


Pension Tax Relief Changes Warwickshire Pension Fund

- 
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 - 11 September 2015

What will be covered....

- Trip down memory lane
- Annual Allowance
 - The current position
 - Example calculations (Inc Carry Forward Allowance)
 - Payment Options
 - 2014 onwards
- Life Time Allowance
 - Calculations
 - Protections
 - 2014 Onwards

What will be covered continued.

- Budget Updates
- New Consultations
- The next steps

A trip down memory lane

Pre April 2006

- Employee contribution restrictions
- Benefits limited on cessation
- Earnings cap in place

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Post April 2006

- Tax 'Simplification'
- Removal of previous restrictions
- Introduction of Annual and Lifetime Allowance
- Thresholds – not limits

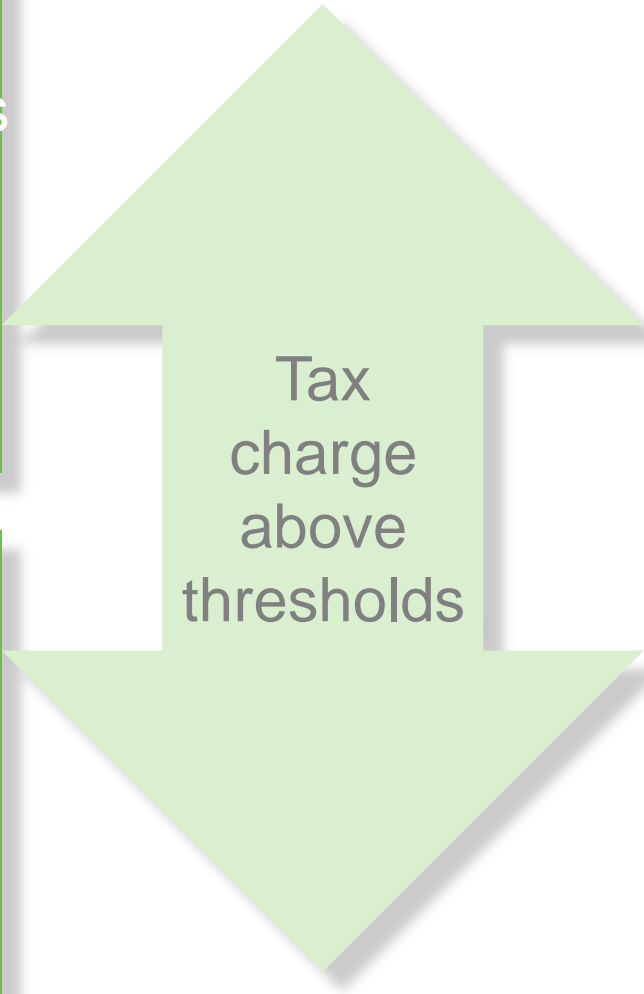
Tax Free Thresholds

Annual Allowance (AA)

- Increase in capital value of benefits
- Yearly
- Factor of 10
- @ 31 March 2011 £255k

Lifetime Allowance (LTA)

- Total capital value of benefits
- On retirement (generally)
- Factor of 20
- @ 31 March 2012 £1.8m



Tax
charge
above
thresholds



Annual Allowance

2015 tax regime - summary

- Effective from - year to 31 March 2015 for LGPS
- Reduced to £40,000 (April 2014)
- Allowance for the revaluation of previous years' benefits in line with CPI
- Flat factor of 16 used to value increase in DB accrual
- Carry forward 3 years of unused allowance
- Full tax-relief up to the Annual Allowance (marginal rate charge above)

Example 1 – Above CPI pay increase (Maybe one day....)

➤ Assumptions:

- 23 years' pensionable service at March 2015
- Pay in Year 1 £80,000
- Pay in year 2 £85,000
- CPI 2%

Calculation of the value of benefits

Step 1 – Start of PIP

- 1 April 2014
- Pay = £80,000
- Service
 - 16 years pre March 2008 (80ths)
 - 6 years post March 2008 (60ths)
- Benefits Payable
- Pension £24,000
- Lump sum £48,000

Step 2 – End of PIP

- 31 March 2015
- Pay £85,000
- Service
 - 16 years pre March 2008 (80ths)
 - 6 years post March 2008 (60ths)
 - 1 Year Post April 2014 (CARE)
- Benefit Payable
- Pension £27,235
- Lump sum £51,000

Calculation of pension growth

Step 3 – Compare for growth

		Incl. CPI
➤ Pension at start of PIP	£24,000	(£24,480)
➤ Pension at end of PIP	£27,235	
➤ Growth in excess of 2%	£2,755	(A)
➤ Lump sum at start of PIP	£48,000	(£48,960)
➤ Lump sum at end of PIP	£51,000	
➤ Growth in excess of 2%	£2,040	(B)

Calculation of pension growth

Step 4 – Apply factor

➤ Growth in pension	£2,755	(A)
➤ Growth in lump sum	£2,040	(B)
➤ Flat related factor	16	(C)
➤ Growth (A x C) + B =	£46,120	
➤ Excess subject to tax charge	£ 6,120	

Calculation of tax rate to apply

Step 5 – Calculate marginal tax rate

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| ➤ Gross income | £85,000 |
| ➤ Less contributions | <u>£ 6,555</u> |
| | £78,445 |
| ➤ Plus excess over £40,000 | <u>£ 6,120</u> |
| ➤ Total net income | £84,565 |
| ➤ As total income is below £150,000 (45% tax threshold) tax charge is 40% | |

Calculation of tax

Step 6 – Apply tax rate to excess

➤ Total growth	£46,120
➤ Less annual allowance	<u>£40,000</u>
➤ Excess	£ 6,120
➤ Apply tax rate – 40%	£2,448*

* Assumes no carry forward allowance available

Example 2 – Includes (Big) Promotion

- Assumptions:
 - 23 years' pensionable service at March 2015
 - Pensionable salary of £110,000 p.a.
 - Receives promotion to £180,000 p.a.
 - CPI 2%
 - Male aged 57

Calculation of the value of benefits

Step 1 – Start of PIP

- 1 April 2014
- Pay = £110,000
- Service
 - 16 years pre March 2008
 - 6 years post March 2008
- Benefits Payable

- Pension £33,000
- Lump sum £66,000

Step 2 – End of PIP

- 31 March 2015
- Pay = £180,000
- Service
 - 16 years pre March 2008
 - 6 years post March 2008
 - 1 year Post March 2014 (CARE)
- Benefits Payable

- Pension £ 57,673
- Lump sum £108,000

Calculation of pension growth

Step 3 – Compare for growth

		Incl. CPI
➤ Pension at start of PIP	£33,000	(£33,660)
➤ Pension at end of PIP	£57,673	
➤ Growth in excess of 2%	£24,013	(A)
➤ Lump sum at start of PIP	£66,000	(£67,320)
➤ Lump sum at end of PIP	£108,000	
➤ Growth in excess of 2%	£40,680	(B)

Calculation of pension growth

Step 4 – Apply factor

➤ Growth in pension	£24,013	(A)
➤ Growth in lump sum	£40,680	(B)
➤ Flat related factor	16	(C)
➤ Growth (A x C) + B =	£424,888	
➤ Excess subject to tax charge	£384,888	

Calculation of tax rate to apply

Step 5 – Calculate marginal tax rate

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| ➤ Gross income | £180,000 |
| ➤ Less contributions | <u>£17,580</u> |
| | £162,420 |
| ➤ Plus excess over £40,000 | <u>£384,888</u> |
| ➤ Total net income | £547,308 |
| ➤ As all excess is over £150,000 tax charge is 45% | |

Calculation of tax

Step 6 – Apply tax rate to excess

➤ Total growth	£424,888
➤ Less annual allowance	<u>£40,000</u>
➤ Excess	£384,888
➤ Apply tax rate – 45%	£173,200*

* Assumes no carry forward allowance available

But with carry forward...

Step 4b – Calculate carry forward

- Assuming 2% pay increase and actual inflation in previous 3 years
- Growth total in previous three years
 - $£22,949 + £12,295 + £28,227 = £63,471$
- Unused allowance
 - $(3 \times £50,000) - £63,471 = £86,471$
- Plus 2015 allowance $= \underline{£40,000}$
- Total allowance $£126,471$

Calculation of tax

Step 6 – Apply tax rate to excess

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| ➤ Total growth | £424,888 |
| ➤ Less effective annual allowance | <u>£126,529</u> |
| ➤ Excess | £298,359 |
| | |
| ➤ Apply tax rate –45% | £134,262 |
| | |
| ➤ (Compared to £173,200 if carry forward was not implemented) | |

Scheme Pays Option

- Charges < £2,000 to be met by member
- Charges > £2,000 Member can elect for scheme to pay whole amount.
- Scheme only obliged to pay if whole charge relates to that scheme

Scheme Pays Option

Step 7 – Calculate pension deduction

➤ Gender	Male
➤ Age	57
➤ Retirement Age	65
➤ GAD CETV Factor	11.93
➤ Tax Charge	£134,262
➤ $£134,262 / 11.93 =$	£11,254

Scheme Pays Option

Step 7 – Calculate pension deduction

➤ £134,262/11.93 =	£11,254
➤ Original Pension	£57,673
➤ Less scheme pays deduction	£11,254
➤ Revised pension	£46,419
➤ Pension prior to promotion	£33,000

Other things to consider:

- All pension savings (except State) count towards benefit growth
 - AVCs, added years, additional contributions
- Freedom and Choice
 - If AVCs used as part of new pension freedoms, annual allowance can be reduced to £10,000



Lifetime Allowance

2015 tax regime - summary

- Reduced to £1.25m from April 2014
- LTA valuation factor maintained at 20
- Pension Commutation can reduce tax charges
- Options given to members at retirement
- Includes all pension savings (except state benefit)
- LTA tax-charges - If excess is taken as:
 - Lump sum - taxed at 55%
 - Pension - taxed at 25%

Calculation of benefits for Lifetime Allowance

- Pay £150,000
- Service 25 years (18 pre 08, 6 post 08, 1 CARE)
- Pension = $(£150,000 \times 18/80) + (£150,000 \times 6/60) + (£150,000 \times 1/49)$
- = £51,811
- Lump Sum = $£150,000 \times 18 \times 3/80$
- = £101,250
- Growth = $(20 \times £51,811) + £101,250 = £1,137,470$
- This is <£1,250,000 LTA

From April 2016

- Lifetime allowance reduces to £1.00m from 6 April 2016

Calculation of benefits for Lifetime Allowance

- Pay £140,000
- Service 25 years (18 pre 08, 6 post 08,
1 CARE)
- Pension = $(£140,000 \times 18/80) + (£140,000 \times 6/60) + (£140,000 \times 1/49)$
- = £48,357
- Lump Sum = $£140,000 \times 18 \times 3/80$
- = £94,500
- Growth = $(20 \times £48,357) + £94,500 = £1,061,640$
- This is > £1,000,000 (New LTA)

Protection Racket



HMRC Protections- 2006

➤ Primary Protection

- Value of benefits >£1.5m @ 6 April 2006

➤ Enhanced Protection

- Value of benefits < or > £1.5m @ 6 April 2006
- Anyone could apply
- Some restrictions (including unable to join new arrangement or pay money purchase AVCs)

HMRC Protections 2012

- Life Time Allowance Reduced from £1.8m to £1.5m
- New Fixed Protection Introduced
 - Members retain LTA of £1.8m
 - Strict limits on benefit growth
 - Aimed at members near retirement

HMRC Protections 2014

- LTA reduced to £1.25m
 - 2 New Protections Introduced
- Fixed Protection 2014 (FP2014) (previous fixed protection renamed Fixed Protections 2012 (FP2012))
- Individual Protection (IP)

2014 Protections

➤ FP2014

- Retain £1.5m LTA
- Strict limits on benefits growth
- Aimed at members near retirement

➤ IP

- Value of benefits at least £1.25m @ 5 April 2014
- Max protection £1.5m
- No restriction on benefit growth
- Must apply by 5 April 2017

2016

- LTA planned to reduce to £1m @ 6 April 2016
- New protection(s) expected

Something for the weekend sir?



Not all Protections are reliable!!

- Enhanced and Fixed Protections are lost if a member joins a new “arrangement”
- Does the new Care Scheme count as a new arrangement?
- Could be ok in England & Wales
- Watch for updates

Summer Budget: 8 July 2015

- PIPs to be brought in line with tax year for all schemes
 - 6 April 2016 to 5 April 2017
- Annual allowance to reduce from 6 April 2016
 - Salary over £110,000
 - Pay + pensions growth over £150,000
 - Reduces by £1 for every £2 in excess
 - Pay of £210,000 and above AA reduces to £10,000

Summer Budget Continued

- Special Rules apply in 2015/16
 - 2 PIPs
 - 1 April 2015 to 8 July 2015 (PIP 1)
 - 9 July 2015 to 5 April 2016 (PIP 2)
- Annual Allowance in PIP 1 is £80,000
- Annual Allowance in PIP 2 is Nil
- Unused allowance in PIP1 can be carried forward to PIP2 (maximum £40,000)
- Normal Carry forward rules also apply

Implications for high earners

- Have a second bite at the cherry for 2015/16
- No immediate PIP assessment as at 8 July 2015
- Combined PIP assessment as at 5 April 2016
- AA apportioned across the two PIPS in 2015/16
- CPI for 2015/16 replaced with 2.5%
- Reporting on 2015/16 self assessment tax return

Example

- Assume PIP for combined period (1 April 2015 to 5 April 2016) = £79,566
- $\text{PIP 2} = £79,566 \times 272/370 = £58,492$
- $\text{PIP 1} = £79,566 - £58,492 = £21,074$
- As $\text{PIP 1} < £40,000$ can carry forward £40,000 AA to PIP 2
- AA charge on PIP 2 on £18,492 excess over £40,000

New Consultation

- Strengthening the Incentive to save: a consultation on pensions tax relief.
 - 12 weeks
 - Government has “Open Mind”
 - Invites respondents to suggest a better system for providing tax incentives for pension saving
 - Watch for Hymans updates

The Next Steps

- Look for news on the protections
- Seek independent advice before making important decisions.
- Do you or your colleagues need further support?

Consultation on a Public Sector Exit Payment Cap

- The consultation can be found at:
 - <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/consultation-on-a-public-sector-exit-payment-cap/consultation-on-a-public-sector-exit-payment-cap>
- The Hymans 60ss can be viewed at
 - <http://www.hymans.co.uk/media/592193/1508-public-sector-exit-payment-cap-bn.pdf>



Any questions?

Disclaimer

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