

# Status quo – pro tem





6 April 2016

£10K - £40K £1m + inflation from 2018?

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# **Agenda**



#### Pensions tax protections and transfer projects

- Lifetime Allowance protections
- Scheme specific 2006 protections (lump sum rights, minimum normal pension age)

#### **Tapered Annual Allowance**

- Scheme Pays rights
- Information Exchange
- Some pitfalls

#### Other

Dependant scheme pension – revised test, good news

# Pensions tax protections and transfer projects \*\*LCP\*\* CLANTY ADVICE\*\*

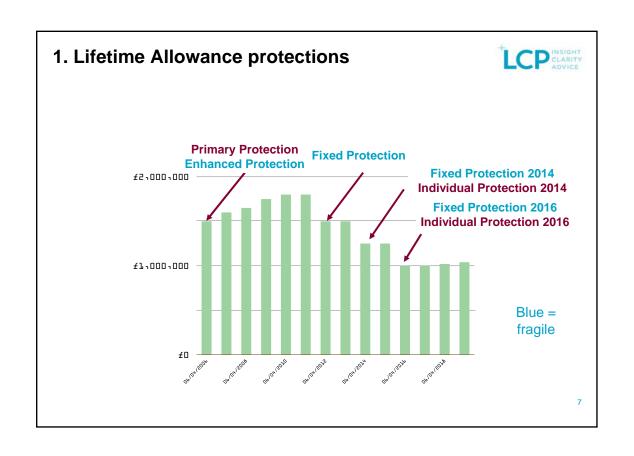
# Your client is considering...

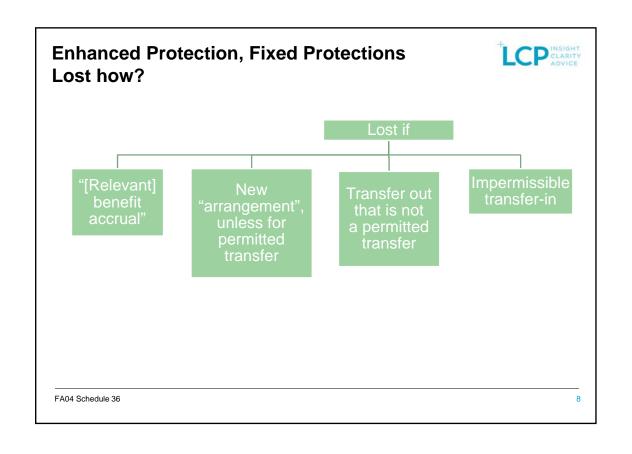


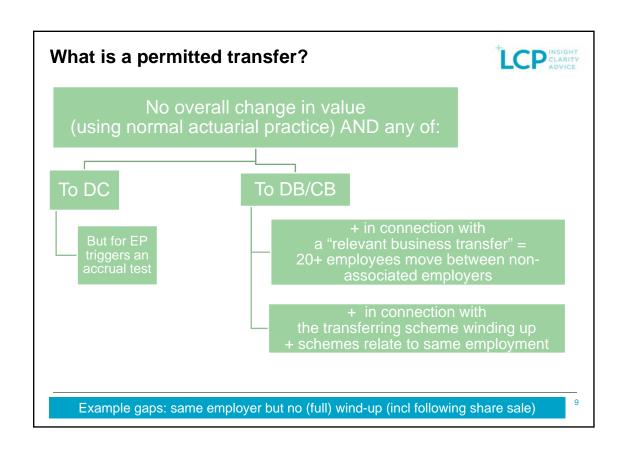
- Winding up just one section of its DB scheme
- Transferring out
  - all the DC AVCs from a scheme to a separate scheme leaving behind just the DB
  - or maybe not just AVCs, but the on-going DC section
  - or all the DB from a scheme to a separate scheme leaving behind just the DC
- Transferring DB members from scheme of one group to another, no change of employment because a share sale

Have you considered pensions tax protections?

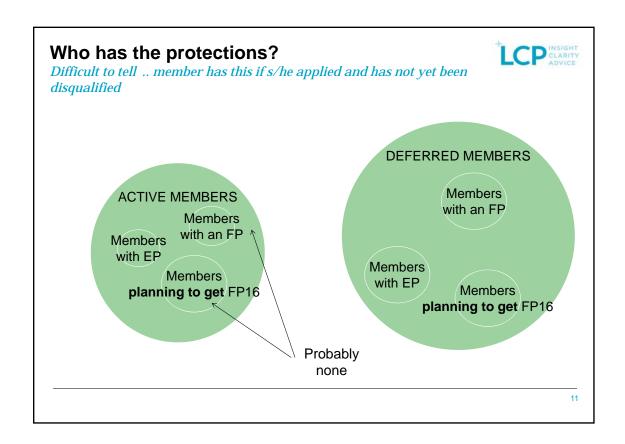
- No member consent = Trustee duties
- With member consent = proper information

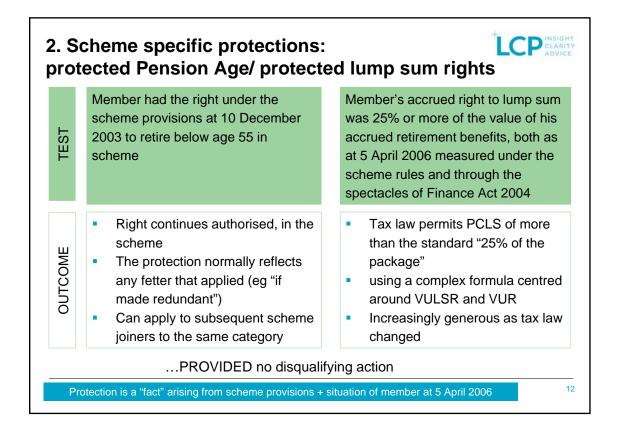


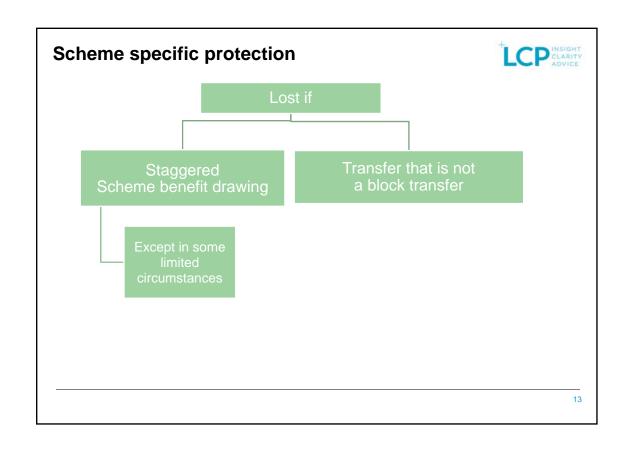


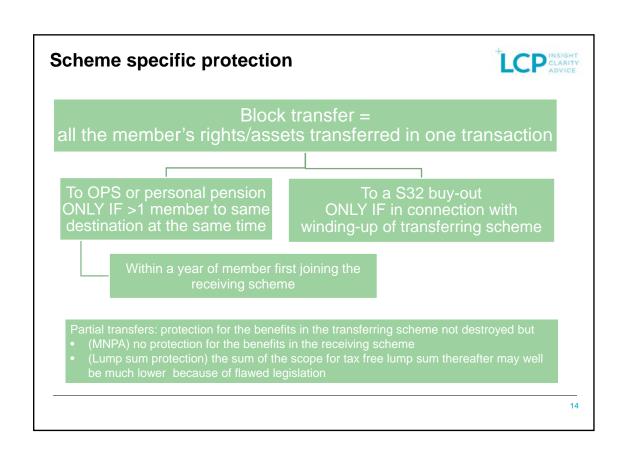


#### Lifetime Allowance (LTA) charge at stake LCP INSIGHT Member has this if s/he applied and has not yet been disqualified Vulnerable Protections If lost, worst case potential extra tax when LTA is £1m Underpinned LTA Apply by **Enhanced Protection** 5 April 2009 Not applic Unlimited Fixed Protection [2012] 5 April 2012 £1.8m £200,000 Fixed Protection 2014 5 April 2014 £1.5m £125,000 Fixed Protection 2016 £1.25m £63,000 NO CLOSURE but can get disqualified 10





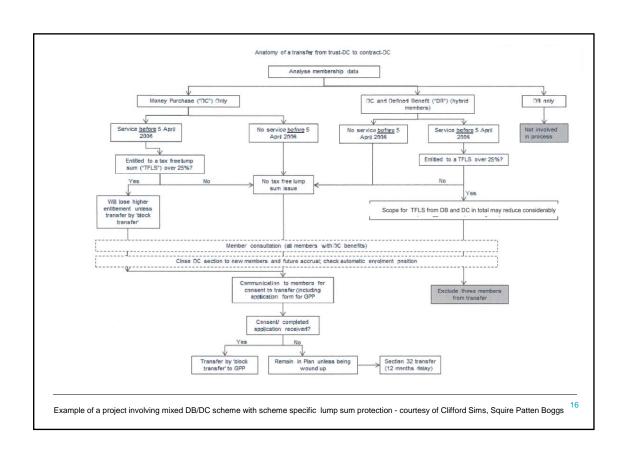




# **Tools available**



- Communicate with members and wait
- Leave some members untransferred
- Transfer but pay compensation
- Reshape the schemes involved/reshape the wind up





# **Annual Allowance Scheme Pays**



Message to member: you **may** be able to ask a scheme to pay some of your AA charge for a tax year and instead reduce your ultimate scheme benefits

Conditions you must satisfy in **current** law to have the right to use this for an AA charge for 2014/15:

- AA used up in the scheme "in" 2014/15 exceeds £40,000
- Your total AA charge for 2014/15 exceeds £2,000
- You elect by statutory deadlines

Usually tax efficient: benefit reduction before income tax

The exact impact depends on the reduction terms (which must be *just and reasonable having regard to normal actuarial practice*) set by Trustees/ insurer.



Pay tax now from own resources

Or pay from pension pot and so receive a little less gross pension each year (and a consequent saving in income tax then)

### **Annual Allowance Scheme Pays – and tax impact**



Message to member: you **may** be able to ask a scheme to pay some of your AA charge for a tax year and instead reduce your ultimate scheme benefits

Conditions you must satisfy in **current** law to have the right to use this for an AA charge for 2016/17:

- AA used up in the scheme "in" 2016/17 exceeds £40,000 (not the TAA)
- Your total AA charge for 2016/17 exceeds £2,000
- But allow for interaction with the £10K MP AA
- You elect by statutory deadlines

Usually tax efficient: benefit reduction before income tax

The exact impact depends on the reduction terms (which must be *just and reasonable having regard to normal actuarial practice*) set by Trustees/ insurer.



Pay tax now from own resources

Or pay from pension pot and so receive a little less gross pension each year (and a consequent saving in income tax then)

Confirmed by HMRC's Newsletter 78 and Pensions Tax Manual (PTM) update

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# Scheme Pays rights 2016/17+



Voluntary Scheme Pays will become important to employees...

#### Example - Bob

- No carry forward
- DC contributions of £30,000
- Tapered AA turns out to be £20,000

AA charge of say £4,000 (= 40%x 10,000)

#### Outcome:

No right to Scheme Pays: Bob may have to pay the £4,000

#### Example - Ann

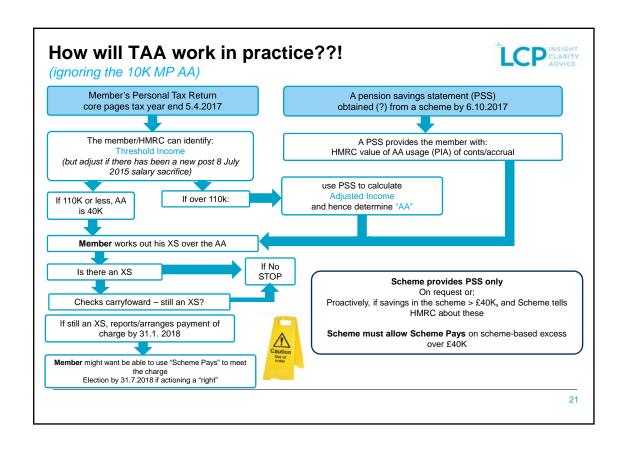
- No carry forward
- DB accrual of £42,000
- Tapered AA turns out to be £20,000

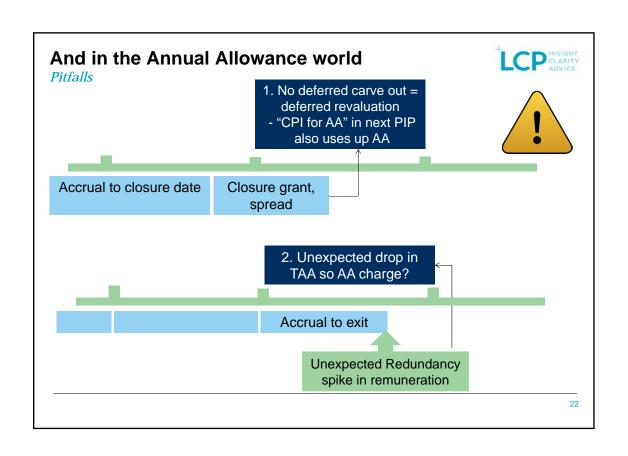
AA charge of say £8,800 (= 40%x 22,000)

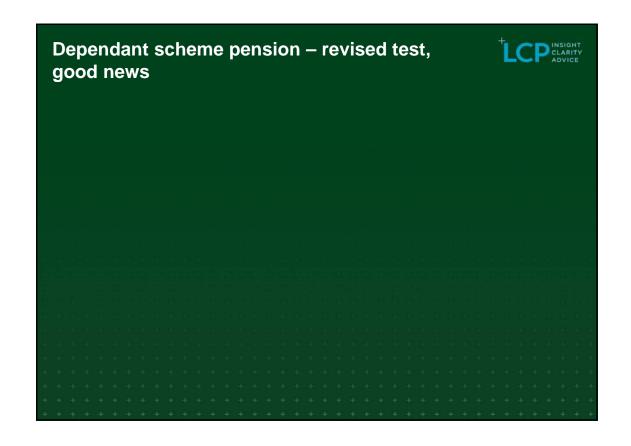
#### Outcome:

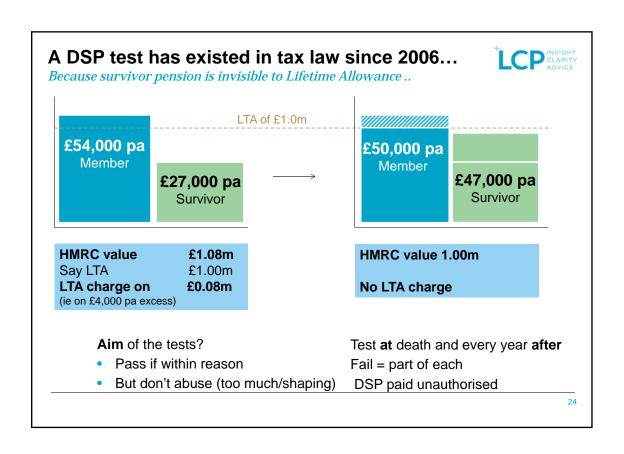
Right to Scheme Pays limited to £800 (40% x (42,000-40,000)):

Ann may have to pay £8,000









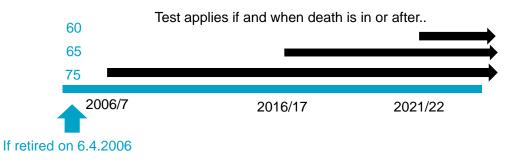
# The test applies only for a specific group



so not noticed much publicly yet

The test applied to a DSP arising from the death of a member with "scheme pension" (= usually DB pension) only if

- The member started his pension on or after A day (6 April 2006)
- AND the member died on or after his 75th birthday



Test is at and after death ... but Immediate issue as relevant to options exercised at retirement and to benefit design (and admin)

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# **Headline message**



- Previous test very flawed
- Revised test for deaths from (broadly) 2016
  - range of tools including some allowing clear prediction:
  - many fewer unreasonable outcomes
- In short
  - Have regard to the test if dealing with someone exercising significant LTA options
  - (or surrender in connection with significant potential LTA excess)
  - Or some extreme scheme designs
  - But not if dependant pension (total) in the scheme likely to be less than £25,000 pa + 5 % from 2016/17

# **HMRC's strapline**





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# Questions

# **Comments**

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