



*To: Institutes of Technology,  
Tipperary Institute,  
Vocational Education Committees,*

## CIRCULAR LETTER PEN 05/05

### **Public Service Pension Reform: Introduction of cost-neutral early retirement**

1. The Minister for Finance has approved the introduction of cost neutral early retirement for the public service. Subject to eligibility, this facility will be available to servicing staff and will also be made available, for a specified period, to persons who resigned **on or after 1 April 2004**, with an entitlement to **preserved superannuation benefits**.

#### **Background**

2. The Commission on Public Service Pensions, as part of its terms of reference, had regard to claims for improvements in existing pension scheme benefits including claims for voluntary early retirement.

3. Following consideration of the issue of improved retirement choice for public servants, the Commission recommended the introduction of a facility which would allow public servants to retire early with immediate payment of superannuation benefits, subject to actuarial reduction to take account of the early payment of the lump sum and the longer period over which pension would be paid.

4. In *Budget 2004*, the Minister for Finance announced that the Government had decided to implement the bulk of the recommendations of the Commission on Public Service Pensions and indicated that the feasibility of implementing optional early retirement with actuarially reduced benefits, as recommended by the Commission, would be examined. Discussions were held with the Staff Side on this and other issues. The Minister announced the introduction of the measure on 14 September 2004 following Government approval.

#### **Eligibility**

5. To be eligible to apply for cost neutral early retirement a person must:

- (i) be serving in a public service body as defined in the Public Service Superannuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2004,
- (ii) be a member of the superannuation scheme of that body,
- (iii) have an entitlement to a preserved superannuation benefit at age 60 or 65, *and*
- (iv) at the time of resignation, be aged at least 50 if a preserved pension age of 60 applies or be aged at least 55 if a preserved pension age of 65 applies.

Note that persons who are members of the Vocational Teachers' Superannuation Scheme or of the Education Sector Superannuation Scheme on the basis that, immediately prior to the transfer of superannuation functions from the Department of Environment to the Department of Education, the provisions of the 1956 Local Government Superannuation Scheme applied to them, are not eligible to avail of cost-neutral early retirement. This is because persons to whom the provisions of the 1956 Local Government Superannuation Scheme apply do not have an entitlement to preserved superannuation benefits. The registers of pensionable staff maintained by VECs and Institutes will distinguish 1956 Scheme staff from staff to whom the Revision Scheme introduced in 1977 applies.

Note also that the preserved pension age of 60 applies to all persons employed by VECs and Institutes of Technology other than 1956 Scheme staff (as already stated) and those who are new entrants to the public service. The preserved pension age of 65 applies to new entrants.

6. The option of cost neutral early superannuation benefits will also be made available, for a specified period (paragraph 24 refers), to individuals who **resigned on or after 1 April 2004**, and who met the eligibility criteria above at the time of their resignation.

7. In cases other than those covered in *paragraph 6* above, the application to draw down cost neutral superannuation benefits must be made **not later than the date of resignation**; no applications will be accepted from persons who have already resigned. In this connection Departments/Offices and public service bodies, including VECs and Institutes of Technology, should make eligible staff aware of the options available, in advance of the date of resignation.

### **Conditions**

8. Public servants who meet the eligibility criteria specified in *paragraphs 5-7* above, may, if they resign before reaching the relevant preserved pension age, choose between the following options:

- (i) waiting until preserved pension age (60 or 65 years) and receiving the preserved pension and lump sum in the normal way, *or*
- (ii) applying for immediate payment of preserved pension and lump sum, both of which will be actuarially reduced.

9. Persons granted the option in *paragraph 8(ii)* above (i.e. those availing of cost neutral early retirement), will have their pension and lump sum actuarially reduced by application to their preserved benefit of the relevant percentages from the table at *paragraph 10* below, with appropriate adjustment, as necessary, for exact age (i.e. years and days) at retirement.

10. In adjusting for exact age at retirement, pension and lump sum will be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$[A + ((B/365) \times (C-A))] \times \text{preserved benefit based on service,}$$

where

- A is the actuarial reduction factor (pension or lump sum, as appropriate) in the table below, appropriate to the person's age at his or her last birthday,
- B is the number of days since his or her last birthday, *and*
- C is the actuarial reduction factor (pension or lump sum, as appropriate) in the table below, appropriate to the person's age at his or her next birthday.

**Table:**  
**Factors to be applied to preserved benefits to derive actuarially reduced benefits**

**Persons with a preserved age of 60**

Age last birthday	Pension	Lump sum
50	62.4%	82.2%
51	65.1%	83.9%
52	67.9%	85.5%
53	71.0%	87.2%
54	74.3%	88.9%
55	77.8%	90.7%
56	81.6%	92.4%
57	85.7%	94.3%
58	90.1%	96.1%
59	94.8%	98.0%

**Persons with a preserved age of 65**

Age last birthday	Pension	Lump sum
55	58.2%	82.4%
56	61.1%	84.0%
57	64.1%	85.6%
58	67.4%	87.3%
59	71.0%	89.0%
60	74.8%	90.7%
61	79.0%	92.5%
62	83.6%	94.3%
63	88.5%	96.1%
64	94.0%	98.0%

11. Staff opting for cost neutral early retirement should note that the actuarially reduced rate applies throughout the lifetime of the payment of a pension subject to adjustments in line with public service pensions, as appropriate. It should also be noted that a person who avails of cost neutral early retirement cannot subsequently switch to payment of a preserved pension at normal preservation age (60 or 65 years).

12. *Examples* of some actuarially reduced early retirement cases are set out, for information, at *Appendix 1* of this Circular.

**Restrictions**

13. Departments/Offices and public service bodies must consider all applications in light of business needs. Where a VEC or Institute considers that the number or nature of applications received are such as to pose difficulties for the effective or efficient operation of the VEC/Institute concerned, this Department should be consulted. It may, in such cases, become necessary for the Department, in consultation with the relevant VEC/Institute and relevant staff side representatives, as appropriate, to prioritise applications or place some restrictions on the numbers/levels approved in a particular period.

**Purchase of Notional Service**

14. It should be noted that where a person who has purchased or is in the process of purchasing service under the scheme for the purchase of notional service opts for cost neutral early retirement, this will affect the amount of purchased service.

In the case of a person with a preserved pension age of 60 who is purchasing notional service to age 65 and who opts for cost-neutral early retirement (ie opts to retire on pension before age 60), the notional purchase scheme actuarial reduction factors appropriate to retirement at age 60 will first be applied (to the proportionate amount of notional service purchased or - where purchase was made by lump sum – the full amount of notional service contracted for). Secondly, in order to reflect the fact that retirement is taking place before age 60, the resultant service will then be added to actual service and the relevant cost neutral early retirement factor from the Preserved-Age-60 Table applied to the preserved benefits derived from the aggregate service. (*Examples 3 and 7 refer*).

In the case of a person with a preserved pension age of 60 who is purchasing notional service to age 60 (being a person who entered into the notional service contract prior to 1 July 1990) and who opts for cost-neutral early retirement (ie opts to retire on pension before age 60), the notional purchase scheme actuarial reduction factors will not be applicable. The proportionate amount of notional service purchased or - where purchase was made by lump sum – the full amount of notional service contracted for, will be added to actual service and the relevant cost-neutral early retirement factor from the Preserved-Age-60 Table will be applied to the preserved benefits derived from the aggregate service. (*Example 4 refers.*)

In the case of a person with a preserved pension age of 65 who is purchasing notional service (to age 65) and who opts for cost-neutral early retirement (ie opts to retire on pension before age 65), the notional purchase scheme actuarial reduction factors will not be applicable. The proportionate amount of notional service purchased or - where purchase was made by lump sum – the full amount of notional service contracted for, will be added to actual service and the relevant cost-neutral early retirement factor from the Preserved-Age-65 Table will be applied to the preserved benefits derived from the aggregate service. (*Example 8 refers.*)

*Remember that the preserved pension age of 65 applies to new entrants to the employment of VECs and Institutes of Technology (and most public service bodies).*

### **Professional Added Years**

15. The Original (1985) Professional Added Years Scheme which applies to VECs, Institutes of Technology (and local authorities), provides that added years will not be awarded where the person leaves employment before age 60. A person who has a provisional award of Professional Added Years under the 1985 Scheme and who opts to retire before age 60 under the cost-neutral early retirement arrangements will, therefore, lose entitlement to Professional added Years.

The 1985 Professional Added Years Scheme also provides that the provisional award of added years will be reduced on a year-for-year basis where the person leaves employment between age 60 and 65. The introduction of cost-neutral early retirement will permit new entrants to retire voluntarily before age 65. A new entrant who has a provisional award of added years under the 1985 Scheme and who opts for cost-neutral early retirement between age 60 and 65 will have 2 reductions applied to the provisional award. Firstly, the award will be reduced on a year-for-year basis in accordance with the provisions of the 1985 Scheme. Secondly, the resultant service (if any) will then be added to actual service and the relevant cost neutral early retirement factor from the Preserved-Age-65 Table will be applied to the preserved benefits derived from the aggregate service. (*Example 10 refers.*)

Note that the 1985 Professional Added Years Scheme does not apply to new entrants who are appointed from competitions held on or after 1 April 2005. A New Professional Added Years Scheme will apply to such new entrants – Circular PEN 03/05 refers. Under the New Scheme, the provisional award of added years is not reduced where the new entrant leaves employment between age 60 and 65 and is reduced on a pro rata basis where the new entrant leaves employment before age 60. Where a new entrant with a provisional award of added years under the New Scheme opts for cost-neutral early retirement between age 60 and 65, the provisional award will be reduced only in accordance with the relevant cost-neutral early retirement factor. Where the option by the new entrant in question is for cost-neutral early retirement between 55 and 60, the provisional award will be subject to 2 reductions – pro rata reduction in accordance with the New Professional Added Years Scheme, followed by the application of the relevant cost-neutral early retirement factor. (*Example 9 refers.*)

### **Spouses' and Children's Pension Schemes**

16. Benefits payable under Spouses' and Children's Pension Schemes will not be affected by a decision to accept cost neutral early retirement in lieu of preserved benefits, i.e. any benefits payable under Spouses' and Children's Pension Schemes to survivors of early retirees will be the same as those payable to survivors of staff who opt for preservation of benefits.

### **Supplementary pensions**

17. Supplementary pensions, where appropriate, will be paid to persons availing of cost neutral early retirement on reaching the relevant preserved pension age (60 or 65 years, as appropriate).

### **Implications for Social Welfare Benefits**

18. As the arrangements for securing Social Welfare credits may vary from time to time, all employees (regardless of PRSI class) are advised to check their own individual situations with the Department of Social and Family Affairs prior to availing of cost neutral early retirement and to check, periodically, as to the up-to-date position. Failure to do so could adversely affect an employee's subsequent entitlement to social welfare benefits, such as retirement pension, old age pension or survivor's pension.

### **Return to public service employment**

19. Where an employee of a VEC/Institute who has availed of cost neutral early retirement returns to public service employment other than in the education sector, payment of pension will be continued.

Where such an employee returns to employment in the education sector of the public service, the pension will be subject to abatement. Under the abatement rules, pension will not be payable in respect of any period where the new rate of pay exceeds the old rate of pay (ie the pensionable remuneration on which the pension was based, uprated to current rates). Where the new rate of pay is less than the old rate of pay but the aggregate of new pay and pension exceeds the old rate of pay, the pension payable will be correspondingly reduced.

The **education sector of the public service** includes all teaching posts funded by the Department of Education and Science, all employment in recognised schools, Institutes of Technology, Colleges of Education, Universities and VECs and all employment in other bodies related to education and funded by the Department of Education and Science.

20. Notwithstanding the provisions of *paragraph 19* above, service in respect of which an actuarially reduced pension has been paid cannot be aggregated with subsequent service in the same scheme or transferred between schemes.

21. It should be noted that, as in the case of resignation generally, a person availing of cost neutral early retirement has no right of return to work in the public service other than through normal recruitment/selection procedures.

## **Applications**

22. Applications for cost neutral early retirement should be made, in writing, through the employee's Personnel Section. VECs and Institutes should provide persons who wish to avail of cost neutral early retirement with written confirmation of the terms of the arrangement prior to the date of retirement (a sample letter for this purpose is attached at *Appendix 2*). Apart from the exceptions provided for in *paragraph 6* above, applications for payment of actuarially reduced superannuation benefits will not be considered from former staff members who have already resigned.

The Department of Finance has advised that the recently launched Pensions Modeller for the Civil Service Superannuation Scheme (see [www.cspensions.gov.ie](http://www.cspensions.gov.ie)) may be of some benefit to employees of certain other public service bodies, including VECs and Institutes of Technology, in estimating the benefits available under cost neutral early retirement.

The *Examples* given in *Appendix 1* of this Circular will also be of assistance in estimating the benefits under cost neutral early retirement.

## **Monitoring and Review**

23. VECs and Institutes are requested to monitor carefully the operation of the cost neutral early retirement facility and to keep a record of the number of applications by grade, age, part-time/worksharing/full-time, geographical location and sex. The Department of Education and Science should be notified in the event of any problems or difficulties arising. The Department of Finance will monitor the uptake of the scheme across the public service and will undertake a review of the scheme and its operation in three years' time.

## **Circulation**

24. This Circular should be brought to the notice of all employees currently in service with the VEC/Institute (including employees on maternity leave, career break, term-time leave or other forms of leave).

It should also be brought to the notice of all former employees who have resigned on or after 1 April 2004 and who met the eligibility criteria specified in paragraph 5 of this Circular at the time of their resignation. VECs and Institutes should take immediate steps to notify such former employees of the new pension option available to them. Such notification should be in writing and should take place within 3 months of the date of this circular letter, ie **no later than 6 August 2005**. Persons notified in this way should be given 3 months from the date of written notification by the VEC/Institute within which to exercise the option. In all cases, VECs/Institutes should hold on file documentary evidence of:-

- (a) Acknowledgement of written notification;
- (b) The decision made by the person in relation to such notification.

## **Employees who were on career break on 1 April 2004.**

25. It will be open to employees who were on career break on 1 April 2004 and who have not since returned to work, to apply for cost-neutral early retirement with effect from the first date following 1 April 2004 on which, in accordance with the terms of the Career Break Scheme, it would have been open to them to return to work.

**Enquiries**

26. Personal enquiries from individual employees should be referred to the employee's own Personnel Section. Enquiries by Institutes or VECs should be addressed to the Department at the address given below.

PENSIONS SECTION (VEC/IOT)  
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION & SCIENCE  
CORNAMADDY, ATHLONE  
CO. WESTMEATH

Enquiries by phone should be made to 09064-74621 or 01-8734700: extensions 3657/3658.

John Feeney  
Principal Officer  
Pensions Unit  
6 May 2005

**Examples of Cost Neutral Early Retirement**

[**Note:** Staff opting for cost neutral early retirement should note that the actuarially reduced rate will apply throughout the lifetime of payment of the pension.]

***A: Staff to whom a non-coordinated pension is payable***

In the case of such staff, essentially those who are paying the Class D rate of PRSI at the time of resignation or retirement, superannuation benefits are calculated as follows:-

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lump Sum} &= 3/80^{\text{th}} \times (\text{Final Annual Salary}) \times (\text{total pensionable service}) \\ \text{Pension} &= 1/80^{\text{th}} \times (\text{Final Annual Salary}) \times (\text{total pensionable service}) \end{aligned}$$

Note that, for the purposes of calculating superannuation benefits, total pensionable service is expressed in years, including the appropriate fraction of a year where total service exceeds a multiple of whole years. For example, pensionable service of 30 years + 219 days would be expressed as 30.6 years.

**EXAMPLE 1: Retirement at age 58**

**A person to whom a non-coordinated pension is payable, with a preservation age of 60, retires on his/her birthday.**

**Final Annual Salary:** €50,000      **Age:** 58      **Reckonable Service:** 40 years

**Superannuation Benefits**

***If opting to preserve benefits***

***Due at age 60 (i.e. in 2 years' time)***

***If availing of cost neutral early retirement***

***Due now***

**Lump sum:**                      €75,000                      €72,075 (applying reduction factor of 96.1%)

**Annual pension:**            €25,000                      €22,525 (applying reduction factor of 90.1%)

Calculation of preserved Lump Sum:-       $3/80 \times €50,000 \times 40 = €75,000$

Calculation of preserved Pension:-         $1/80 \times €50,000 \times 40 = €25,000$



EXAMPLE 2: Retirement at age 55 years and 219 days (55.6 years)

**A person to whom a non-coordinated pension is payable, with a preservation age of 60 retires between birthdays.**

**Final Annual Salary:** €40,000      **Age:** 55 years and 219 days      **Reckonable Service:** 30 years

**Apply formula  $[A + ((B/365) \times (C-A))] \times$  preserved benefit based on service:**

**Preserved pension is €15,000, so, where**

A = 77.8 (pension reduction factor at age 55)

B = 219 (number of days since last birthday)

C = 81.6 (pension reduction factor at age 56)

**Actuarially reduced annual pension is €12,012.**

**Preserved lump sum is €45,000, so where**

A = 90.7 (lump sum reduction factor at age 55)

B = 219 (number of day since last birthday)

C = 92.4 (lump sum reduction factor at age 56)

**Actuarially reduced lump sum is €41,274.**

EXAMPLE 3: Purchased notional service – contract to age 65

**A person to whom a non-coordinated pension is payable, who has a preservation age of 60 and who is purchasing 5 years of notional service by periodic contributions from age 30 to age 65, retires on his/her birthday.**

**Final Annual Salary:** €50,000      **Age:** 58      **Reckonable Service:** 28 years + 2.72/3.56 purchased years (\*)

**Superannuation Benefits**

*If opting to preserve benefits*

*Due at age 60 (i.e. in 2 years' time)*

*If availing of cost neutral early retirement*

*Due now*

**Lump sum:** €59,175

€56,867 (applying reduction factor of 96.1%)

**Annual pension:** €19,200

€17,299 (applying reduction factor of 90.1%)

(\*) 5 notional years being purchased over the 35 years to age 65 are reduced (under the terms of the Notional Purchase Scheme) to 2.72 years (pension) and 3.56 years (lump sum) to take account of (i) cessation of contributions after 28 years rather than 35 years:- this reduces the service contracted for to 4 years,  $(5 \times 28/35 = 4)$  and (ii) drawdown of benefit by reference to preserved pension age of 60:- this reduces the resulting 4 years by the application of the age 60 notional service factors,  $(4 \times 0.89 = 3.56)$  years for lump sum,  $4 \times 0.68 = 2.72$  years for pension).

EXAMPLE 4: Purchased notional service (contract to age 60)

**A person to whom a non-coordinated pension is payable, who has a preservation age of 60 and who is purchasing 5 years of notional service by periodic contributions from age 30 to age 60 (being a person who entered into the purchase contract before 1 July 1990), retires on his/her birthday.**

**Final Annual Salary:** €50,000 **Age:** 58      **Reckonable Service:** 28 years + 4.6667 purchased years (\*)

**Superannuation Benefits**

*If opting to preserve benefits*

*If availing of cost neutral early retirement*

*Due at age 60 (i.e. in 2 years' time)*

*Due now*

**Lump sum:**                      €61,250                      €58,861 (applying reduction factor of 96.1%)

**Annual pension:**            €20,417                      €18,396 (applying reduction factor of 90.1%)

(\*) 5 notional years being purchased over the 30 years to age 60 are reduced (under the terms of the Notional Purchase Scheme) to 4.6667 years to take account of the cessation of contributions after 28 years rather than 30 years, ( $5 \times 28/30 = 4.6667$ ). Notional Service actuarial reduction factors are not applicable to the resulting service because of the application to the preserved benefits of the relevant cost-neutral early retirement factors from the Preserved-Age-60 Table.

***B: Staff to whom a coordinated pension is payable***

In the case of such staff, essentially those who are paying the Class A rate of PRSI at the time of resignation or retirement, the Pension, but not the Lump Sum, is co-ordinated with Social Welfare Old Age Contributory Pension. The Lump Sum is, therefore, calculated as follows:-

$$\text{Lump Sum} = 3/80^{\text{th}} \times (\text{Final Annual Salary}) \times (\text{total pensionable service})$$

In the case of the Pension, a new method of co-ordination has been decided on by Government following the recommendation of a joint union/management working group. The new method is designed to give staff earning less than a specified threshold a higher Pension than would have been payable under the previous method. The Threshold in question is specified as 3 and one third times the annual maximum personal rate of Old Age Contributory Pension and is currently - and since January 2005 - €31,186. The new method, which will be operated with effect from 1 January 2004, will shortly be the subject of a separate circular letter.

Under the new method, Pension is calculated, for each year of service, as 1/200<sup>th</sup> of such Final Annual Salary as does not exceed the Threshold, together with (where appropriate) 1/80<sup>th</sup> of such Final Annual Salary as does exceed the Threshold.

A Supplementary Pension may also be payable in certain circumstances by the VEC/Institute from age 60 or 65 as appropriate (ie depending on whether the staff member has a preserved pension age of 60 or 65). Details of Supplementary Pension are given in Appendix 3 attached.

EXAMPLE 5: Retirement at age 50

**A person to whom a coordinated pension is payable, with a preservation age of 60, retires on his/her birthday.**

**Final Annual Salary:** €40,000      **Age:** 50      **Reckonable Service:** 30 years

**Superannuation Benefits**

***If opting to preserve benefits***

***Due at age 60 (i.e. in 10 years' time)***

***If availing of cost neutral early retirement***

***Due now***

**Lump sum:**                      €45,000                      €36,990 (applying reduction factor of 82.2%)

**Annual pension:**            € 7,983                      € 4,981 (applying reduction factor of 62.4%)

**Note** that Preserved Pension of €7,983 is calculated as follows:-

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Final Salary of €40,000} &= \text{€31,186} + \text{€8,814} \\ \text{€7,983} &= [\text{€31,186} \times 30/200] + [\text{€8,814} \times 30/80] \end{aligned}$$

EXAMPLE 6: Retirement at age 62

**A person to whom a coordinated pension is payable, who has a preservation age of 65 (ie a new entrant to the public service), retires on his/her birthday.**

**Final Annual Salary:** €25,000      **Age:** 62      **Reckonable Service:** 37 years

**Superannuation Benefits**

*If opting to preserve benefits*

*Due at age 65 (i.e. in 3 years' time)*

*If availing of cost neutral early retirement*

*Due now*

**Lump sum:** €34,688      €32,710 (applying reduction factor of 94.3%)

**Annual pension:** € 4,625 (\*)      € 3,867 (applying reduction factor of 83.6%)

(\*) Preserved Pension in this case is calculated as €25,000 x 37/200 (since Final Annual Salary is less than €31,186).

EXAMPLE 7: Purchased notional service - Preservation age of 60

**A person to whom a coordinated pension is payable, who has a preservation age of 60 and who is purchasing 5 years of notional service by way of periodic contributions from age 30 to age 65, retires on his/her birthday.**

**Final Annual Salary:** €55,000      **Age:** 55      **Reckonable Service:** 25 years plus 2.4286/3.1785 purchased years (\*)

**Superannuation Benefits**

*If opting to preserve benefits*

*Due at age 60 (i.e. in 5 years' time)*

*If availing of cost neutral early retirement*

*Due now*

**Lump sum:** €58,118      €52,713 (applying reduction factor of 90.7%)

**Annual pension:** €12,442      € 9,680 (applying reduction factor of 77.8%)

(\*) 5 notional years being purchased over the 35 years to age 65 are reduced (under the terms of the Notional Purchase Scheme) to 2.4286 years (pension) and 3.1785 years (lump sum) to take account of (i) cessation of contributions after 25 years rather than 35 years:- this reduces the service contracted for to 3.5714 years, ( $5 \times 25/35 = 3.5714$ ) and (ii) drawdown of benefit by reference to preserved pension age of 60:- this reduces the resulting 3.5714 years by the application of the age 60 notional service factors, ( $3.5714 \times 0.89 = 3.1785$  years for lump sum,  $3.5714 \times 0.68 = 2.4286$  years for pension).

EXAMPLE 8: Purchased notional service – Preservation age of 65

A person to whom a coordinated pension is payable, who has a preservation age of 65 (and is therefore a new entrant to the public service) and who is purchasing 5 years of notional service by periodic contributions from age 30 to age 65, retires on his/her birthday.

**Final Annual Salary:** €55,000 **Age:** 58 **Reckonable Service:** 28 years + 4 purchased years (\*)

**Superannuation Benefits**

*If opting to preserve benefits*

*Due at age 65 (i.e. in 7 years' time)*

*If availing of cost neutral early retirement*

*Due now*

**Lump sum:** €66,000 €57,618 (applying reduction factor of 87.3%)

**Annual pension:** €14,515 € 9,783 (applying reduction factor of 67.4%)

(\*) 5 notional years being purchased over the 35 years to age 65 are reduced (under the terms of the Notional Purchase Scheme) to 4 years to take account of the cessation of contributions after 28 years rather than 35 years:- this reduces the service contracted for to 4 years, ( $5 \times 28/35 = 4$ ). The Notional Service actuarial reduction factors are not applicable to the resulting service because of the preservation age of 65 and the application to the preserved benefits of the relevant cost-neutral early retirement factors from the Preserved-Age-65 Table.

EXAMPLE 9: Professional Added Years – New Scheme

A person to whom the new Professional Added Years Scheme applies, (being a new entrant appointed from a competition advertised on or after 1 April 2005), and who is entitled to a potential award of 5 years under that Scheme, retires on his/her birthday. (As a new entrant, the person in question has a preserved pension age of 65.)

**Final Annual Salary:** €70,000 **Age:** 55 **Reckonable Service:** 25 years plus 4.1667 added years (\*)

**Superannuation Benefits**

*If opting to preserve benefits*

*Due at age 65 (i.e. in 10 years' time)*

*If availing of cost neutral early retirement*

*Due now*

**Lump sum:** €76,563 €63,088 (applying reduction factor of 82.4%)

**Annual pension:** €18,699 €10,883 (applying reduction factor of 58.2%)

(\*) 5 added years available on retirement at or after age 60 reduced (under the new Professional Added Years Scheme) to 4.1667 years because retirement has taken place on the person's 55<sup>th</sup> birthday, ( $5 \times 25/30 = 4.1667$ ).

EXAMPLE 10: Professional Added Years – 1985 Scheme

**A new entrant to whom the 1985 Professional Added Years Scheme applies, (being a new entrant appointed from a competition advertised before 1 April 2005), and who is entitled to a potential award of 5 years under that Scheme, retires on his/her birthday. (As a new entrant, the person in question has a preserved pension age of 65.)**

**Final Annual Salary:** €70,000    **Age:** 62    **Reckonable Service:** 25 years plus 2 added years (\*)

**Superannuation Benefits**

*If opting to preserve benefits*

*Due at age 65 (i.e. in 3 years' time)*

*If availing of cost neutral early retirement*

*Due now*

<b>Lump sum:</b>	€70,875	€66,835 (applying reduction factor of 94.3%)
<b>Annual pension:</b>	€17,310	€14,471 (applying reduction factor of 83.6%)

(\*) 5 added years available on retirement at or after age 65 reduced (under the 1985 Professional Added Years Scheme) to 2 years because retirement has taken place 3 years earlier, ( $5 - 3 = 2$ ). (Note that, under the 1985 Scheme, there is no award where the person retires before age 60).

**Sample letter to be given to a person availing of cost neutral early retirement**

Dear Mr/Ms ...,

You will retire from ..... (*VEC/ Institute, insert name*) on ....., aged ... years and ... days and with pensionable service of ... years and ... days.

Your retirement will take place earlier than the standard preserved pension age, which in your case is [*60 or 65, insert as appropriate*] years. This reflects the fact that you have applied to avail of, and have been accepted for inclusion in, the public service cost neutral early retirement scheme, whose terms are set out in Circular PEN 05/05 of the Department of Education and Science. This means that, on retirement, you will receive immediate payment of lump sum and pension, both of which will be actuarially reduced.

You understand and accept that your inclusion in the cost neutral early retirement scheme means that all of the relevant conditions of the scheme, as set out in Circular PEN 05/05 of the Department of Education and Science, apply to your retirement. In particular you accept that:

- The actuarially reduced rate of pension payable to you will apply throughout the lifetime of the pension (subject to normal adjustments in line with public service pensions generally).
- Once you have retired on actuarially reduced superannuation benefits, you cannot subsequently switch to payment of a preserved pension at normal preservation age.
- You have no right of return to work in the public service, other than through normal recruitment/selection procedures.

I would be grateful if you would confirm your acceptance of these terms by signing and returning this form.

Yours sincerely,

Personnel Officer

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I accept the retirement terms as set out above.

Employee: .....

Date: .....

**Supplementary Pension.**

Employees who pay PRSI at the full (Class A) rate will be eligible to receive social welfare benefits and pensions. Because of this, the occupational pension of such an employee is co-ordinated with social welfare Old Age Contributory Pension. Similarly, superannuation contributions are co-ordinated and are at a lower rate than would be payable if the employee were in Class D PRSI.

Co-ordination is a common feature of pension schemes where employees are on full-rate PRSI. The purpose of co-ordination is to ensure that the aggregate of the co-ordinated pension and Social Welfare benefit approximates to the occupational pension payable to a person who is not on full-rate PRSI.

Because the co-ordinated pension will be less than the full occupational pension which would be payable if the employee were in Class D PRSI, there is provision for payment by the VEC/Institute of a Supplementary Pension in certain circumstances.

A Supplementary Pension may be paid where the person

- (a) is not employed in any capacity which involves the payment of a social insurance contribution and
- (b) **due to circumstances outside his or her control**, fails to qualify for certain Social Welfare benefits **or** qualifies for such benefits at less than the maximum personal rate. The Social Welfare benefits in question are :
  - Unemployment Benefit
  - Disability Benefit
  - Invalidity Pension
  - Retirement Pension
  - Old Age Contributory Pension.

The Supplementary Pension will be equal to the difference between the full occupational pension (i.e the pension which would have been payable if the pension had not been co-ordinated), and the aggregate of

- (i) the co-ordinated pension payable and
- (ii) the personal rate of any actual social insurance benefit which may be payable.