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## **Background & Design Principles**

## Why modernise PAYE?

## Changing nature of:

- Employments
- Payroll
- Information and communications technology
- Expectations

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#### **PAYE Modernisation**



Seamless integration into payroll

Minimize employer cost to comply

Abolition of P30s, P45s, P46s, P60, End of Year Returns

Right tax paid on current due dates

Time savings



 $S_{\text{implified online services}}$ 

Maximise use of entitlements

Automatic end of year review

Real time accurate data

Transparency



Statutory in-year employer return

Making compliance easier

Accurate up to date income details

Reduced customer contacts

 $T_{\text{imely targeted interventions}}$ 

Context

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## **Employee/Employer Statistics 2018**

- Employees
- 2.9m active employments (includes pensions)
- 292,000 employees >1 live employment
- Multiple employments with the same employer

#### **Employers**

- 180,000 employers
- 111,000 employers with ≤ 5 employees
- 98% File through ROS

#### **System Update**

- 579,000 RPN requests by employers
- 191,000 Successful Payroll submissions
- Number of unique employers 129,000
- Representing over 1.65 million Employees
- Unique number of employments 1.7 million
- Paper Payroll Submissions 282 (45 employers)
- Range of payroll sizes successfully submitted

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## **Employer Obligations**

## **Employer Obligations**

- Commence or cease employees on Payroll.
- Request Revenue Payroll Notification (RPN).
- Submit Pay and Tax details on or before payment to employees.
- Review monthly statement made available on ROS by Revenue and reconcile it with payroll records.
- Deemed your return by the 14th of the following month.
- End of Year Returns (P35) each month stands as a statutory return. No option to tidy up at year end
- Persistent Technology Failure.
- For 2019 there will no longer be an obligation on employers to provide P60 to employees.

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#### **Employer Obligations for Payment**

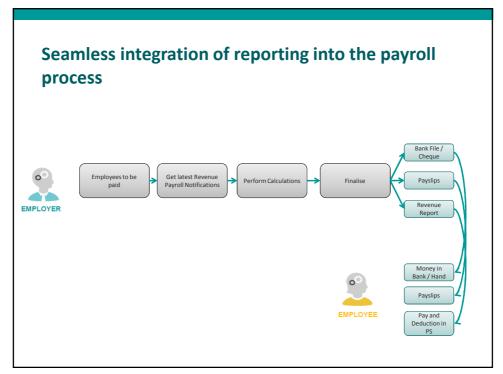
#### **Payment options**

Guidance on payment options on Revenue website

- No change to payment dates 14<sup>th</sup> or 23<sup>rd</sup> of the following month
- Quarterly/Annual remitters remain paying quarterly or annually but must submit payroll each time they pay their staff.
- · Direct Debit/Variable Direct Debit

**High Level Design and Process Flows** 

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# Abolition of P30s, P45s, P46s, P60, End of Year Returns

- Statement issued to employer each month with total tax due based on submissions
- Statement deemed as return if no corrections made by return due date
- New employees (P45/P46) set up in payroll and Revenue Payroll Notification requested will commence the employment
- Payroll submissions by employers will include commencement and cessation dates
- End of Year Returns (P35) each month stands as a statutory return. No option to tidy up at year end
- For 2019 there will no longer be an obligation on employers to provide P60 to employees

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## **Payroll Reporting Options**

#### **Payroll Reporting Options**

#### Payroll Software

- Direct Payroll Reporting- payroll software communicates with Revenue seamlessly
- ROS Payroll Reporting- Upload files created by payroll software through ROS

#### No Payroll Software

 Employer must request RPNs and complete an online form to record pay and payroll deductions for employees through ROS

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## **PAYE Modernisation - Employee**

#### **Revenue Payroll Notification**

- The Revenue Payroll Notification (RPN) can only be used for the year it is issued.
- The RPN provides employers in real time the relevant information to calculate statutory deductions.
- If an employee starts a new job the employer requests the RPN.
  - If a previous job is ceased the credits will automatically be given to the new employer.
- The employer notifies Revenue with the last payment of the employees leaving data.
  - This will make the credits available for the next employer

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#### **Emergency Tax**

- As the RPN is provided in real time to the employer there are only a few scenarios where an employee will be on emergency
  - The employee does not provide the employer with their PPSN
  - It is the employee's first job in the state

### **Emergency Basis of Deduction**

#### **Emergency Basis of Tax Deduction 2019**

| Tax Rates            |     |  |
|----------------------|-----|--|
| Standard Rate of Tax | 20% |  |
| Higher Rate of Tax   | 40% |  |

#### Where employee does not provide a PPS Number

| Week or Month | Cut-Off Point | Tax Credit |
|---------------|---------------|------------|
| All           | €0.00         | €0.00      |

#### Where employee provides a PPS Number

| Weekly paid    | Weekly<br>Cut-Off Point | Weekly<br>Tax Credit |
|----------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Weeks 1 to 4   | €679                    | €0.00                |
| Week 5 onwards | €0.00                   | €0.00                |

| Monthly Paid    | Monthly<br>Cut-Off Point | Monthly<br>Tax Credit |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Month 1         | €2,942                   | €0.00                 |
| Month 2 onwards | €0.00                    | €0.00                 |

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#### **Jobs and Pensions Service**

- The Jobs and Pensions service allows you to register your new job or private pension with Revenue.
- When you register your job or pension, Revenue will send a Tax Credit Certificate (TCC) to you.
- A Revenue Payroll Notification (RPN) will also be available to your new employer or pension provider.
- This will ensure that the correct amount of tax is deducted from your job or private pension.

#### **Jobs and Pensions Service**

- You must use the Jobs and Pensions service to register your first job in Ireland.
- You can also use the Jobs and Pensions service to:
  - Register a second or subsequent job or pension.
  - Cease a job.
  - Notify us if you are receiving payments from a private pension (not a Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection (DEASP) pension).

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#### Manage your tax for the current

- The Manage Your Tax service is a quick, secure and convenient way for you to manage your taxes for the current tax year.
- You can:
  - View your tax record and tax credit certificate.
  - Claim additional credits.
  - Declare additional income.
  - Divide your credits and rate bands.

#### **Claiming Social Welfare Benefits**

- Employers no longer provide you with a P45.
- Employers report your leaving date with last payment.
  - Employee can record leaving date via Jobs and Pensions.
- Revenue provide real time information to DEASP to allow them process any claims for benefits.

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#### **Taxation of Welfare Benefits**

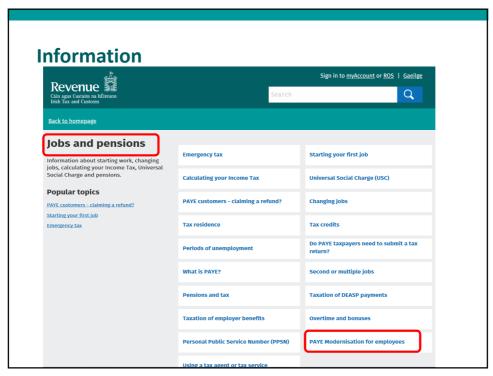
- A defined list of social welfare payments are taxable.
- Tax is not directly deducted from your payment by DEASP.
- If you have an employment or an occupational pension, any tax due is collected through payroll (by your employer or pension provider) by reducing your tax credits and rate bands.
- This will be shown on your Tax Credit Certificate which is available in Revenue's myAccount.
- If you are self-employed, the details of your payment will be prefilled to your tax return.

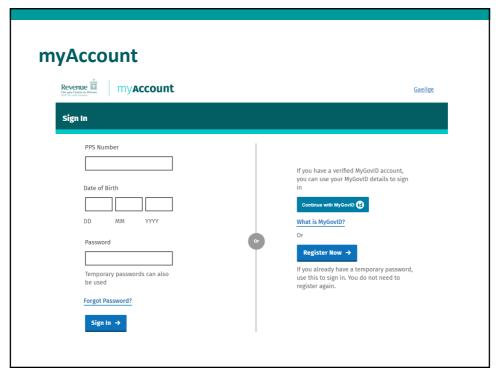
#### Net pay arrangement

- Net pay arrangements should not be agreed. They can leave the employer exposed to an additional liability due to reallocation of credits by the employee.
- If incorrect tax credits and rates are used by employer, you could be liable for any shortfall with the possibility of the amount being re-grossed
- Always deduct tax based on the Revenue Payroll Notification (RPN)
- Ensure that correct tax deductions are applied
- The RPN is available in real time tax credits and rate bands available for that employee at payment time.

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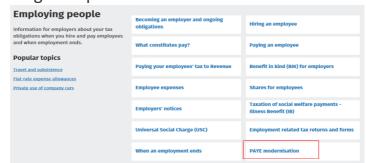
#### **Information**





## **Information**

• Regular updates on revenue.ie



- National Employer Helpdesk: 01-7383638 or 1890-254565
- MyEnquiries for complex queries.