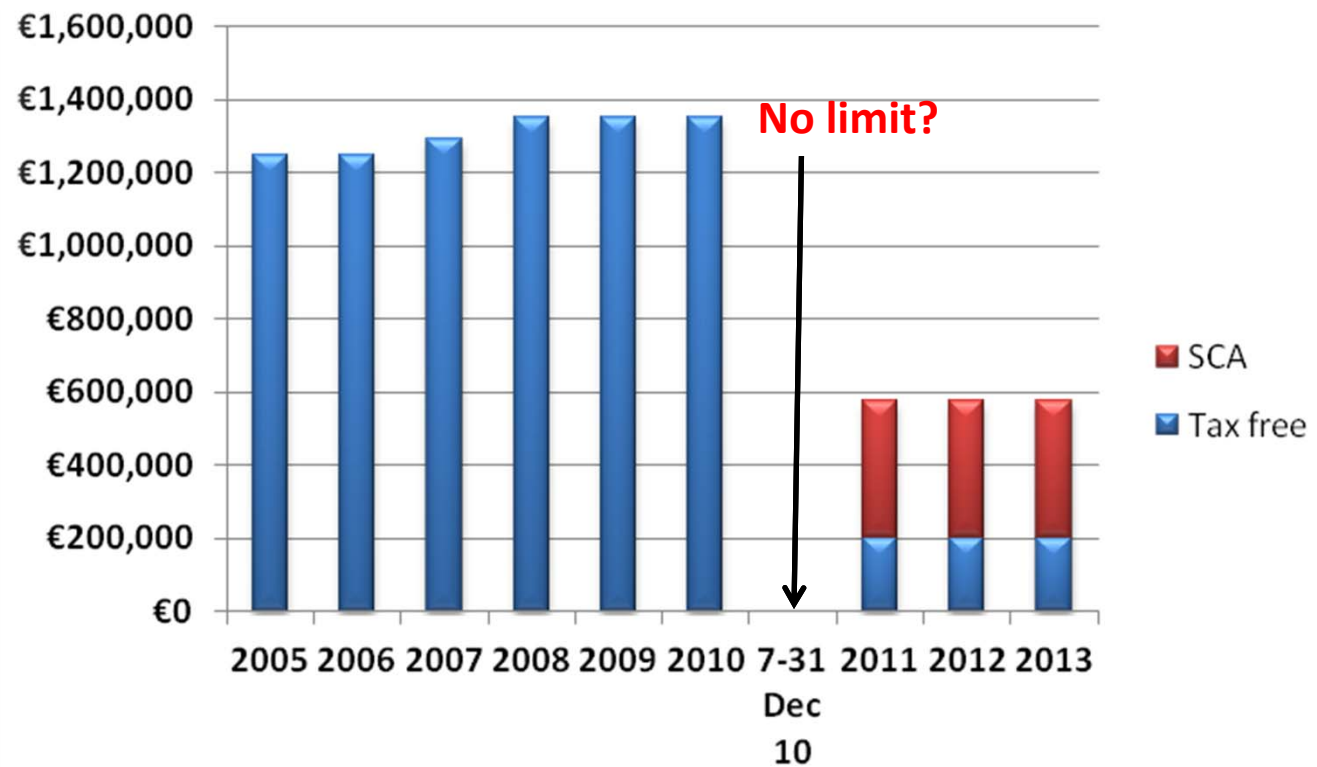
Statutory scheme

Qualifying overseas pension plan





Tax free lump sum limit

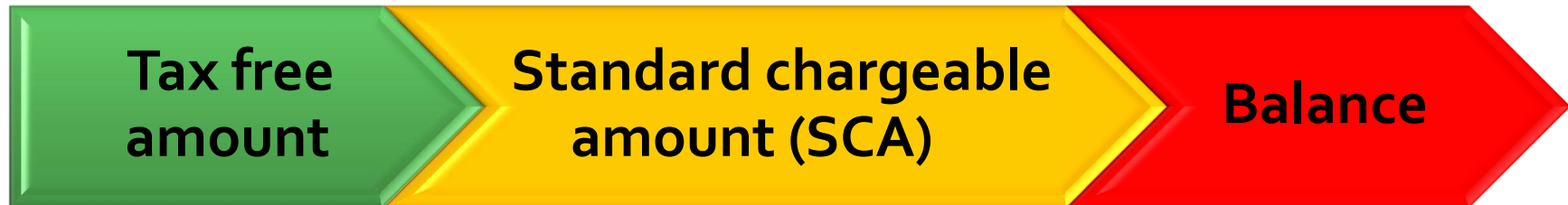




Current lump sum limit

7th December 2005

'excess lump sum'



€200,000

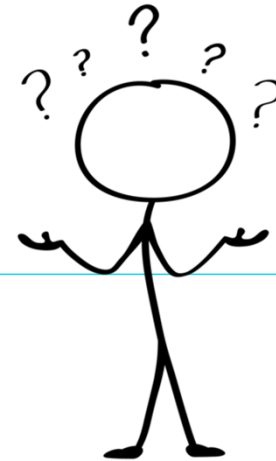
$25\% \times \text{SFT} - €200\text{k} = €375\text{k}$

Standard
rate tax

PAYE & USC



What is a 'lump sum'



“a lump sum that is paid to an individual under the rules of a relevant pension arrangement by means of commutation of part of a pension or of part of an annuity or otherwise.”

ROCs ?

AVC early access?

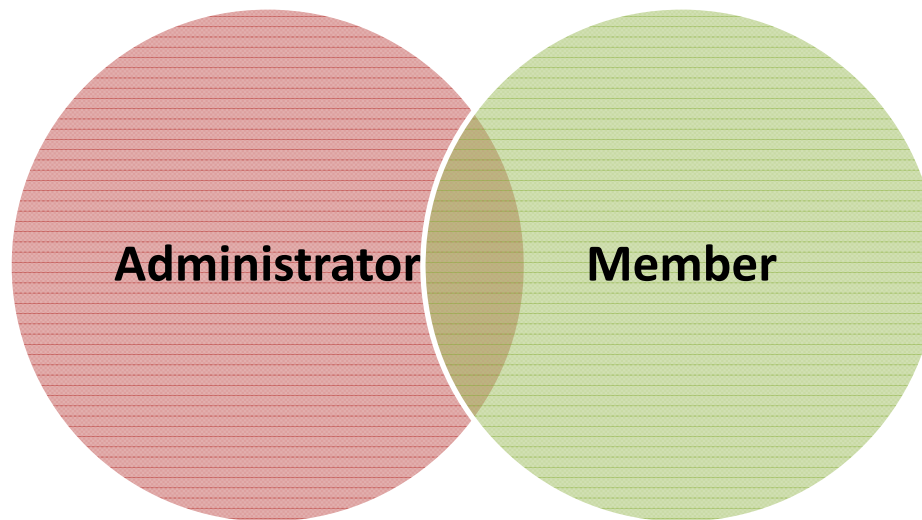
Taxable lump sums?

Death lump sums excluded

Does not apply to full commutation
on exceptional circumstances



Payment of standard rate tax



“... charged to income tax under Case IV of Schedule D”

S790AA(3) TCA 1997

USC? PRSI Class S?



Standard rate tax paid by the administrator

“... so much of the tax that is paid by the administrator in whole or in part shall itself be treated as forming part of the excess lump sum

UNLESS

the lump sum paid by the administrator under the relevant pension arrangement are reduced so as to fully reflect the amount of tax so paid

OR

the administrator is reimbursed by the individual in respect of any tax so paid”

S790AA(6) TCA 1997



Pension Adjustment Orders?



**Tax free
amount**


€200,000

**Standard chargeable
amount (SCA)**

€375,000

Balance

S790AA makes no reference to PAOs



**Limits on tax
relieved
pension funds**



Deterrent

7th December 2005

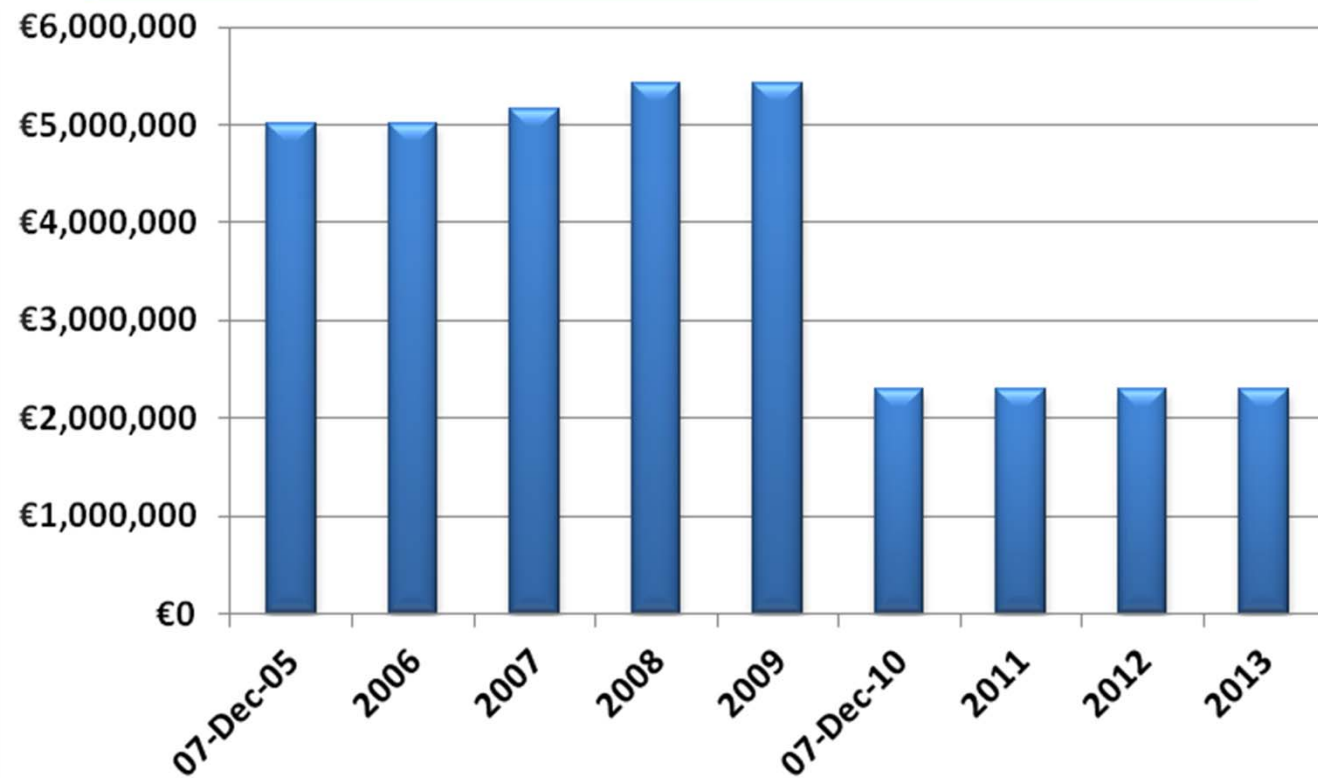
Income Tax @ 41%



$$(1 - 41\%) \times (1 - IT - USC)$$



Standard Fund Threshold





PFT 2005

- > €5m
- 1.0836 indexation
- 115 PFTs issued

PFT 2010

- > €2.3m < €5.4m
- No indexation
- 1,200 'applications'
- Average : €3.2m

Standard Fund Threshold

- €2.3m
- No indexation

**DB PFTs :
accrued or prospective
entitlement?**



Benefit Crystallisation Event (BCE)

- **Becomes entitled to a**
 - Pension
 - Annuity
 - Lump sum
- **Exercise of ARF option/vested PRSA**
- **Payment of TV under Overseas Transfer Regs**
- **Increase in DB pension in retirement**



BCE amount

DC

- Funds used

DB

- Pension : 20 x pension payable in first 12 months
- Lump sum/gratuity



Relevant Valuation Factor (RVF) 20:1

“The administrator may, with the prior agreement of the Revenue Commissioners, use a valuation factor other than 20:1 where the Revenue Commissioners are satisfied that 20:1 is clearly inappropriate, and the other factor would be appropriate, to use in the circumstances”

S787(0)(2)(b) TCA 1997

Bridge pension

Ill health retirement

7th December 2010 onwards



DB post retirement increases ignored

Pay parity

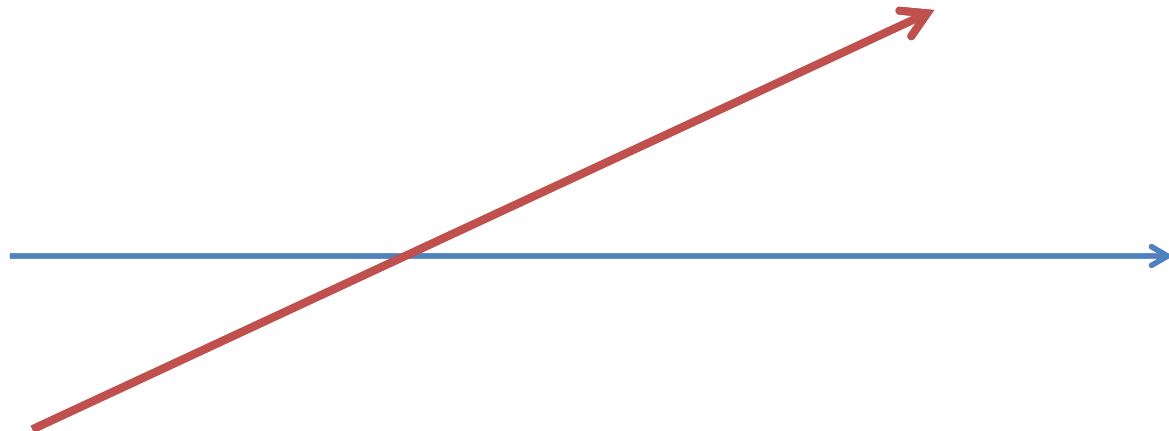
5% pa

CPI + 2% pa



DB pensions – pension swapping

20 x Yr 1 Pension





Lump sum tax credit – S787RA

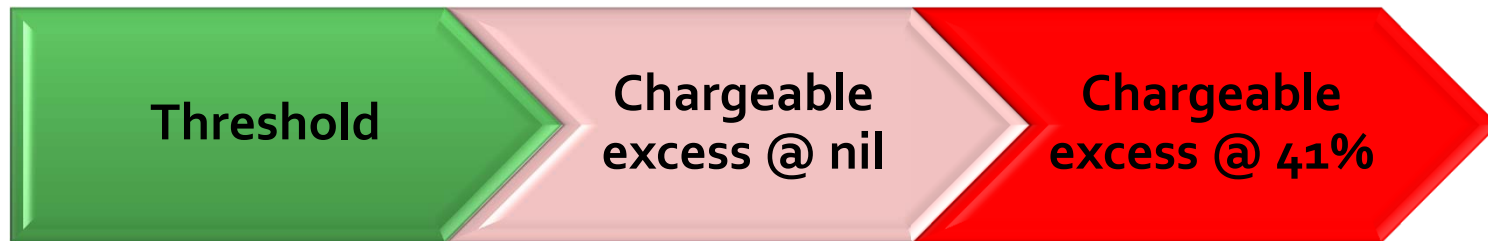
Pension	€125,000
Lump sum	€375,000
BCE amount	€2,875,000
SFT	€2,300,000
Chargeable excess	€575,000
CE Tax	€235,750
Less	
Standard rate tax on SCA	-€35,000
CE Tax	€200,750

35%

Backdated to 1st Jan 2011



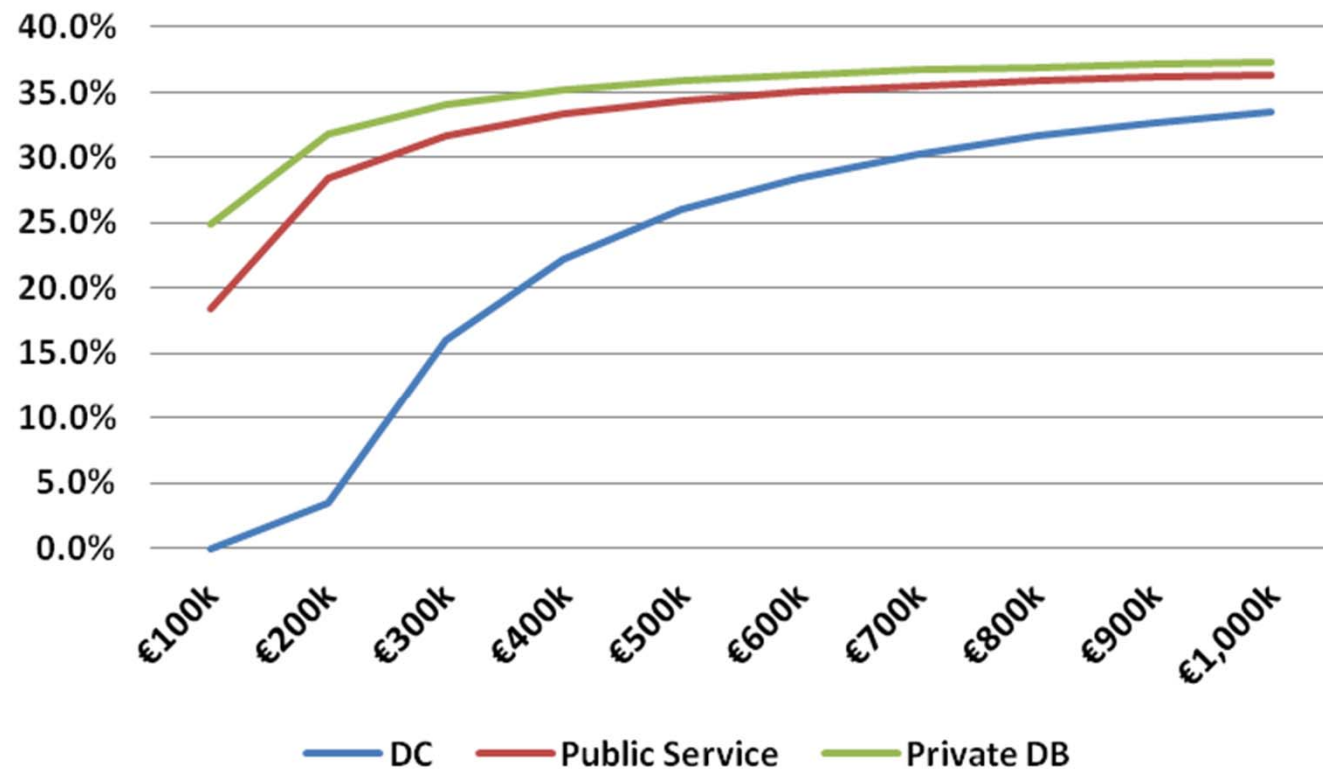
Chargeable Excess Tax



$20/41 \times SCA$



'Blended' CE tax rate on excess





Disaggregation

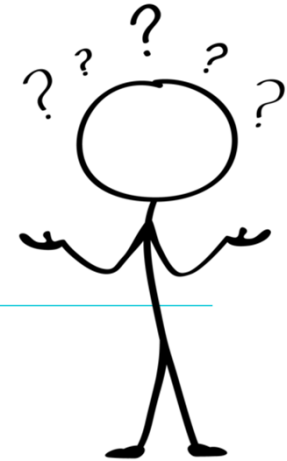
- **Encashment Option**
 - S787TA
- **Pre retirement access to AVCs**
 - S782A

“... the amount transferred shall not be a benefit crystallisation event”

S782A(6) TCA 1997



Death in service benefits



- **No specific exemption**

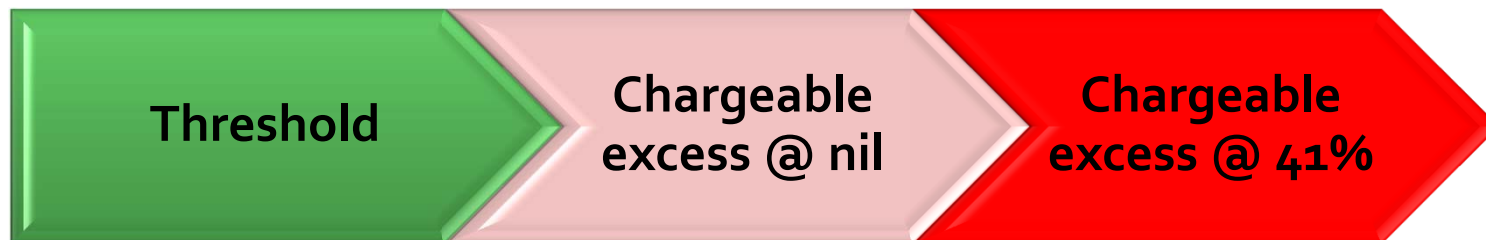
“Member ...any individual having been admitted to membership under the rules of the arrangement, remains entitled to any benefit under the arrangement.”

S787Q(1) TCA 1997



Pension Adjustment Orders

It never happened!



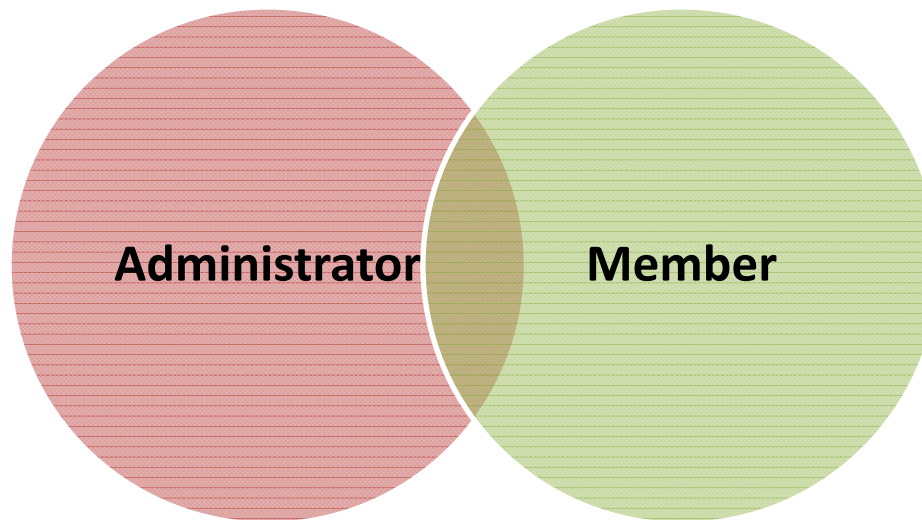
Can end up with the tax liability, but no benefits to pay it from!



**Payment &
recovery of
CE tax**



Payment of CE Tax



"... chargeable to income tax under Case IV of Schedule D"

S787R(1) TCA 1997

USC? PRSI Class S?



CE Tax paid by the administrator

*“... so much of the tax that is paid by the administrator shall itself be treated as forming part of the chargeable excess
UNLESS*

*the individual’s rights under the relevant pension arrangement
are reduced so as to fully reflect the amount of tax so paid*

OR

*the administrator is reimbursed by the individual in respect of
any tax so paid”*

S787Q(5) TCA 1997



Scheme rules

“... A retirement benefits scheme shall neither cease to be an approved scheme nor shall the Revenue Commissioners be prevented from approving a retirement benefits scheme ... because of any provision in the rules of the scheme whereby a member’s entitlement under the scheme may be commuted, to such extent as may be necessary, for the purpose of discharging a tax liability in connection with that entitlement under the provisions of Chapter 2C.”

S772(3F) TCA 1997



Reimbursement of administrator

- **Personal ‘cheque’**
- **Gross transfer from ARF or vested PRSA to administrator**





CE tax recovery in public service/statutory schemes

Up to 50% net gratuity

- Recovery from gratuity
- Personal reimbursement

Balance

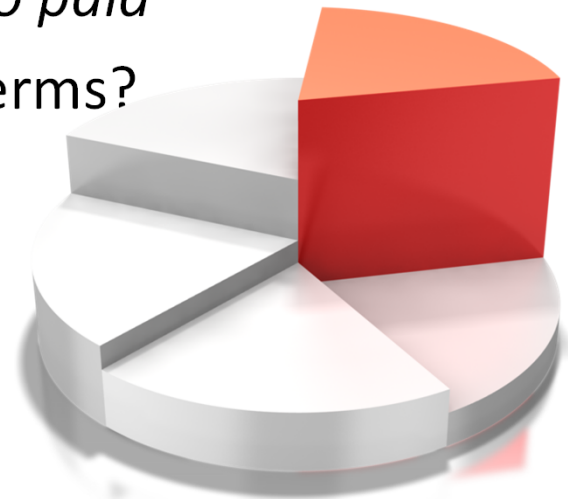
- Reduction in *gross* pension up to 10 years
- Personal reimbursement

Finance Act 2012

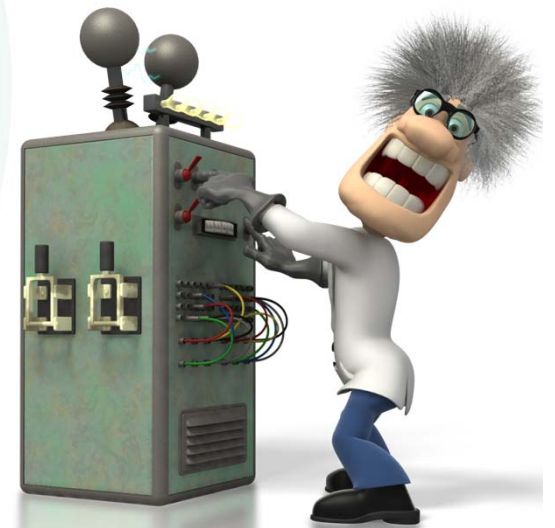


Recovery in funded DB schemes?

- **Lump sum and/or gross pension**
- **Gross pension**
 - *‘reduced so as to fully reflect the amount of tax so paid’*
 - Commutation terms?



**Funding
beyond the
Threshold?**





DC

Alternative Remuneration	Funding chargeable excess beyond nil rate band
$(1 - IT - PRSI - USC)$	$(1 - 41\%) \times (1 - IT - USC)$
Class A : $\frac{1}{1.1075} \times (1 - IT - PRSI - USC)$	$(1 - 41\%) \times (1 - IT - USC)$
Net roll up	Gross roll up



DB funded

Alternative Remuneration	Funding 'chargeable excess' pension
$\frac{1}{1.1075} \times (1 - IT - PRSI - USC)$	$11.8\% \times (1 - 20\%) \text{ (lump sum) +}$ $88.2\% \times (1 - IT - USC) \text{ (Pension) -}$ $- (41\% \times 20/25 - 11.8\% \times 20\%) \times (I - IT - USC)$
43.3%	41.2%
Risks – DC	Risks - DB
Net roll up	Gross roll up

2013 2014





Programme for Government

“... We will cap taxpayers’ subsidies for all future pension schemes for politicians (and indeed for everybody) that deliver income in retirement of more than €60,000.”

Programme for Government



Budget 2013

“... The current arrangements governing the maximum allowable pension fund at retirement for tax purposes of €2.3 million still allow for very generous pensions for higher earners through tax-subsidised sources, particularly by way of Defined Benefit schemes in both the public and private sectors.

Therefore, the necessary arrangements to give effect to the Programme for Government commitment to effectively cap taxpayers’ subsidies for pension schemes that deliver income of more than €60,000 pa will be put in place in 2014.”

Minister for Finance



Minister for Finance

“... The changes required will likely involve not only a reduction in the current level of the threshold from €2.3 million but other changes to ensure equity as between Defined Contribution and Defined Benefit pension arrangements and between the private and public sectors.”

31st January 2013



Requirements



- **€60,000 pa pension link**
- **Reduction in Threshold**
- **Equity between DB and DC**
- **Equity between private and public**
- **€250m pa tax savings**
- **Protect accrued entitlements?**



Inequities?

DC	DB
20:1 used for DB regardless of gender, age, type of pension	20:1 for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• older ages• bridge pensions• ill health pensions
Self employed subject to both annual tax relief limits and lifetime limit	May be forced to pay from net gratuity
	Solvency risk
	Mortality risk ... no refund mechanism!



Inequities?

Private sector	Public sector
Lack of private pension coverage : 60%	Compulsory recovery of CE tax from 50% net gratuity; private sector pay from gross only
Later access to benefits than public service, e.g. RAC from age 60	Compulsory accrual of benefit; no alternative remuneration option
Solvency/wind up risk	
Less/no post retirement increases	
Less favourable accrual terms than public service	



Options

Amend Current Threshold System

- Age related RVF
- Open market terms

Change to Pension limit

- Convert DC to pension
- Final salary limit?

Focus on Tax Relief consumed

- Impute employer contribution
- Annual limit
- Lifetime limit

Tax benefits in retirement

- Supertax on retirement income



Society of Actuaries in Ireland

Limits on Tax Relieved Pension Funds

13.03.13
