EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO

THE INCOME TAX (PAY AS YOU EARN) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 2016 2016 No. [XXXX]

1. Introduction

1.1 This explanatory memorandum has been prepared by Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) and is laid before the House of Commons by Command of Her Majesty.

2. Purpose of the instrument

2.1 This instrument makes amendments to the Income Tax (Pay As You Earn)
Regulations 2003 (S.I. 2003/2682) (the 2003 Regulations) which make provision for
the assessment, charge, collection and recovery of income tax under the PAYE
system. This instrument amends the information which employers and pension
providers are required to report to HMRC to include information in respect of certain
lump sum payments which are made from registered pension schemes.

3. Matters of special interest to Parliament

Matters of special interest to the Select Committee on Statutory Instruments

3.1 None.

Other matters of interest to the House of Commons

3.2 As this instrument is subject to the negative procedure and has not been prayed against, consideration as to whether there are other matters of interest to the House of Commons does not arise at this stage.

4. Legislative Context

- 4.1 The 2003 Regulations govern the operation of the Pay As You Earn (PAYE) system under which income tax is deducted from payments made to employees and pensioners.
- 4.2 Schedule A1 to the 2003 Regulations specifies the information that is to be reported to HMRC when payments are made to employees or pensioners. This instrument inserts new paragraphs 22C and 22D into Schedule A1.
- 4.3 New paragraph 22C identifies the lump sum payments made to individuals under the pension flexibility rules inserted into the Finance Act 2004 (c. 12) by paragraph 65 of Schedule 1 to the Taxation of Pensions Act 2014 (c. 30) which an employer is required to report to HMRC.
- 4.4 Finance (No 2.) Act2015 (c. 33) altered the taxation of lump sum death benefits paid in certain circumstances. New paragraph 22D requires an employer to report any lump sum payment to which section 636A(4ZA) of the Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003 (c. 1) applies.

5. Extent and Territorial Application

5.1 This instrument applies to all of the United Kingdom.

6. European Convention on Human Rights

As the instrument is subject to negative resolution procedure and does not amend primary legislation, no statement is required.

7. Policy background

What is being done and why

- 7.1 The Taxation of Pensions Act 2014 made a number of changes to the Finance Act 2004 to allow individuals with money purchase pension savings to flexibly access those savings from age 55. Where an individual receives a lump sum under the pension flexibility rules they are subject to a reduced annual allowance for pensions tax relief, the money purchase annual allowance. The money purchase annual allowance is intended to prevent individuals from using pension flexibility to avoid paying tax on their current earnings.
- 7.2 By reporting that the payment being made is a payment of a lump sum under the pension flexibility rules HMRC will know that the money purchase annual allowance applies in the case of this individual. The payments to be reported are:
 - the taxable portion of an uncrystallised funds pension lump sum
 - a payment of lifetime annuity made under a flexible annuity contract to which the member became entitled after 6 April 2015, where the contract allows for the payments to decrease and to continue to be paid after the member's death until the end of any guarantee period
 - a payment from a member's flexi access drawdown fund, and
 - a payment of scheme pension paid from a money purchase arrangement where there are fewer than 12 members including this member
- 7.3 Finance (No. 2) Act 2015 made changes to the taxation of lump sum death benefits paid to an individual who is the ultimate beneficiary, to remove them from the Special Lump Sum Death Benefits charge and charge them at the individual's marginal rate of tax for payments made on the death of a member aged over 75. Payments made to individuals on the death of a member who is under age 75 are not taxable. Employers, including pension providers, are required to report lump sum death benefit payments made to an individual where the member died after the age of 75. Or where the member died before the age of 75, but the lump sum is paid more than 2 years after the death of the member.
- 7.5 This information will enable HMRC to monitor the impacts of the changes to the taxation of lump sum death benefits.

Consolidation

7.6 There are currently no plans to consolidate the instrument that is being amended.

8. Consultation outcome

8.1 The Government consultation on Freedom and Choice in Pensions resulted in the Taxation of Pensions Act 2014 (the Act). The changes being made here are consequential to the changes made by the Act. The outcome of the consultation can be found at www.gov.uk/government/consultations/freedom-and-choice-in-pensions.

9. Guidance

9.1 Guidance for employers reporting information using Real Time Information reporting has been published on HMRC's website and this will be updated to reflect these changes to the reporting requirements.

10. Impact

- 10.1 The impact on business, charities or voluntary bodies is negligible.
- 10.2 The operational impact of this measure on the public sector is the same as for any other employer
- 10.3 An updated Tax Information and Impact Note published on 10 December 2014 covered the new reporting requirements for scheme administrators and individuals who have flexibly accessed their pension savings and can be found at www.gov.uk/government/publications/pension-flexibility-2015 . This remains an accurate summary of the impacts.
- 10.4 A Tax Information and Impact Note published on 8 July 2015 covers the lump sum death benefits changes and can be found at www.gov.uk/government/publications/taxation-of-lump-sum-death-benefits . This remains an accurate summary of the impacts.

11. Regulating small business

- 11.1 The legislation applies to small businesses which are also employers and/or pension providers.
- 11.2 The legislation applies in the same way to small businesses as it does to any other business. Small businesses which are also employers are already required to deliver information to HMRC on or before making payments to their employees.

12. Monitoring & review

12.1 HMRC will monitor the operation and administration of this change through continued communication with employers and external stakeholder groups.

13. Contact

13.1 Samantha Skill at HMRC Tel: 03000 564149 or email: pensions.policy@hmrc.gsi.gov.uk can answer any queries regarding the instrument.