

David Spiteri Gingell -Chairperson
THE PENSIONS WORKING GROUP



# **Pensions Working Group**

i. Set up on 1st June 2004 and constituted as follows:

Chairperson: David Spiteri Gingell

Manager

Cabinet Committees' Support Unit, OPM

Members: Joe Ebejer

**Permanent Secretary** 

Ministry for Family Affairs and Social Solidarity

**Edward Gatt** 

**Director General** 

Ministry for Family Affairs and Social Solidarity

**Leonard Callus** 

Policy Co-ordinator

Prime Minister's Office



#### ii. Terms of Reference:

- (i) To review all work carried out by successive administrations on pensions reform
- (ii) To review international trends on issues and solutions provided for pensions reform
- (iii) To identify the challenges facing the Nation to secure a pensions system which is both adequate and sustainable
- (iv) To review the current pensions system in terms of retirement pensions though excluding pensions falling within ad hoc occupational pensions systems such Service Pensions, Armed Forces of Malta, etc
- (v) To submit in terms of (iv) above proposals and recommendations for Government's consideration for a pensions system that will secure adequacy and sustainability for future generations
- (vi) To undertake appropriate modeling and simulations on the recommendations presented in(v)
- iii. Presented the Report to the Prime Minister on 5th November 2004



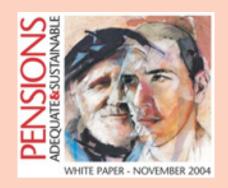
# The Need for Change

- i. Adequacy of pensions of future pensioners will be undermined
- ii. Changing demographics generating pressures on sustainability



# The Underlying Principles of Change

- i. New pensions system and the Nation's fiscal strategies cannot be assessed independently of each other
- ii. Continued prevailing belief or perception that the provision of a pension is the sole responsibility of the State must be challenged
- iii. Pension schemes need to be as self contained and transparent as possible
- iv. Pensions reform is necessary irrespective of adequacy and sustainability to account for new norms and behaviours
- v. Individuals should have the individual choice to invest to attain a pension that is beyond the statutory entitlement



# The Path to the proposed White Paper

0	December 1997	MCED Reno	Camilleri commissioned rep	oort
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February 1998
 Forum for a Better Economy 'Value 2000:

Focusing Resources for Superior Competition'

o August 1998 Watson Wyatt Ltd report

o June 2001 NCWR Galdes report

o October 2003 NCWR Schembri report

December 2003 Dalli Guidelines

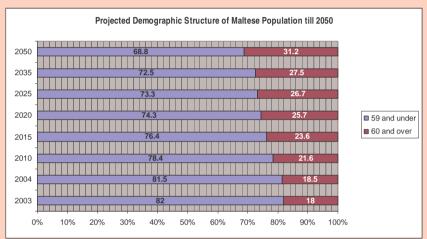
o March 2004 World Bank report

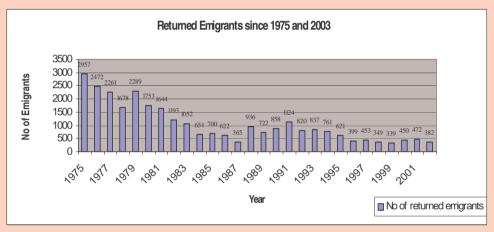


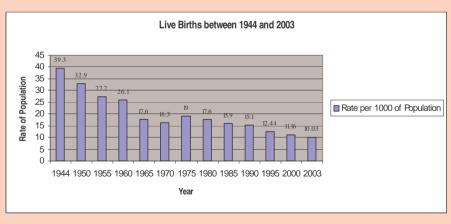
# The Challenges

- o Population Aging
- o Birth Rates
- Life Expectancy
- Employment Participation
- o Changing Gender Roles
- Economic Performance and Wealth
- o Adequacy
- o Financial Sustainability
- Education and Life Long Learning
- o Savings



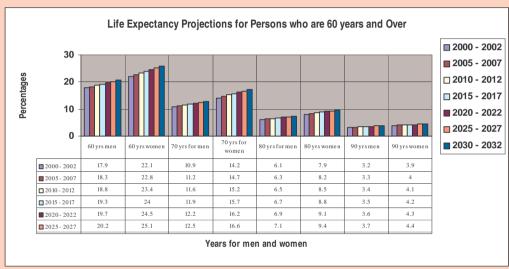


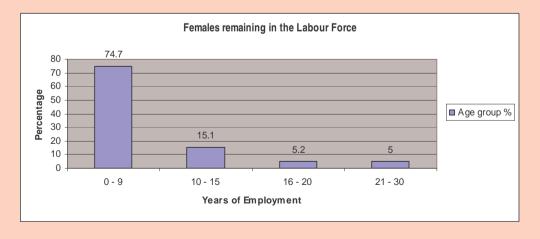


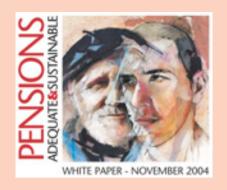








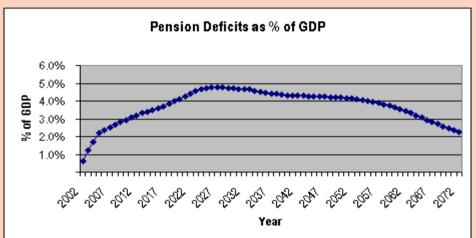


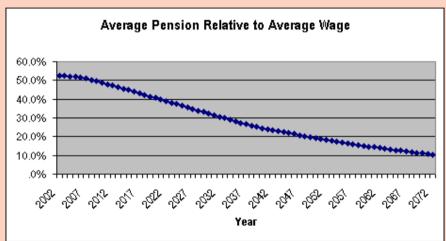


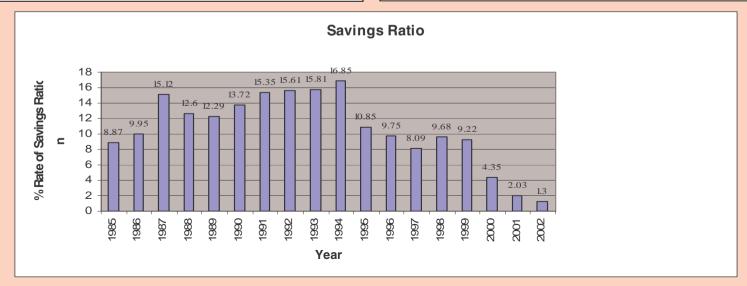
# **Employer and Self-Employed Persons / Employee Contributions Against Total Benefits Paid**

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Class I Contributions	81,058,000	85,731,000	95,103,639	107,268,046	108,400,970	125,644,558
Class II Contributions	9,400,000	10,471,000	12,956,316	12,124,576	12,388,651	
Contributory Benefits	(129,387,097)	(136,230,636)	(141,693,149)	(149,301,451)	(154,620,554)	(161,697,055)
Deficit	(38,929,097)	(40,028,636)	(33,633,194)	(29,911,829)	(33,830,933)	(36,052,497)











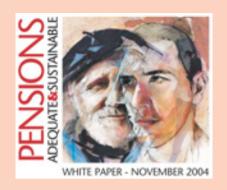
# The Proposed Pensions Framework: The Value System

- Built on EU Gothenburg Council (2001) motivators directed to attain:
  - Adequacy
  - Sustainability
  - Modernisation



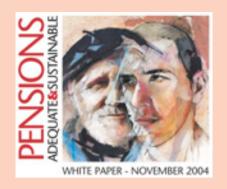
# The Proposed Pensions System: Establishing a Conceptual Framework

- Retains PAYG (First Pillar) Directed to Guarantee a decent standard of living
- Introduces the Principle of Self-Help (Second Pillar) Directed to enhance one's standard of living
- Introduces the Principle of Choice (Third Pillar) Directed to complement one's pension income



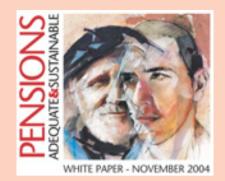
# Instruments available for the Reform of the Pensions System

- i. No Change
- ii. Increase in taxation or Social Security Contributions
- iii. Increase in savings: voluntary or mandatory
- iv. Changing the formula of the PAYG System
- v. Rising the statutory retirement age
- vi. Hybrid of (i) to (v)



# Implementation of the Proposed Changes to the Pensions System

- Radical Solutions to be avoided
- Staggered and phased as appropriate
- Periodic structured reviews: First one to be concluded in 2009



# The New Pensions System

#### **First Pillar Pension**

- Mandatory
- Post Retirement Pension Income Retail Price Indexed
- Minimum Pension Guarantee indexed to a fair mechanism against inflation erosion
- 40 Year Accumulation Contribution Time Based Period (Implemented on a staggered basis)
- Two-Thirds of basic wage up to a MPI Ceiling
- Current MPI but indexed to RPI (Lm6,750)
- To consider Credits for Life Long Learning
- To consider credits for Parental

Responsibilities related to Child Bearing and Raising

- Basic Wage Contributions Base
- Capped Contribution and will increase in proportion to MPI
- Retirement Age Based
- Option for Disincentivised Gradual

#### Retirement

#### **Transparent Pensions Account**

Compliance Based No changes to PAYG Contribtuion

#### **Second Pillar Pensions Scheme**

- Mandatory by 2010: but introduced in 2006 on a voluntary basis
- Final decision on Mandatory to be taken in 2009 following first periodic pensions system review
- Common Yet Flexible framework
- No Opt Out
- Portable
- Tax Free Contributions
- Capped % Income Tax on maturity of fund
- Part to be paid as Lump Sum on Maturity and main to be placed in Annuity to provide

annual pension

#### **Third Pillar Pensions Scheme**

- Voluntary
- Contribution Non-Taxed subject to a Capped Value
- Income Tax on PAYE rate upon maturity

Governed by MFSA Subject to Special Funds (Regulations Act)

Regulatory Safeguards

Complements the Second Pillar Pensions Scheme

**Provides a Decent Standard of Living** 

**Enhances the Standard of Living** 

## CONTRIBUTOR

Statutory Retirement Age to be 65 years with implementation staggered by age cohorts Ability to earn uncapped income whilst benefiting from First Pillar and Second Pillar pensions subject to payment of contributions

Health Fund Contribution from First Pillar to be determined



Staggered Implementation (i): Statutory Retirement Age

Gender equality for retirement at 61 years to be reached by 1st January 2007

Years of Age as at 1<sup>st</sup> January 2007 Retirement Age

55 years of age and over No change

52 years of age to 54 years of age 62 years

49 years of age to 51 years of age 63 years

48 years of age and below 65 years



Staggered Implementation (ii): Contribution Period for the

**Accumulation of the First Pillar** 

**Pension** 

Years of Age as at Date of Introduction of this Parametrical Measure

**Accumulation Period** 

46 years of age and over

No change from current accumulation period

40 years of age to 45 years of age

35 years

39 years of age and below

40 years



Staggered Implementation (iii): Time Based Period for the Calculation of the First Pillar Pension

**Years of Age as at Date of this Parametrical Measure** 

55 years of age and over

50 years of age to 54 years of age

45 years of age to 49 years of age

44 years of age and below

**Base-line for Calculation of First Pillar Pension** 

No change from current retirement

age

Average of best 5 years

Average of best 10 years

40 years



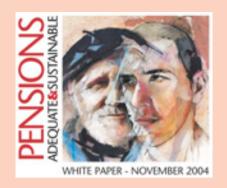
Phased Implementation: Second Pillar Pensions Scheme

Voluntary Introduction: 2006

Mandatory Introduction targeted for: 2010

[Subject to Pension Review: 2009]

Work with Private Sector firms to allow for conversion of life endowment and owned profits related policies into Second Pillar Pensions Schemes



# **Impact of Proposed Changes**

Will not affect current pensioners or individuals who would have retired when the changes are introduced



# **Impact on Beneficiaries**

	Grade 20	Clerk	Assistant Principal	Senior Principal Officer	Director
Current:					
55 years retires at 61 At 75 years	Lm57.07 Lm80.65	Lm75.98 Lm107.37	Lm97.15 Lm137.28	Lm102.89 Lm145.38	Lm102.89 Lm145.38
New:					
52 years retires at 62 At 75 years	Lm63.00 Lm80.65	Lm83.87 Lm107.37	Lm107.24 Lm137.28	Lm110.84 Lm141.89	Lm113.61 Lm141.89
45 years retires at					
65 years	Lm80.65 PLUS SECOND	Lm107.36 PILLAR PEN	Lm137.27 SION	Lm133.65	Lm133.65
44 years retires					
at 65 years	Lm76.93 PLUS SECOND	Lm94.38 PILLAR PEN	Lm101.37 SION	Lm101.37	Lm101.37
25 years following introduction					
of reform at 65 years	Lm98.18 PLUS SECOND	Lm172.93 PILLAR PEN	Lm185.43 SION	Lm186.43	Lm186.43

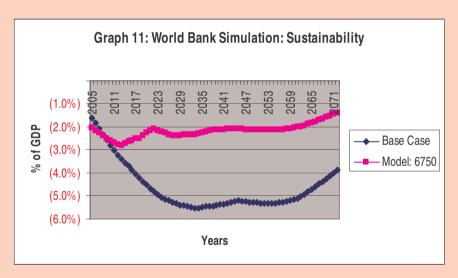


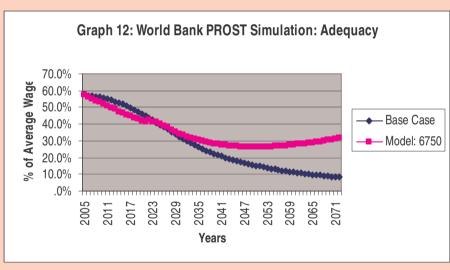
# **Minimum Pension Guarantee**

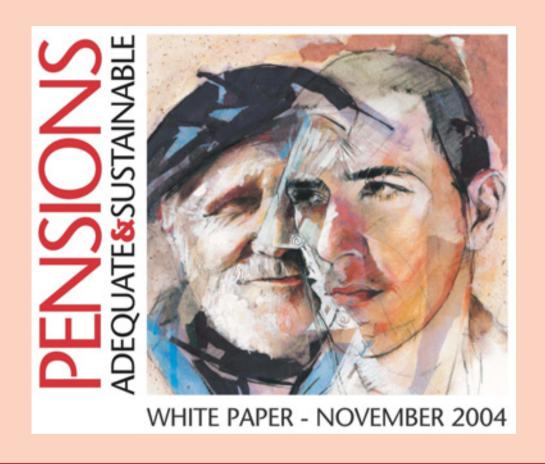
	Current	Proposed
2004	Lm46.15	Lm46.15
2010	Lm56.65	Lm53.5
2015	Lm65.40	Lm60.6
2020	Lm74.15	Lm68.5
2023	Lm79.40	Lm73.8



# Macro Impact of Proposed Changes to Pensions System







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