IAPF Summer Conference 2024

Shane O'Farrell
Director of Corporate Partnerships
Irish Life

Does a rising tide lift all boats?



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#### AE – Where are we now?

- Auto Enrolment now the big show in town
- What have we learnt recently from the Bill? Very little new to be honest...
- A **new "Authority" name**: ...CPA name is now gone....
- No new, real further detail...
- Lots of detail on technocratic items:
  - Term and make up of the of the Board and Chairperson...
  - The approval of the seal of the Authority....
  - The rules for an Authority meeting quorum.....
  - The terms of office of members (3 to 4 years).....
  - Can a TD be a member of the Board? (no)......





#### AE – Where are we now?

- Most parameters as before (ages, salary etc.)
- **Section 66**: "further powers to make regulations" is the most interesting, this Bill promises a long list of further detail (9 parts) is "in the post"
- Some minor details:
  - Long timeline on DC qualifying criteria: years 7 to 9
  - 15 and 5 years as investment phasing terms and ESG factors to be considered (very vague)
  - Electronic service "by default"
  - Name and shame for non-compliant employers and €50k fine/3 years prison on conviction
  - Interest rate on overdue employer contributions same as Revenue rate
  - Interesting, no further clarity on maximum pricing





#### Areas of concern/weaknesses...

- Exact definition of employees is very wide and unexpected inclusions possible?
- Technical areas that normally apply to pensions, unclear if they apply here:
  - Application of Revenue Maximum?
  - Pension Adjustment Orders?
  - Standard Fund Thresholds?
- Sadly,
  - No ability to make AVCs to address pensions gender gap at all
  - No default opt-in employers can use into good DC schemes (as in the UK)



#### Tax Relief Examplelower tax rate DC v AE

- Simplistic narrative of "33% bonus v 20% standard rate" should be challenged. This is far from the full story
- The **bonus** is **not** tax relief and does not account for the additional relief enjoyed in respect of employer contributions



## Tax Relief Examplelower tax rate DC v AE

DC Tax Relief								
Employee	Net Cost	Employer	State	Fund	Return			
€1	€0.80	€1	n/a	€2	25			
					x 2.5			

AE Example									
Employee	Net Cost	Employer	State	Fund	Return				
€1	€1.00	€1	.3333	€2.3333	x 2.33				





Further benefits of immediate relief

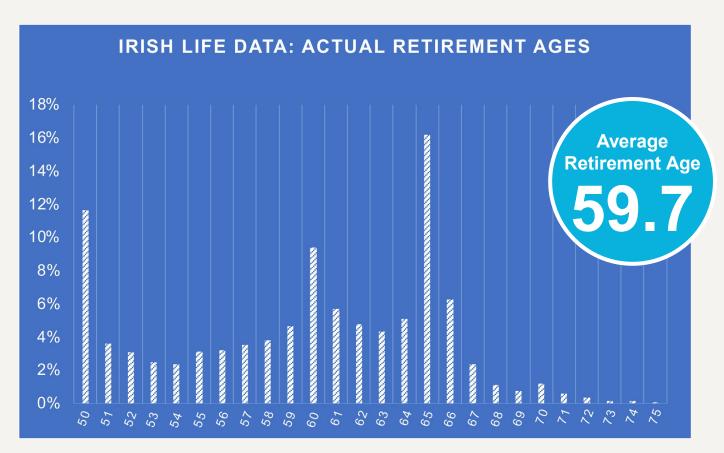
AE has exaggerated impact on take home pay as no tax relief

- Example, €30k at AE rate of 6% equals €1,800
- But €30k gross might be €24k net earnings into the bank account at 20% tax rate
- The €1,800 hits this and is 7.5% "wind chill effect" on net pay
- AE no tax relief model is likely to hit the lower paid most
- DC model (at same contribution rates) is less painful today



### **Need for Flexibility Early Retirement Trends**

- Irish Life data on recent Actual Retirement Ages
- Shows strong demand for flexibility and early retirements
- Average age 59.7 v 66 in AE
- Valued by both employee and employers
- Significant advantage to DC plans
- AE highly restrictive with incapacity and exceptional ill-health required





### What employers are saying

- Irish Life feedback from over 100 large and medium sized employers
- 98% of plans have some form of pension gap

#### Various causes:

- Either voluntary or opt-out
- Or waiting period
- Or cohorts excluded or not mandatory:
  - Short term contracts
  - Age
  - Service bars
  - Category types etc.





### What employers are saying

80%

Average
Participation
rates across
the book



Varies by sector:



50% Manufacturing



**70%** €



80-90%

Pharma and Tech



Some variation within categories

Not as easy to get as it appears....!



**Options under consideration** 

1. Open existing plan at current rates to all on opt-in basis

2. Open existing plan at **new AE type rates** to all on **opt-in basis** 

3. Open existing plan to all on **mandatory basis** with employer-only contributions and encourage individual contributions

4. Do nothing new and allow AE pick up non-pensioned

5. Some **mixture of above** varying by different profile of staff

Need to decide consistent policy for new joiners too – future contracts

 Reflect the organisation's people strategy and core values and could vary by employee profile



### What employers are saying

 Approx. 80% of employers indicate desire to control their people benefits strategy and use their own plan as primary solution; others unsure yet or leaning to State AE







#### **SLIDO Ask The Audience**

#### Options for existing staff who are unpensioned:

- 1. Open existing plan at current rates to all on opt-in basis
- 2. Open existing plan at new AE type rates to all on optin basis
- 3. Open existing plan to all with employer-only contributions and encourage individual contributions
- 4. Do nothing new and allow AE pick up non pensioned
- 5. Some mixture of above varying by different profile of staff



#### **Recommended 5 Point Plan**



Needs careful planning and engagement with staff and other parties (trustees, finance team etc.)



## **Trustee Angles**

- Focus to date has been on the Employer decisions and obligations
- There will be indirect trustee impact
- Changes to scheme rules: e.g., removal/reduction of waiting period
- New categories with new contribution rules
- Potential rapid growth and servicing aspects
- New profile of membership with differing communication/Member Engagement needs



# **Final Thoughts**

- AE is to be welcomed as a long-awaited incoming tide
- Existing DC Occupational trusts very seaworthy
- State AE works well for certain cohorts
- DC likely to be the proven vessel of choice for many of the 800,000 people
- Social good is achieved via right solution for the right person







# Thank You

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