



Actuaries & Consultants

2010



# Gordon B. Lang & Assoc. Inc.

- Main offices:

- Toronto, Calgary, and Vancouver

- Branches:

- Ottawa, Montreal, Halifax, Edmonton, and Prince George

- A full service approach.

# Gordon B. Lang & Assoc. Inc.

- Specialty products developed for:
  - ❑ Professionals with professional corporations
  - ❑ Owners of private companies
  - ❑ Senior executives of large private and public companies

# Strategy

- To provide, within a government approved approach, structures to entrepreneurs that will:
  - Clarify retirement planning
  - Provide tax relief now and in the future
  - Reduce risk to capital
  - Enhance retirement income

Individual  
Pension Plans  
(IPP)



# Features

- Registered Pension Plan
- The “Teachers Pension Plan” for business owners and incorporated professionals
- Governed by Income Tax Act and relevant Provincial pension legislation
- 1990 Regulations govern today’s IPP
- Predictable results and lower risk
- Considerable tax relief

# Ideal Candidate

- Age 45 to 71
- Maximum T4 Income \$124,722 for 2010
- Reasonable business history
- Corporation or Professional Corporation in place to sponsor the plan
- Employment relationship (T4, T4A, T4PS)
- Avoid the all dividend strategy
- Wish to replace the shareholder bonus strategy

# Continued Popularity

- Canadian business owners are approaching retirement in tremendous numbers
- Many retirement plans require greater discipline
- Meaningful tax relief is sought
- Cost and complexity not an issue with the right actuarial partner



# Advantages

- Greater tax deductible contributions
- Creditor protection
- Expenses tax deductible
- Plan Surplus belongs to participants
- Investment returns balanced by contributions
- Not subject to provincial payroll taxes (NF, PQ, ON, MB)

# Advantages, continued

- No need to wind up plan on retirement
- Spouse and adult children may be participants if employed by sponsoring company
- Ideal for a family business
- Additional lump sum contributions available immediately before retirement

# IPP vs RRSP Annual Contribution Room

Age	IPP	RRSP	IPP Advantage
55	\$30,100	\$22,000	\$8,100
56	\$32,300	\$22,400	\$9,900
57	\$34,700	\$23,700	\$9,000
58	\$37,300	\$25,000	\$12,300
59	\$40,100	\$26,400	\$13,700
60	\$43,200	\$27,800	\$15,400
61	\$46,400	\$29,300	\$17,100
62	\$49,900	\$31,000	\$18,900
63	\$53,600	\$32,700	\$20,900
64	\$57,600	\$34,500	\$23,100
65	\$62,000	\$36,300	\$25,700

Based on Maximum Earnings for 2010 of \$124,722 per annum.

increasing at 5.5% per year

# IPP Maximum Allowable Contributions

Amounts certified by actuary to fund defined benefits. Samples of maximum year 2010 tax deductibility:

Age in 2010	Past Service**	Current Service*
40	\$47,400	\$22,700
45	\$88,300	\$24,900
50	\$133,200	\$27,400
55	\$182,600	\$30,100
60	\$236,800	\$33,000
65	\$296,300	\$36,500
71	\$205,900	\$31,400

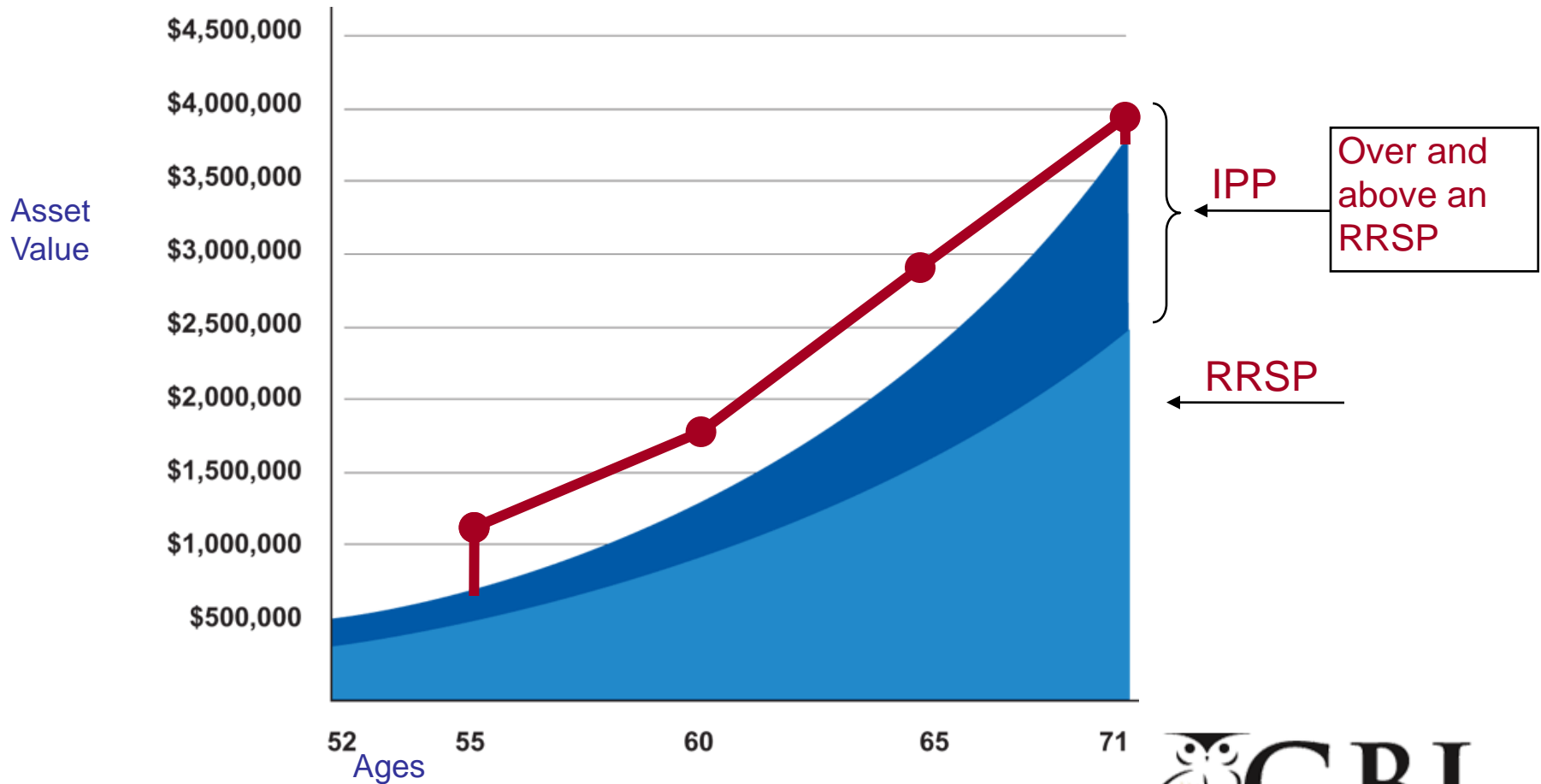
\* Based on Maximum Earnings for 2010 of \$124,722 per annum

\*\* Subject to RRSP transfer of \$367,950

# Asset Value Chart

Comparison between RRSP and IPP assets for a 55 year old to age 71

- IPP Allows for **Additional Funding at Retirement**



# Case Study

- Bob Smith is a 55 year-old self-employed businessman and has been incorporated for 20 years.
- Bob has begun to plan for his retirement and is looking for a way to defer the tax on earnings until he is able to withdraw that money as income upon retirement.
- Comparing the Individual Pension Plan (IPP) to the RRSP strategy, Bob discovers that at retirement the IPP provides him with an increase of up to 65% more assets than his RRSP.
- As Bob has been in business for 20 years, he qualifies for full Past Service benefits from January 1, 1991.
- This increases his first year contributions by \$182,600. Coupled with his Current Service contribution of \$30,100, he can contribute \$212,700 tax deductible, from his company to his Individual Pension Plan in the first year.

# Case Study - Continued

- Bob lists all contributions, plus interest growth, to his 71st birthday.
  - Past Service Contribution + Rollover \$ 550,550
  - Total Current Service Contributions to age 71 \$ 904,700
  - Amounts Above + 7.5% per annum compound \$ 3,494,249
  - Additional Funding allowed at retirement \$ 209,335
  - Total Plan Assets at age 71 \$ 3,703,604
- The total accumulation for an RRSP Only Strategy at age 71 would be \$2,292,353.

# IPP vs RRSP Asset Accumulation

Age 55 year old with full past service back to 1.1.1991 and maximum earnings.

Age	IPP	RRSP
60	\$1,118,317	\$750,547
65	\$1,926,925	\$1,273,405
71	\$3,494,249	\$2,292,353



# Beneficiary Options

- Spouse is the main beneficiary
- Adult children can be named to receive equal benefits
- Children under the age of 18 should not be elected as beneficiary of an IPP
- When youngest child attains age 18, the beneficiary designation can be changed

# Multiple Options at Retirement

- Pension from the pension plan
- Purchase an annuity
- Transfer to a LIRA

# Implementation

- GBL is a full service firm with specialists in the field to work with you
- No participation in commissions or investment/insurance fees

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Retirement  
Compensation  
Arrangement  
(RCA)



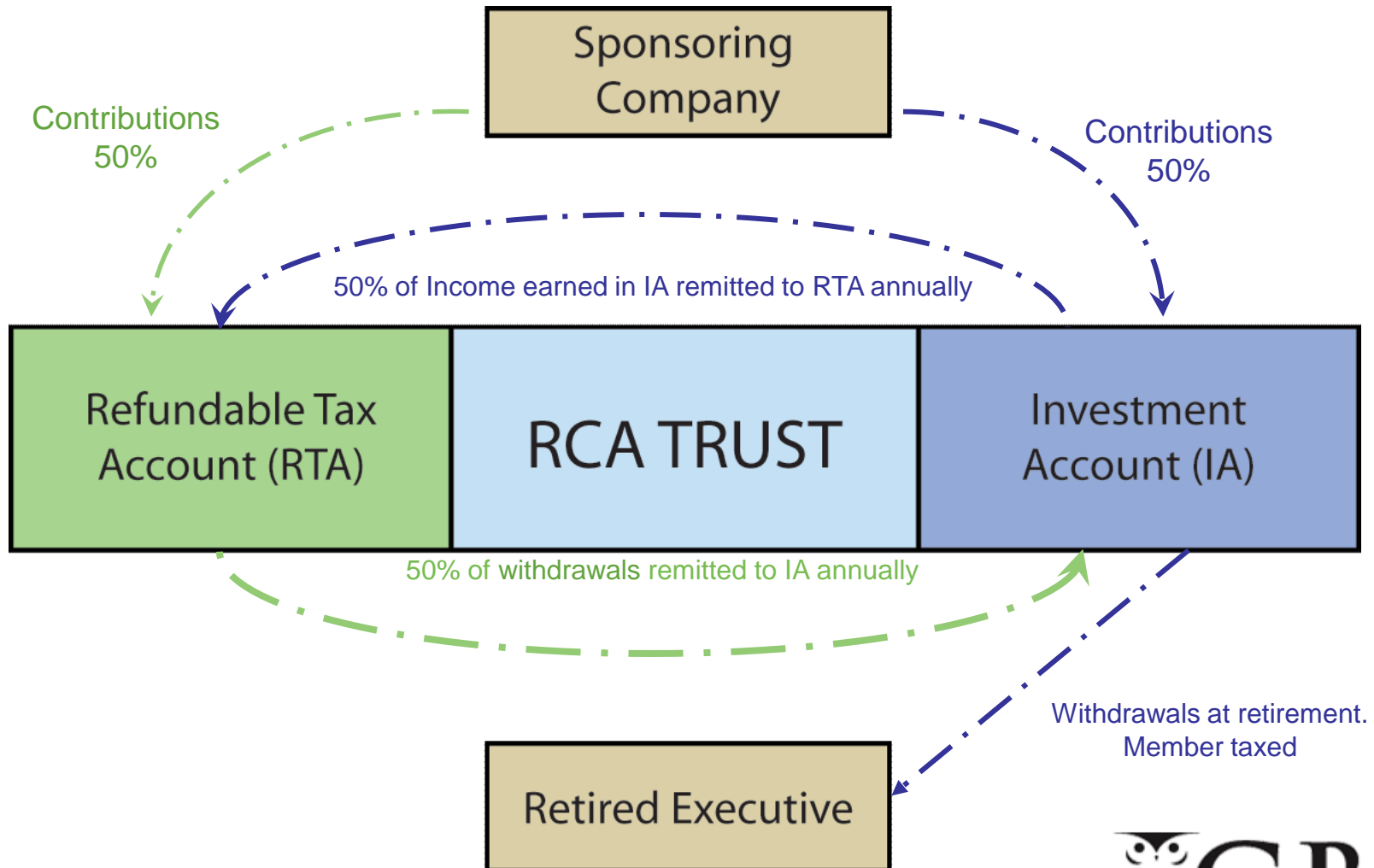
# Features

- Defined under section 248(1) of the Income Tax Act
- Means of delaying personal income tax on contributions to the time and place of a person's choosing
- Provide flexibility for corporate and personal financial tax planning

# Ideal Candidate

- Business owner or key employee
- Any age can benefit (including over 71)
- Facing a substantial one time payment or large periodic payments
- Considering retirement abroad

# RCA Structure



# Advantages

- Contributions are deductible
- Bullet-proof creditor protection
- Avoids payroll taxes
- Benefits taxable when received
- Defers tax to a time when the member chooses
- Allows for tax bracket management and income splitting



# Requirements

- Corporate sponsor
- An employment relationship with the corporate sponsor
- Past corporate relationship, employees who previously received T4 or T4PS
- An Actuarial Certificate to establish reasonableness of the contributions
  - Average of best 3 years of earned income.

# Applications

## ■ Employment

- Executive pension funding (SERPs)
- Employee retention - deferred vesting
- Severance

## ■ Ownership

- Replace the shareholder bonus
- Leveraging
- Exit strategy
- Expatriate planning

# Employment

- Create golden handcuffs. Vesting can be customized to suite the employer
- Create group RCAs for executives and key employees

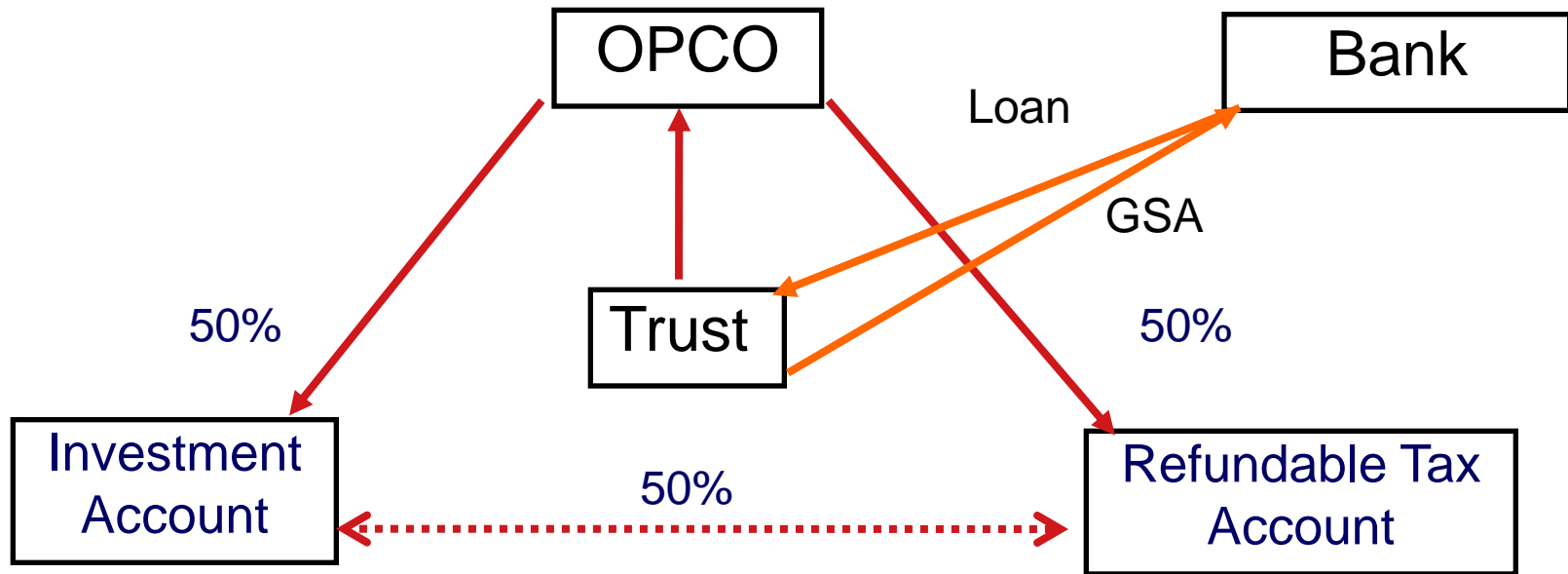
# Ownership – Shareholder Bonus

- Routinely attract provincial payroll taxes and top marginal rates
- Allows the tax on the bonus to be postponed to future years. Better brackets = lower rates
- Money is out of the company and creditor proof
- Risk is diversified and reduced

# Ownership - Leveraging

- Most financial institutions, including international banks, will loan up to 90% of the overall RCA value back to the company.
- Opens up a large tax sheltered source of capital to the company, while retaining small business tax rate.
- Retain the right team – tax lawyer, accountant, actuary, and lender.

# Ownership - Leveraging



# Ownership – Exit Strategy

- The great majority of Canadian businesses will be subject to some form of transition in the next two decades
- The RCA is ideal for business sales in the \$1-10 million range
- Simple to implement
- Insured RCA can assist with estate preservation

# Ownership – Exit Strategy

- Most small business owners are under a misconception on how they will sell their business
- Frequently it will be in the form of an asset sale
- Asset sales frequently generate substantial single-year income (and therefore tax) spikes for the company
- RCA allows an offsetting deduction without the vendor taking all of the proceeds into income in a single year



# Ownership – Exit Strategy

	Bonus	RCA Single	RCA (Spousal)
Initial Contribution	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
Annual After-Tax Withdrawals (over 10 Years)	\$190,000	\$190,000	\$95,000 per spouse
Terminal Portfolio Value (after 10 years)	\$67,300	\$334,500	\$704,100
Total Tax Paid	\$1,660,500	\$1,314,900	\$985,000

- Assumptions:
- 5% Rate of Return
- Returns paid as interest income realized annually.
- 10 year time horizon.
- Interest income / withdrawals are only source of income.
- Bonus out taxed at top marginal rate (Ontario), includes EHT.

# Ownership - Expatriate

## The Ideal Candidate:

- Beneficiary will not be a Canadian resident upon retirement.
- Employee is a non-Canadian and will return home upon completion of term of employment

# Ownership - Expatriate

- Lump sum payments may be subject to as little as 25% withholding tax
- Withdrawals from an RCA are subject to tax in contracting states
- Periodic payments are subject to a 15% tax rate in many cases

# Ownership - Expatriate

- Canadian citizens may choose to retire in a country other than Canada
- Obtaining a non-resident status is not an easy process. Must sever all economic ties with Canada to avoid a deemed disposition

# Implementation

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