

managing your

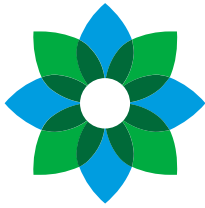
benefits

Speakers: Alan Carter

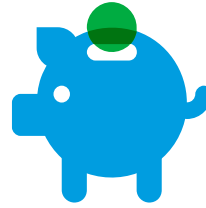
Aspire Webinar Series

A business of Marsh McLennan

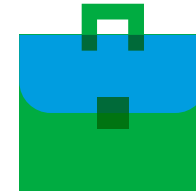




Your
pension



Your savings when
you retire



Your savings from
previous employers

Agenda



This presentation does NOT offer personal financial advice

What we'll cover today

Welcome: this presentation is for everyone

You received an invitation to this webinar because some, or all, of your pension savings are in an Aspire Pension Plan

- Your plan may be administered by:
 - Mercer
 - Zurich
 - New Ireland
- Your savings may be in:
 - A Defined Contribution Plan
 - An Additional Voluntary Contribution Plan (which lets you save more to a Defined Benefit Plan)
 - A former employer's plan

If your main pension is a Defined Benefit plan

- You can make Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVCs) to boost your income in retirement

If you left an employer, but still have savings in their pension plan

- You can't pay more into plans of employers you have already left
- You may be able to contribute to:
 - a current employer's pension plan
 - a Personal Retirement Savings Account (PRSA)

your

pension



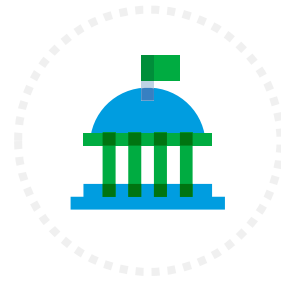
Where will your income come from in retirement?

Your sources of benefits

Your company
pension Plan



State Pension



Former employers'
pension plans



Personal savings and
private income



Finding out more about your entitlements

Your Pension Benefit
Statements

Department of Social
Protection

Contact your former
plan administrators

Your bank account
and other records



Standard Fund Threshold Limit of €2 million across all Irish pension arrangements increasing on a phased basis to €2.8 million from 2026 – 2029.

THE IRISH PENSION SYSTEM

**STATE
PENSION**

**EMPLOYER
PENSION**

**PRIVATE
INCOME / SAVINGS**



The diagram is shaped like a classical temple. The pediment (roof) is light blue and contains the word 'THE' in white. The columns are light blue and contain the words 'STATE PENSION', 'EMPLOYER PENSION', and 'PRIVATE INCOME / SAVINGS' in purple. The base is a solid light blue horizontal bar.

THE IRISH PENSION SYSTEM

**STATE
PENSION**

**EMPLOYER
PENSION**

**PRIVATE
INCOME / SAVINGS**

€277.30
per week

roughly
€14,419
per year

The State Pension

Levels of contributory state pension

From January 2024, you can claim your State pension anytime between the age of 66 and 70. Additional PRSI contributions can help you qualify or increase your personal rate. However you cannot exceed the current maximum of 2080 contributions (40 years).

Yearly average PRSI contributions	Personal rate per week	Increase for qualified adult (under 66)	Increase for qualified adult (over 66)
48 or over	€277.30	€184.70	€248.60
40 - 47	€271.90	€175.80	€236.10
30 - 39	€249.30	€167.20	€233.90
20 - 29	€236.10	€156.60	€210.70
15 - 19	€180.70	€120.40	€161.40
10 - 14	€110.80	€73.40	€99.90

Change on the way?

If you reached pension age after September 2012, your pension rate can be calculated in 2 ways, using the average rule or the new Total Contributions Approach (TCA). The TCA calculation includes the Home caring Periods Scheme which may benefit people who spent time outside the paid workplace, while raising a family or in a caring role. From January 2025 there will be a 10 year transition to using only the Total Contributions Approach (TCA).

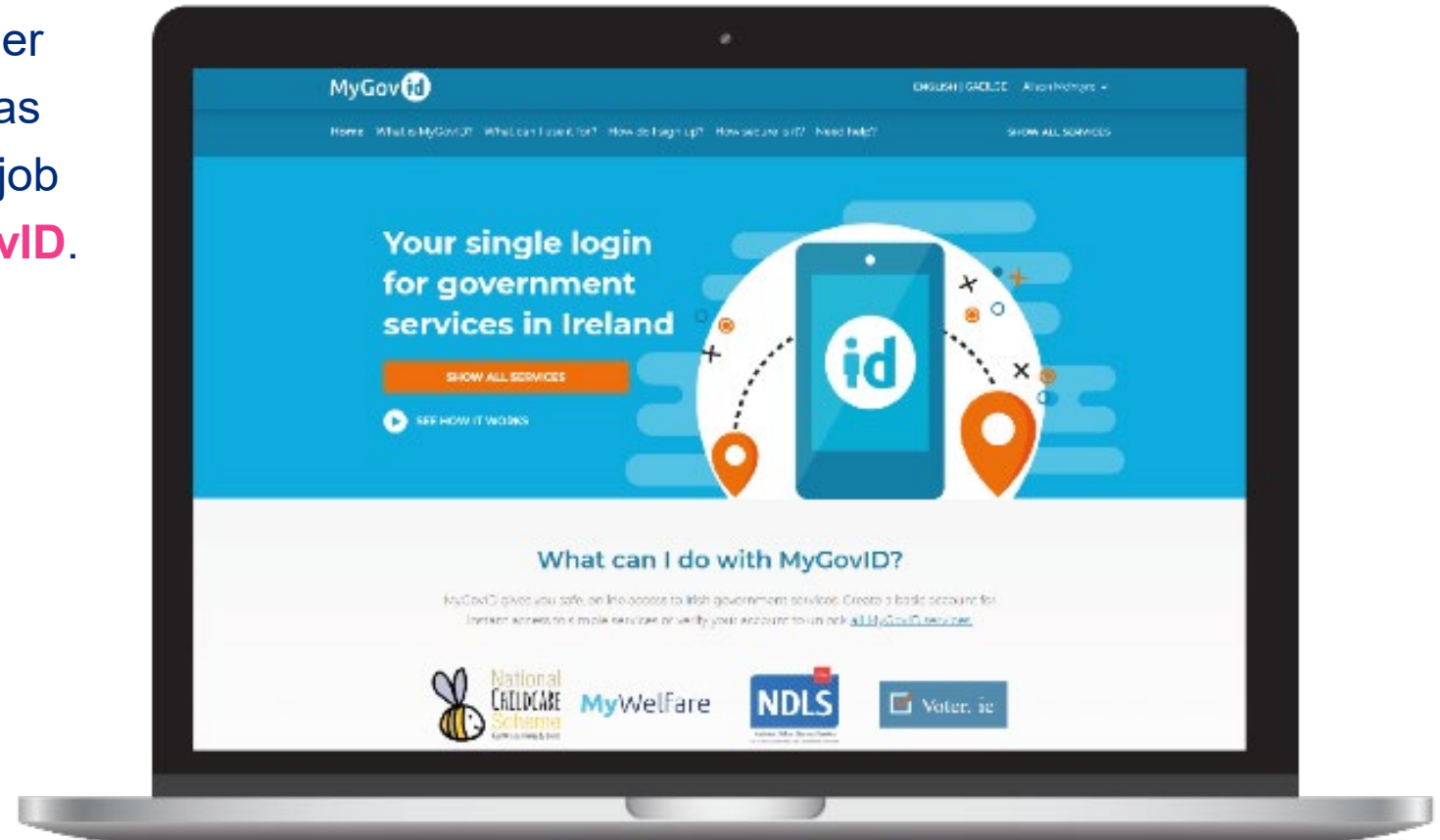
The Irish State Pension

Setting up a MyGovID

Setting up a MyGovID

To verify your PRSI record and for many other interactions with the Irish government such as voting, holding a drivers licence or claiming job seekers benefit, you will **now** need a **MyGovID**.

www.mygovid.ie



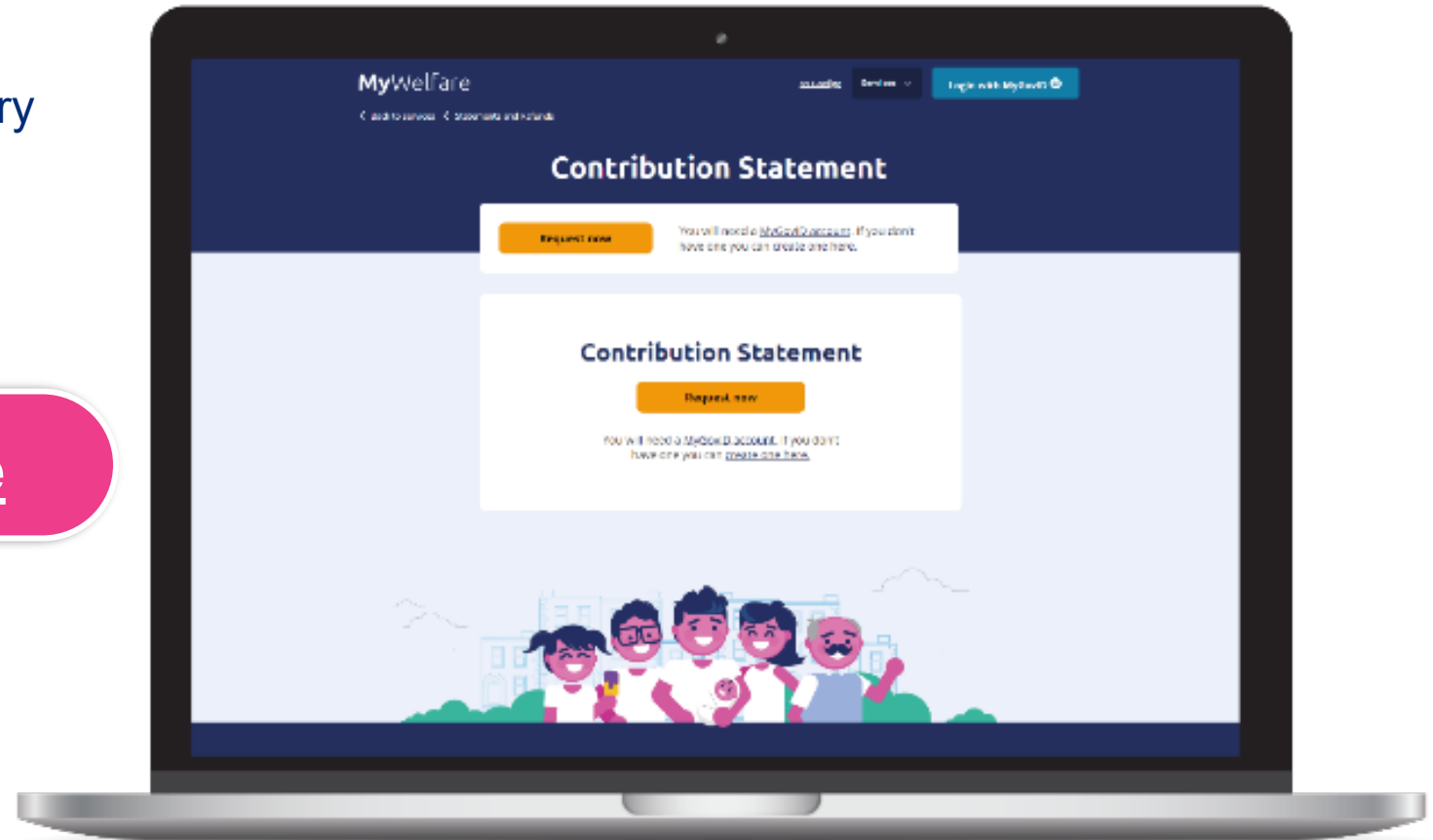
The Irish State Pension

Accessing your PRSI records

Accessing your PRSI records

Using your **MyGov ID**, you can log into MyWelfare, and view your contribution history or request a digital statement.

www.services.mywelfare.ie



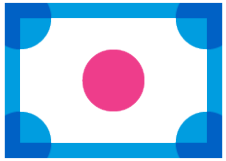
THE IRISH PENSION SYSTEM

STATE
PENSION

EMPLOYER
PENSION

PRIVATE
INCOME / SAVINGS

Private income in retirement



Company
shares



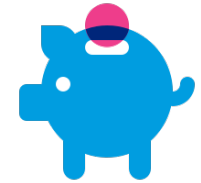
Private
investments



Rental
income



Inheritance /
Windfall



Bank
savings

Your savings go further in your pension plan

Saving in a pension plan Vs private savings

Imagine you have a **€5,000** bonus
(after USC and PRSI) you want to use to save for the future.
Why not just pay it into an investment policy?

€4,646

invested **outside**
a pension

-7%

€8,200

invested **inside**
a pension

+64%

An explanation of how we reached these figures is outlined in the Appendix

THE IRISH PENSION SYSTEM

STATE
PENSION

EMPLOYER
PENSION

PRIVATE
INCOME / SAVINGS

The easiest way to save for retirement is through the Plan

How a Defined Benefit (DB) pension plan works

Your DB Plan benefits grow as your Salary and length of Service increase

DB
PLAN



GROW



INCOME IN RETIREMENT

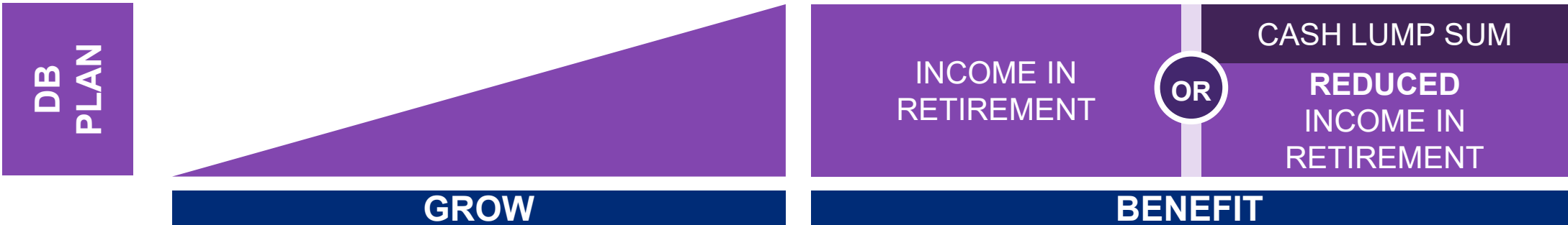
BENEFIT

The easiest way to save for retirement is through the Plan

How a Defined Benefit (DB) pension plan works

Your DB Plan benefits grow as your Salary and length of Service increase

You can choose to take the full income in retirement, or to take a cash lump sum in exchange for part of your regular income



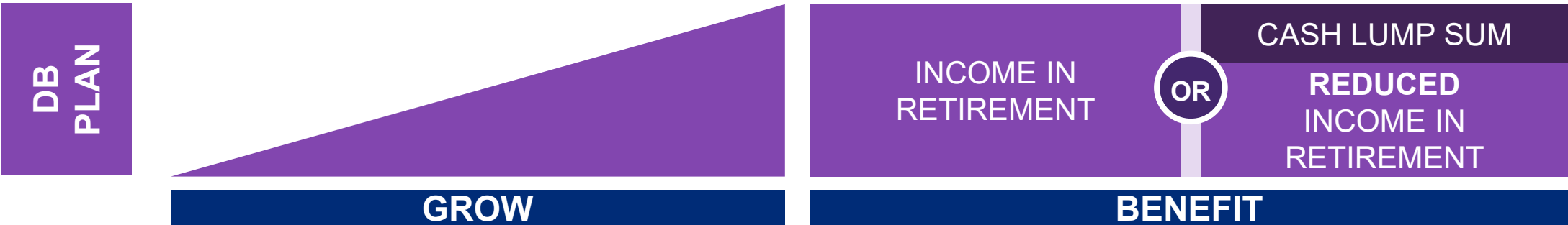
The easiest way to save for retirement is through the Plan

How a Defined Benefit (DB) pension plan works

PROBLEM: To get your lump sum from your DB Plan, you have to give up retirement income

Your DB Plan benefits grow as your Salary and length of Service increase

You can choose to take the full income in retirement, or to take a cash lump sum in exchange for part of your regular income



The easiest way to save for retirement is through the Plan

How a Defined Benefit (DB) pension plan works

PROBLEM:

To get your lump sum from your DB Plan, you have to give up retirement income

SOLUTION:

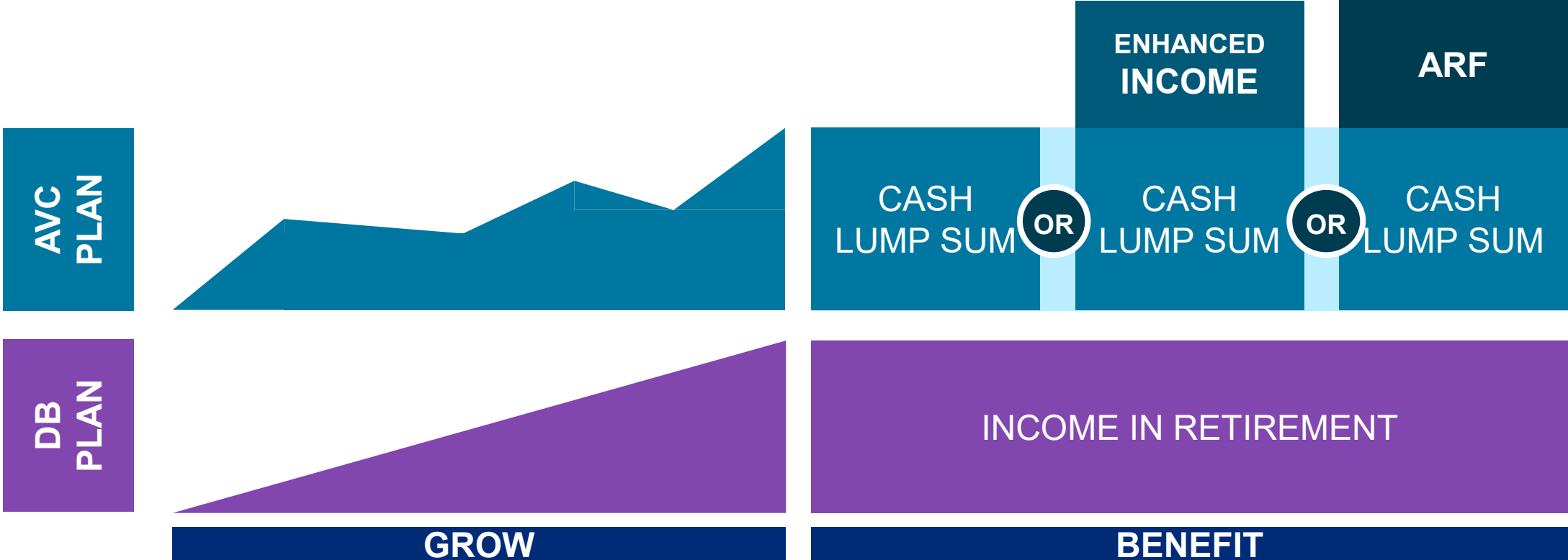
Take your lump sum from the AVC Plan, and take your full income from DB Plan



The easiest way to save for retirement is through the Plan

How a Defined Benefit (DB) pension plan works

Any excess over Revenue maximum tax free lump sum can be taken as extra income, or invested in an Approved Retirement Fund (ARF)



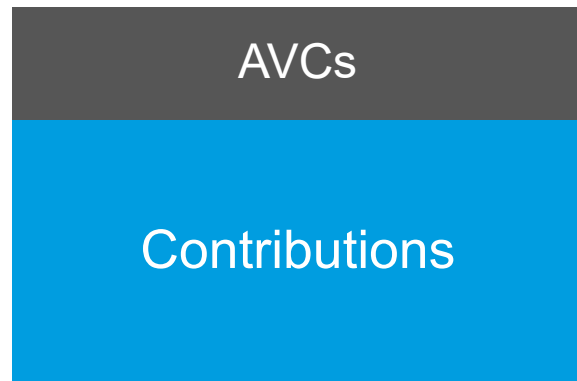
How your pension plan works

How a Defined Contribution (DC) pension plan works

Contribute

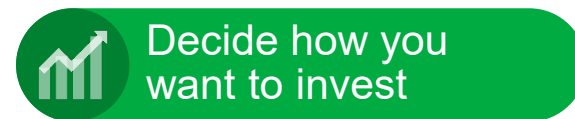
Any contributions paid by you or your employer are invested in your secure, personal Retirement Account

You can pay extra contributions known as AVCs



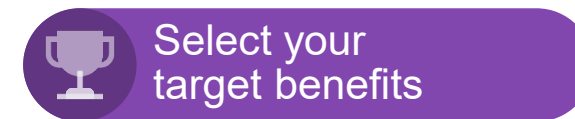
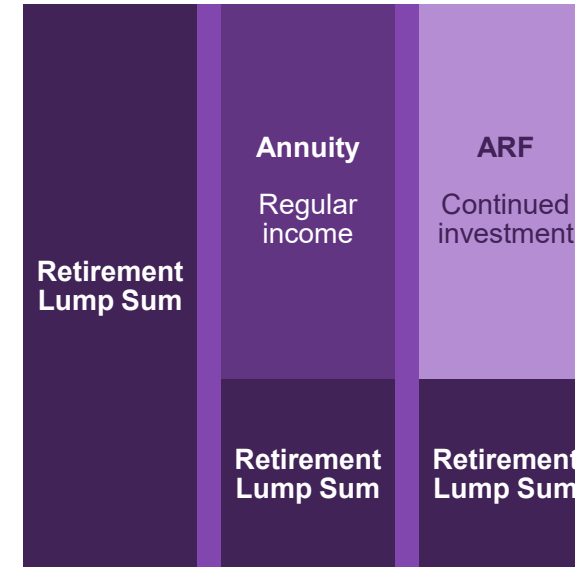
Grow

Your Retirement Account is invested with the aim of growing in value



Benefit

The value of your Retirement Account is used to fund your choice of benefits



WANT MORE?

Check out this video:



<http://bit.ly/HowThePensionPlanWorks>

CLICK ME OR SCAN ME



Your Pension Benefit Statement

Sample of statement

Personal details
on file for you

Years to
retirement

Current value
of your pension
savings

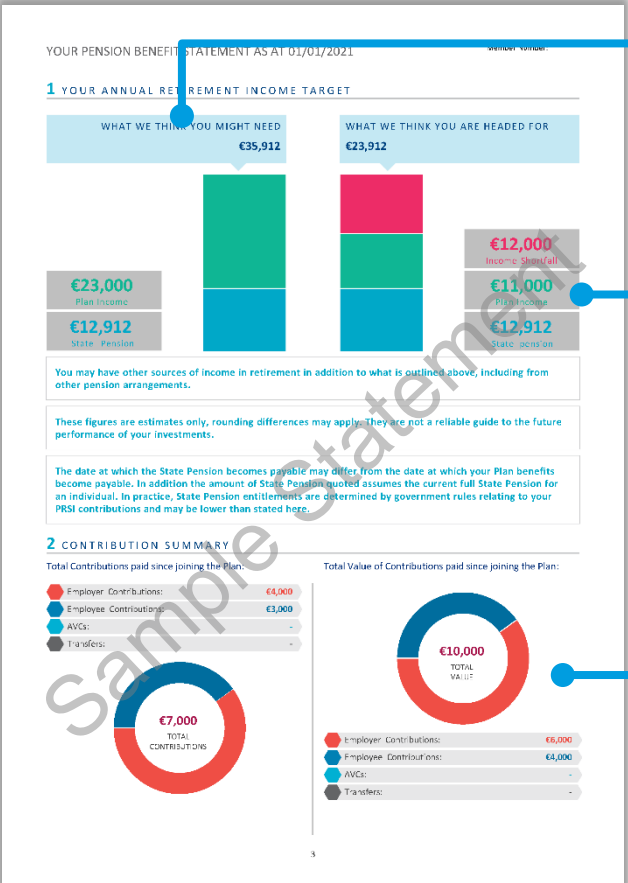
Projected value of
savings at
retirement



Your projected
income needs in
retirement

Your estimated
income in
retirement

The money paid
into your plan
during statement
year



Your Pension Benefit Statement

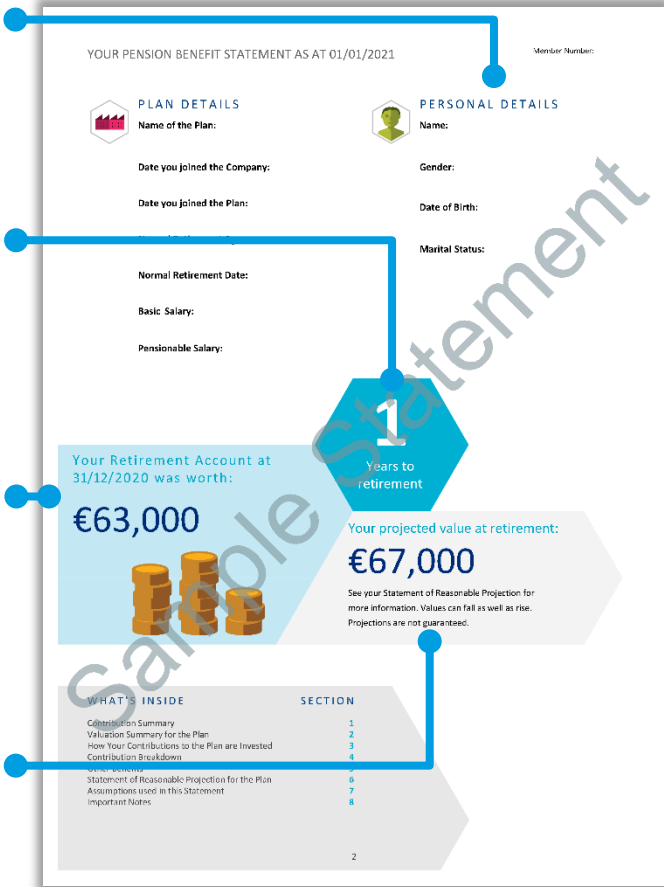
Sample of statement

Personal details
on file for you

Years to
retirement

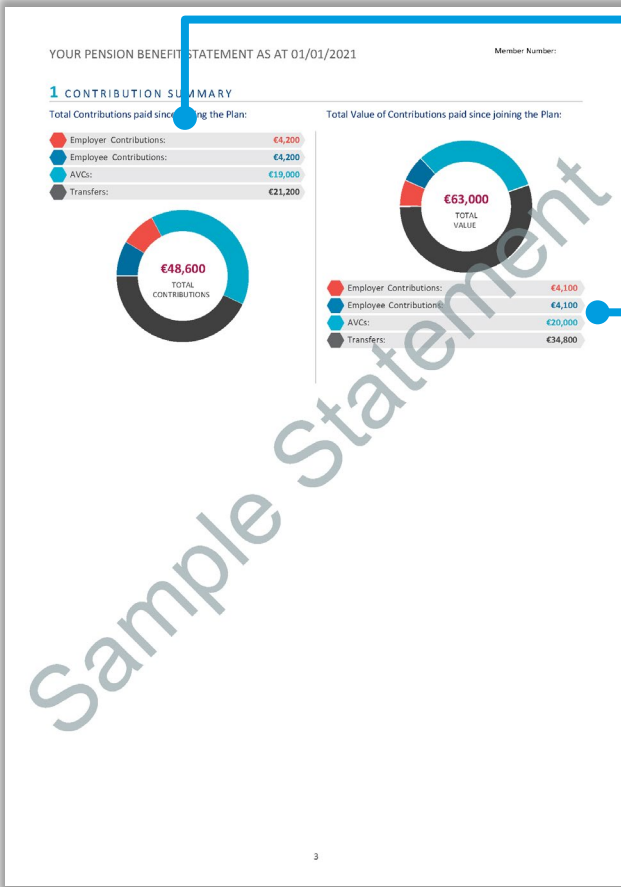
Current value
of your pension
savings

Projected value of
savings at
retirement



The money paid
into your account

Current value
of your
contributions



Your Pension Benefit Statement

Sample of statement

Projected value of
your Retirement
Account

Your projected
monthly income
for life

Your contribution
rates

YOUR PENSION BENEFIT STATEMENT AS OF 01/01/2023

6. STATEMENT OF ASSUMED PROJECTIONS FOR THE PLAN

This statement contains a projection of the benefits you may receive based on the assumptions in this statement.

	THROUGH 12/31/2022 (APPROXIMATE)	BASED ON 2023 PROJECTIONS
Projected Balance as of 01/01/2023	\$10,000	\$10,000
Projected monthly income for life in today's prices	\$0.75	\$0.65

YOUR CONTRIBUTION RATES

	THROUGH 12/31/2022 (APPROXIMATE)	BASED ON 2023 PROJECTIONS
Your contribution rate	5.00%	5.00%
Employer contribution rate	5.00%	5.00%
Total contribution rate	10.00%	10.00%

your savings when

you retire



Selecting your benefits

Your benefits from the Plan



Retirement Lump Sum

- A once off cash payment
- Tax free up to Revenue limits*
- Can be combined with an Annuity and/or ARF



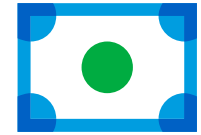
Annuity

- A regular income
- Guaranteed for your life
- Options for partner's pension / guarantees
- All income is subject to normal income tax rules
- Not inheritable



ARF

- Income on demand
- Continued tax free investment
- Could run out
- All income is subject to normal income tax rules
- Inheritable



Taxable cash

- A once off cash payment
- Taxed
- Available in very limited cases

*Sourced from [Revenue.ie](https://www.revenue.ie) October 2023

Options available for different pensions from same employment

Defined Benefit Pension



- Defined Benefit Pension **and/or**
- Retirement Lump Sum

Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVCs)



- Retirement Lump Sum
- Annuity
- ARF
- Taxable Lump Sum

Defined Contribution Pension



- Retirement Lump Sum
- Annuity
- Possibly an ARF
- Taxable Lump Sum

Your options at retirement

Can I boost my retirement benefits by saving more?

Only available if you are still in that employment.

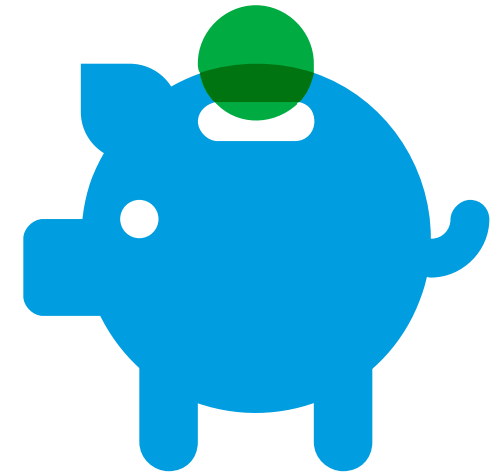
Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVCs)

are the extra amounts you can pay into your Retirement Account above your Regular Ordinary Contributions

- You can make regular AVCs
 - Income tax relief is applied at source through payroll

and/or

- You can make a once-off AVC payment at any time
 - Often used to maximise your tax savings for the year
 - You can reclaim income tax relief when making your tax return or via a Form12 which is available in PAYE Services through myaccount on www.revenue.ie



It makes sense to maximise any employer-matched contributions **before** making AVCs

Your savings go further in your pension plan

Tax relief on your AVCS

With Standard Rate
Income Tax Relief

20%

€80

How much would it
cost **YOU** to
make an AVC worth

€100

With Higher Rate
Income Tax Relief

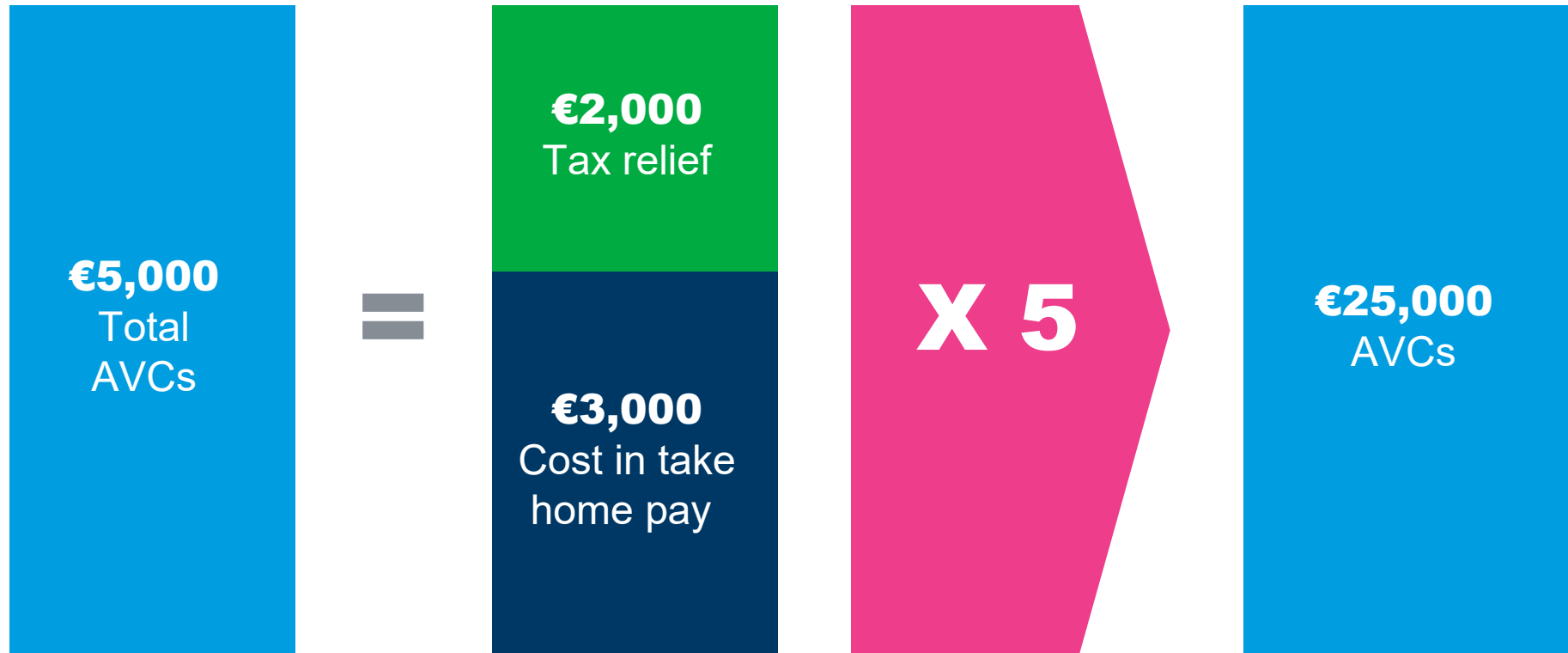
40%

€60

The pension option

Why put extra money in a pension?

60 year old, higher rate taxpayer, contributing €5,000 per annum in AVCs for 5 years



Your savings go further in your pension plan

Contributing too much?

Standard Fund Threshold

- Currently **€2.0m (due to change during 2026-2029)**
- At retirement, penalty tax is payable on any excess above the SFT (currently 40%)
- In limited circumstances offsets against this tax may be available

SFT applies to all pension benefits:

- Current pension plan
- Benefits from previous employers
- Personal Retirement Saving Accounts
- Pensions already in payment
- Potentially includes pensions built up in Ireland but now held abroad

Other tax issues

- You do not benefit from income tax relief on contributions above the limit for your age
- AVCs may not be beneficial if you are likely to be on the same income tax rate in retirement
 - www.Taxcalc.ie
- Lifetime Retirement Lump Sums over €200,000 are subject to tax

If any of these issues might affect you may wish to seek **financial advice**

Think you might
move country?



Won't I lose
my money if I
leave Ireland?



Wherever you retire, you
can benefit from the plan

- **DON'T WORRY** – the contributions you pay into the plan can always be paid to you in another country
- You **may** be able to transfer your pension savings to another country (depending on local legislation)
- You **may** be able to transfer pension savings from another country into your pension here in Ireland

What happens to your money if you leave

Irish State Pension

- Your Irish State Pension can be paid to you anywhere in the world
- Your eligibility for a State Pension eligibility in other countries depends on their regulations when you retire
- If you are an **Outgoing Worker**, you will also be entitled to receive a refund of the contributions the employer has made to the Plan on your behalf
- It may be possible to “transfer” your benefit from one country to another
 - The local pension authorities where you retire should contact the countries you were previously resident in to check to see if a transfer is possible
 - If not, you should receive separate pensions from each country



The laws and administrative practices of the country you retire in may override this information and may change over time. Mercer are not international State pension experts. We provide this information for guidance purposes only. It does not constitute advice.

An **Outgoing Worker** is someone who either:

- Joined their organisation on or after 13 September 2023 and whose previous employment was in another EU Member State and was an active member of a pension scheme relating to that employment. **OR**
- Leaves their organisation after 13 September 2023 and whose immediate next employment is in another EU Member State.

your savings from
previous employers

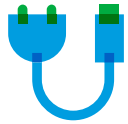


Other pensions from different employments

- Pensions relating to different employments can be drawn at separate times
- Defined Contribution pensions from previous employments
 - Up to 25% Retirement Lump Sum with balance of funds to provide an annuity/ARF or taxable lump sum
 - Potential for higher lump sum in certain cases under salary and service with balance of funds (excluding AVCs) to purchase an annuity
 - If waived right to lump sum on leaving then no retirement lump sum option
- Request an **Options Statement** from the administrator of your previous plan to understand options
- Retirement Lump Sum could impact amount available from DB scheme
- PRSAs/Personal Pensions or RACs have option of 25% Retirement Lump Sum with balance of funds to provide an annuity/ARF or taxable lump sum

Considerations Before Transferring

Before deciding to transfer pension benefits



1

Exit/Penalty charges

Any potential exit/penalty charges from your previous pension plan arrangement.

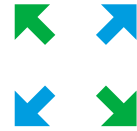


2

Guarantees/ Early Retirement

Any guarantees in your previous pension plan arrangement that you would forego as a result of transferring out.

As a deferred member of your previous employer pension Plan, you could take early retirement from age 50.



3

Type of Plan arrangement

The type of pension plan arrangement your previous employer offered you i.e. is it a defined contribution pension or defined benefit pension plan.



4

Annual management charges

The annual management charges associated with the investment fund options in your previous pension arrangement compared to the Plan.



5

Investment fund range

The range of investment funds in your previous pension plan arrangement versus those available in the Plan.



You should consider taking financial advice before electing to make a transfer payment from your previous employer's pension plan.

Considerations Before Transferring

Is your previous plan a Defined Benefit Plan?

Note: transferring in from a Defined Benefit pension plan

It is important to note that there may be far bigger implications to transferring out of a Defined Benefit pension plan. In a Defined Benefit plan, you do not build up a Retirement Account – rather you build up the right to a certain level of income in retirement for every year you worked with that employer.

There are very significant implications to transferring out of a Defined Benefit pension plan.

You should not transfer out of a Defined Benefit pension plan without first obtaining independent financial advice.

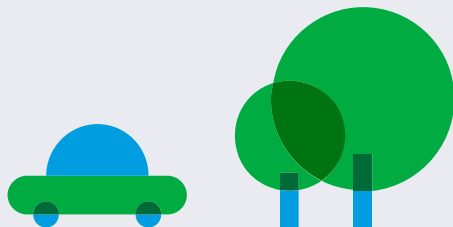


You should consider taking financial advice before electing to make a transfer payment from your previous employer's pension plan.

Transfer option for Defined Benefit Pension

- You **may** have option to transfer the value of your Defined Benefit pension to a Defined Contribution arrangement in lieu of receiving benefits from the DB pension scheme
 - Transfer values can be paid to a Defined Contribution scheme or personal arrangement (Personal Retirement Savings Account/Personal Retirement Bond)
- Different options after transfer e.g.
 - Lump sum of up to 25% of transfer value
 - Balance of fund can be invested in an ARF

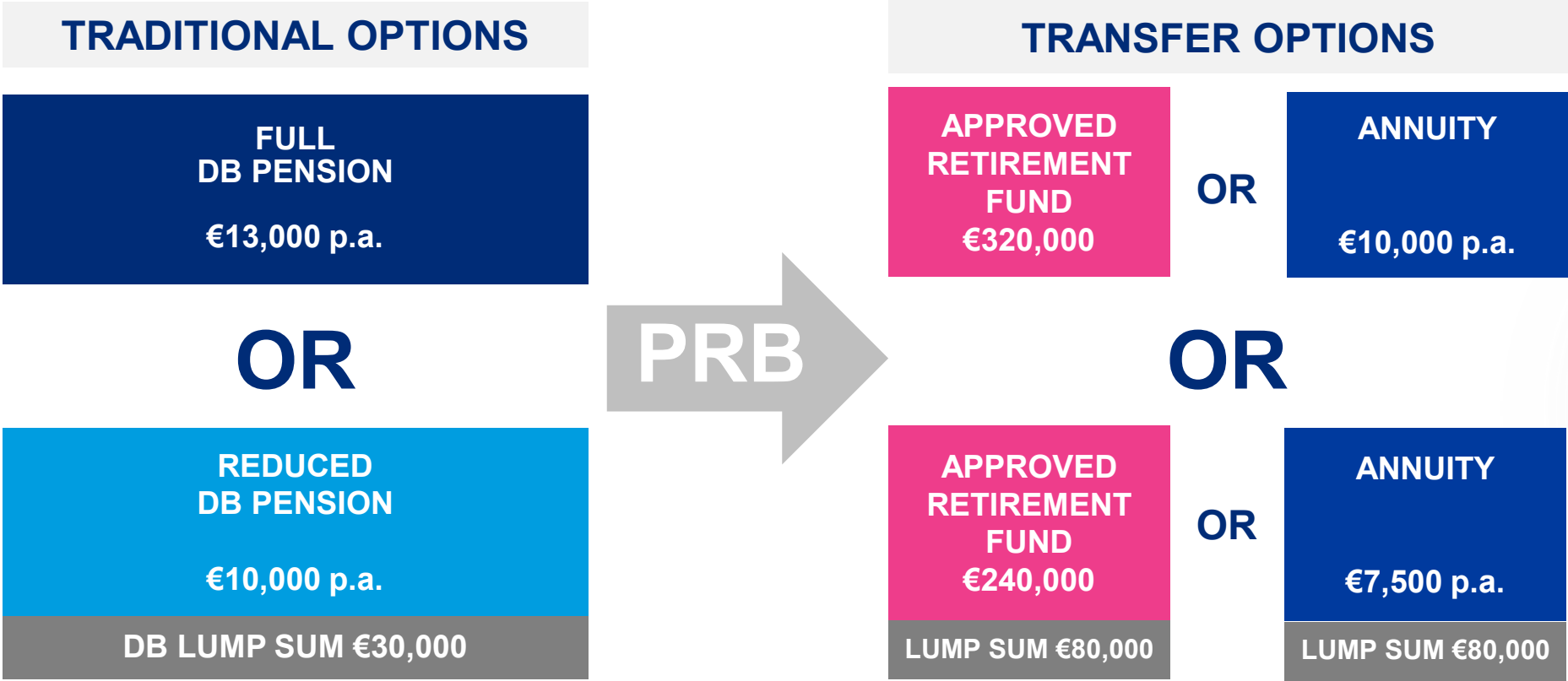
DB Pension



DC / PRB / PRSA
Arrangement



John's transfer option



Who is likely to be interested in the transfer option?

MORE LIKELY TO REMAIN IN DB SCHEME

Benefits under the DB scheme expected to be higher than transfer option

Satisfied with the DB pension structure

Prefer not to have the responsibility of investment decisions

Prefer to avoid risk of out-living retirement savings

MAY WANT TO TRANSFER

Want flexibility over timing of pension income or control over investment

Higher tax-free lump sum potential – 25% lump sum or large % commuted

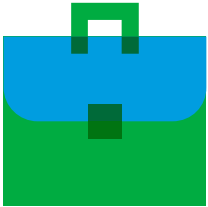
Health issues and shorter life expectancy/Inheritability of pension

Using it to control tax exposure to pension limits

Difficult decision and requires expert advice before undertaking.

Overseas transfers

Transferring pension savings from another country to your current workplace pension plan, are accessed on a case-by-case basis, due to the differences in the laws governing pensions from country to country.



If you do decide you wish to make a transfer from an overseas pension plan to your current workplace pension plan, you should **contact the administrator of the overseas plan in the first instance.**

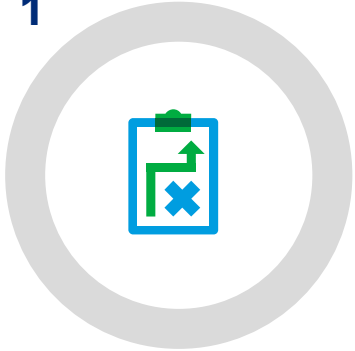


If you are thinking about transferring your pension savings, it will be important that you receive financial advice before drawing your benefits due to the different tax rules which apply in different countries.

Benefits of pension consolidation

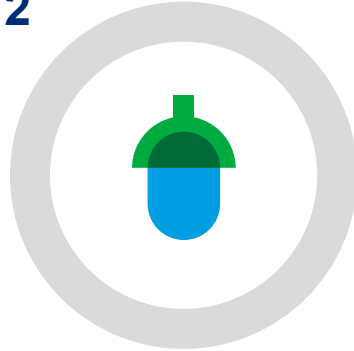
What are the potential advantages?

1



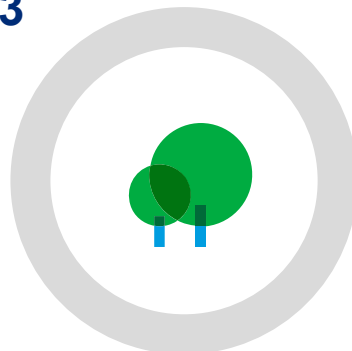
Simplified management

2



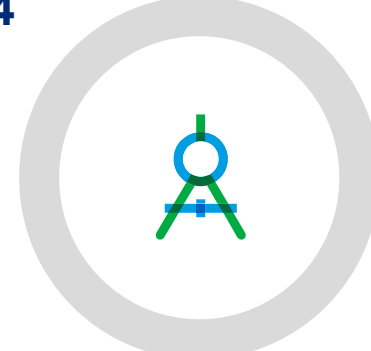
Potential cost savings

3



Improved retirement planning

4



Simplified processing of retirement benefits

How pension benefits consolidation works



Managing all requirements and receiving a transfer payment from the previous pension plan administrator usually takes up to 6-8 weeks to complete, upon receipt of all transfer requirements.



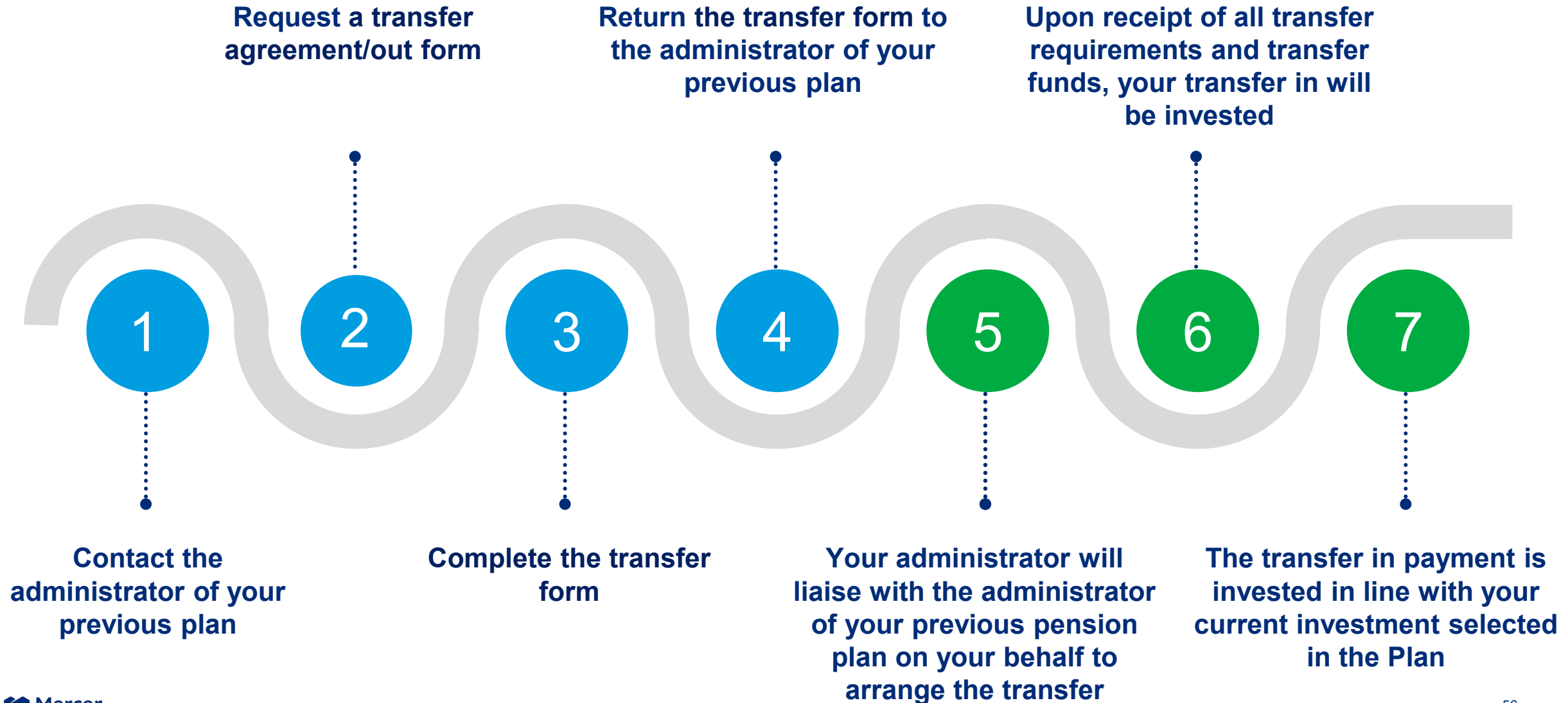
Overseas pension plan transfers can take longer due to additional regulatory requirements. All overseas transfers are accessed on a case-by-case basis.



Once the transfer has been completed, you will be able to view this transfer in on Mercer OneView, Zurich Connect or MyPension365.

**Usually
6-8
weeks**

The Process



next
steps



Next steps

Where to find information or take action

Contact information	Mercer administered plans	Zurich administered plans	New Ireland administered plans
Quick link with all contact details	https://linktr.ee/Aspire_ContactMercer	https://linktr.ee/Aspire_ContactZurich	https://linktr.ee/Aspire_ContactNewIreland
Website	Mercer OneView www.merceroneview.ie	Zurich Connect www.zurich.ie/connect/ “yourcompanyname”	MyPension365 id.mypension365.ie/employee/sign-in
Online query	https://bit.ly/JustAskMercer		
Email	https://bit.ly/JustAskMercer	aspire@zurich.com	MyPension365@newireland.ie
Call		+353 (01) 799 2941	+353 (0)1 523 9705
How to take action	Mercer administered plans	Zurich administered plans	New Ireland administered plans
Update your contact details	Contact Mercer JustASK	Contact Zurich helpline	MyPension365 or contact your employer
Reset your login details	Mercer OneView	Contact Zurich helpline	MyPension365 website
Check your policy value	Mercer OneView	Zurich Connect	MyPension365 website
Nominate/update your Do It For Me Target Retirement Date	Mercer OneView	Contact Zurich helpline	Email MyPension365
Check your current investment choices	Mercer OneView	Zurich Connect	MyPension365 website
Check the latest information on your Investment Options	Mercer OneView	Zurich Connect	MyPension365 website
Change your contribution rate	Mercer OneView*	Contact Zurich helpline	MyPension365 website
Change your Investment Options	Mercer OneView*	Zurich Connect	MyPension365 website
Take your retirement benefits	Contact Mercer JustASK	Contact JustASK helpline	Contact JustASK helpline

* Depending on the rules of your Plan, these decisions may be made via a form. If in doubt, check your member booklet.

Where to find useful resources

https://linktr.ee/AspireInvestments	Resources to help you get the most from investing your pension savings
https://linktr.ee/AspireRetireInStyle	Newsletters and webinar recordings to help you plan for later life
https://linktr.ee/Aspire_AreYouSavingEnough	Guidance on how much to save for the standard of living you want
https://linktr.ee/Lump_Sum_AVC_NewIreland	Lump Sum AVC for New Ireland Administered plans
https://linktr.ee/Lump_Sum_AVC_Zurich	Lump Sum AVC for Zurich Administered plans
https://linktr.ee/Lump_Sum_AVC_Mercer	Lump Sum AVC for Mercer Administered plans

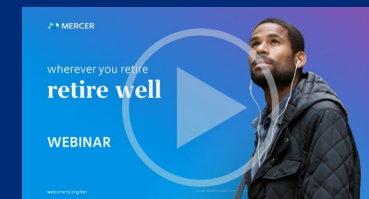
There are loads of great videos available: <https://bit.ly/MercerAspireVideos>



**How Your
Aspire Pension
Plan Works**



**Webinar for ex-pats
or people with
pension entitlements
in other countries**



don't let your savings just

float away!



THOUSANDS OF PENSIONS GO UNCLAIMED
because we cannot trace the pension scheme member

Register your permanent PERSONAL EMAIL ADDRESS

we know you've got lots of
questions

If we can't get through them all today, contact:
<https://bit.ly/JustAskMercer>



welcome to

brighter

your

appendix



Your savings go further in your pension plan

Saving in a pension plan VS private savings

INVESTMENT OUTSIDE THE PLAN

Before income tax	Income tax @ 40%	Amount invested	Investment returns	Growth: subject to taxes	No tax free benefits	Income tax – none USC – none	Final value
€5,000	<div> <div>€2,000 tax</div> <div>€3,000 worth of take home pay</div> </div>	€3,000	 100%	<div> <div>€1,354 tax</div> <div>€4,646 after growth and taxes</div> </div>	€4,646	€4,646	€4,646

INVESTMENT INSIDE THE PLAN

Before income tax	Income tax – none	Amount invested	Investment returns	Growth: free from taxes	Tax free lump sum	Income tax @ 20% USC @ 4%	Final value
€5,000	<div> <div>€2,000 tax relief</div> <div>€3,000 worth of take home pay</div> </div>	€5,000	 100%	€10,000	<div> <div>€7,500 Taxable</div> <div>€2,500 Tax free</div> </div>	<div> <div>€1,800 tax</div> <div>€5,700 after income tax and USC</div> <div>€2,500 Tax free</div> </div>	€8,200
When you pay in			As your savings grow		When you take it out		

An explanation of examples and assumptions is available in the appendix

Assumptions

Saving in a pension plan Vs private savings

- General assumptions
- The investor is single, male, age 51
- The lump sum available for investing has already been subject to USC and PRSI, but not income tax
- The investor will retire at age 66, and will no longer be subject to PRSI
- General investment assumptions
- For this example we compare investing through a pension plan with investing in an Insurance Bond as this is the closest equivalent investment vehicle. Other investment vehicles are available
- To focus on that tax advantages of investing in a pension we present simplified investment scenarios. We assume that the investments:
 - Achieve the same level of growth (roughly 5% p.a. return after inflation and fees)
 - Are subject to the same annual management charges
 - Achieve 100% investment growth over 15 years
- Explanation of examples and assumptions:
 - Investing in a pension
 - We assume that the full value of the investment in the pension is eligible for income tax relief at 40%
 - Investment growth on a pension savings is not subject to Capital gains tax
 - Investment growth on pension savings is not subject to Exit tax
 - You can take a tax-free Retirement Lump Sum (RLS) from your pension savings
- The exact value of the RLS you are eligible to take will vary, depending on your personal circumstances
- You may take a value equal to a Salary & Service calculation or 25% of the fund value
- We have assumed that the investor takes 25% of the value of their pension investment tax free
- The remaining 75% of the pension investment is subject to income tax and USC
- We assume that the investor's overall income will reduce in retirement, and that their income tax liability will drop to 20%. This is common but may not always be the case. Depending on your level of income, some of your income in retirement may be subject to the higher rate income tax (40%)
- We have assumed that USC is payable at the higher rate of 4%. Lower rates of USC may apply if you have a lower income.
- Investing in an insurance bond
- The investor pays income tax at the higher rate of 40% before their money is invested in the insurance bond
- Investment growth on Insurance Bond savings is not subject to Capital Gains Tax
- Investment growth on Insurance Bond savings is subject to Growth/Exit Tax of 41% every 8 years and on exit.
- The investor is not able to take advantage of a tax free retirement lump
- There is no ongoing income tax or USC liability on the Insurance Bond

It discusses specific pension arrangements that may not be relevant to members of other pension plans.

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