



YOUR QUICK GUIDE TO THE NEW AUTO-ENROLMENT PENSION SCHEME

Government is introducing a new automatic enrolment pension scheme to get low and middle income earners saving towards a financially secure retirement. Employers will, for the first time, be legally obliged to include workers in a pension and to make a minimum contribution. Workers and the State will also contribute in to a worker's pension savings fund.

This new pension scheme will be in addition to, and is not to replace, the State pension. It will be rolled out 2022 - 2027.

Congress agrees in principle with the move to auto-enrolment but rejects a number of the proposed features and we are actively campaigning for amendments*.

Government's Proposal	Congress's Response
<p>Target membership Auto-enrolment will apply to all employees who are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - aged between 23 and 60 years; and - earning €20,000 or above; and - not a member of a pension scheme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Include self-employed with no employees. - Set lower age threshold same as PRSI, 16 years. - Raise upper age threshold above 60 for new entrants. - No lower income threshold.
<p>Contribution rates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workers will contribute a minimum 6% gross earnings. - Employers will match workers' contribution. - State will contribute €1 for every €3 a worker saves. <p>Contributions to be phased in 2022 – 2027.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workers contribution graduated from 1% to 4% on first €20,000. A flat 5% contribution on remaining earnings. - Employers contribute a flat 7% on all earnings. - State contributes €1 for every €2.50 a worker saves.
<p>Opting out, re-enrolment & saving suspension</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation compulsory for 6 months. - Workers who opt out re-enrolled every 3 years. - Workers can suspend contributions in limited circumstances. - Employer and State contributions will stop if a worker suspends savings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Merge the opt-out, re-enrolment and saving suspension features into a time-limited 'contribution holiday', which can be claimed as a single continuous period or any number of separate periods. - Employer and State to continue contributing during a worker's contribution holiday
<p>Operational model</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workers will have access to a range of retirement saving products from approved pension providers via a newly established Central Processing Authority (CPA). - Workers' contributions will be deducted by employers directly from wages and transferred to the CPA. The CPA remit contributions to the pension provider. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect contributions in the same way as social insurance: the employer deducts the worker's contributions at source, the employer and worker contributions are then collected by Revenue and all contributions noted on pay slip. - Revenue to remit the contributions to a State fund.
<p>Service providers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CPA will tender every 5-10 years for 4 commercial providers for provision of pension saving products. - Workers will be responsible for selecting one of the 4 providers and a saving option. - A maximum management fee of 0.5% p.a. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One provider, a public fund e.g. the NTMA. - The NTMA to contract out management and investment of proportions of the fund. - The 0.5% maximum management fee is excessive.
<p>Draw-down arrangements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workers will draw-down their fund at State pension age as a lump sum, annuity or other retirement products permitted under pension and tax law. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - State provision of annuities that take the form of top-up payment on State pension, similar to an earnings related pension. The more contributions made by and on behalf of the worker, the higher their State pension.