### **Modification Declaration No. 1 of 2006**

### **EXPLANATORY STATEMENT**

# Prepared by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA)

Retirement Savings Accounts Act 1997 section 177

This explanatory statement relates to Modification Declaration No.1 (**MD 1**) made by APRA under section 177 of the *Retirement Savings Accounts Act 1997* (**the RSA Act**) on 29 June 2006. Section 177 of the RSA Act provides that APRA may, in writing, declare that a modifiable provision of the RSA Act is to have effect, in relation to a particular person or class of persons, as if it were modified as specified in the declaration. The modifiable provisions<sup>1</sup> include regulations made for the purposes of section 38 of the RSA Act and therefore include regulation 4.24 of the *Retirement Savings Accounts Regulations 1994* (**the RSA Regulations**).

### **Background**

- 1. MD 1 modifies RSA regulation 4.24 which deals with the circumstances in which superannuation benefits must be paid out or cashed, whether this be as a pension or as lump sum.
- 2. In general terms, regulation 4.24 requires that benefits be cashed where an RSA holder has attained age 65 and has not been gainfully employed for at least 240 hours in the previous financial year, the RSA holder has attained age 75 or the RSA holder has died.
- 3. MD 1 adds new subregulations 4.24(2C) and (2D) which remove the obligation on RSA providers to compulsorily cash benefits of RSA holders aged 65 or older during the period from 10 May 2006 to 30 June 2007.
- 4. MD1 does not remove the obligation to compulsorily cash benefits after the death of a RSA holder.

### **Purpose of the instrument**

- 5. In the document "A Plan to Simplify and Streamline Superannuation" released with the Budget on 9 May 2006, the Government set out a number of changes which it proposes to make to superannuation and taxation law. As part of the plan, the requirement for compulsory cashing of benefits for RSA holders aged 65 or older would be removed (compulsory cashing of death benefits would continue to apply). On 13 June 2006 the Treasurer announced (via press release No. 58) that compulsory cashing would be removed with effect from 10 May 2006.
- 6. Regulations to give effect to the Government's announcement on compulsory cashing will not be made until other aspects of the simplification plan have been legislated. This legislation is not expected to be made until after the public consultation on the plan is completed on 9 August 2006.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Modifiable provisions are defined in section 173 of the RSA Act.

- 7. MD 1 provides interim relief in conformity with the proposed amendments to regulation 4.24 foreshadowed in the Treasurer's announcement on 13 June 2006.
- 8. MD 1 applies both to RSA holders who turn age 65 during the period 10 May 2006 to 30 June 2007 as well as to RSA holders who were already aged 65 or older on 10 May 2006. Compulsory cashing of death benefits is unaffected by MD 1.

### **Operation of the instrument**

- 9. MD 1 modifies RSA regulation 4.24 by adding subregulations 4.24(2C) and 4.24 (2D).
- 10. Subregulation 4.24(2C) removes the obligation on RSA providers to cash the benefits of RSA holders aged 65 or older for the period from 10 May 2006 to 30 June 2007.
- 11. Subregulation 4.24(2C) has the effect that an RSA provider that has cashed an RSA holder's benefits in accordance with regulation 4.24 between 10 May 2006 and the date of registration of the declaration is not in breach regulation 4.24 as modified by the declaration. That is, an RSA provider that cashed benefits in accordance with regulation 4.24 as it stood before the coming into effect of the declaration would not be taken to have breached the regulation in its modified form. Given the retrospective application of the declaration, subregulation 4.24 (2D) was inserted to overcome any inequities that may arise if an RSA provider cashed out benefits in accordance with regulation 4.24 prior to the commencement of the amendments. With the inclusion of subregulation 4.24(2D), APRA is satisfied that no rights of a person will be affected so as to disadvantage them as at the date of registration of the instrument.

#### Consultation

12. APRA undertook a brief consultation process with relevant government agencies and industry organisations. No substantive issues were identified in the consultation process.

### Commencement

13. MD 1 comes into force on the date it is registered on the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments.

## **Regulation Impact Statement**

A regulation impact statement is not necessary in relation to MD 1, as the declaration is of a minor or machinery nature and does not substantially alter existing arrangements