Contact us to find out more and to start planning for your retirement.

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Warning: The value of your investment may go down as well as up.
Warning: If you invest in this product you may lose some or all of the money you invest.

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TRIEVEREST
WEALTH MANAGEMENT

10 Reasons

To Invest In A Pension

01 A pension is a smarter way to save.

If you like saving money but hate paying tax, you will love retirement savings. Unlike a deposit account where you pay DIRT on any growth, with a pension you can actually claim tax back!

- Tax relief available on contributions
- Tax free growth on your pension fund
- Regular income in retirement, potentially income tax free[1]

02 Your income could drop by up to 66% in retirement.

When you retire, you'll probably expect to maintain the same standard of living. However, unless you put a retirement plan in place, your income could drop by nearly 66% when you retire. The State Pension Contributory is €12,132*, but the average industrial wage is €35,874**. You need to save for your retirement to help avoid a big drop in income. * Source: Weekly State Pension Contributory 2016, www.welfare.ie.

** Source: CSO, Average weekly Industrial Wage, Earning and Labour Costs, 31 March 2014.

03 You may need an income for up to 30 years or more when you retire.

You may be retired for up to a third of your life and that's why it's so important to have a savings plan that ensures that the money you earn during your working life lasts your whole life. This means your retirement savings plan is arguably one of the most important savings plans you will ever contribute to. It can provide you with the security of a regular income to ensure a comfortable standard of living for your retirement.

Your retirement could amount to as much as a third of your life so it makes sense to save now so that you can relax and enjoy this time.

04 If you do qualify for the State Pension, you could be 68 before you receive it.

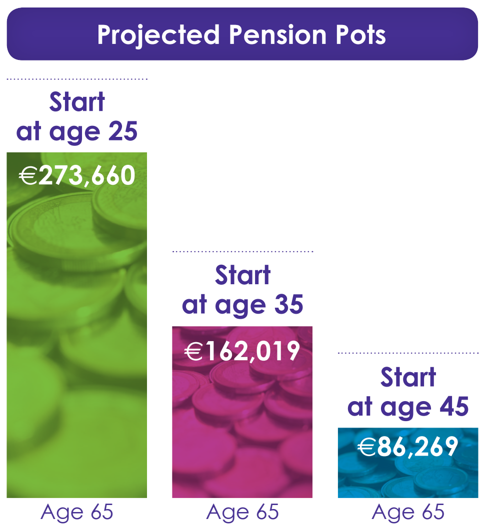
The age of eligibility for the State Pension (Contributory) has changed and no longer starts at age 65. That's potentially a three year gap in retirement income!

- If you were born on or after 1 January 1955 the minimum qualifying State Pension age will be 67
- If you were born on or after 1 January 1961 the minimum qualifying State Pension age will be 68.

05 The earlier you start contributing to your pension the better.

The sooner you start your pension, the longer it has to potentially grow which could make a big difference to your retirement fund. The table shows how starting pension contributions early can have a significant impact on your retirement fund.

The figures are based on level monthly contributions of €250. This illustration assumes an investment return of 5% per annum. This rate is for illustration purposes only and is not guaranteed. Actual investment growth will depend on the performance of the underlying investments and may be more or less than illustrated. The projected values are net of charges.



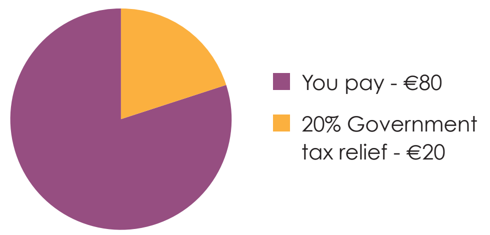
Warning: These figures are estimates only. They are not a reliable guide to the future value of your investment.

06 Make the most of tax free savings.

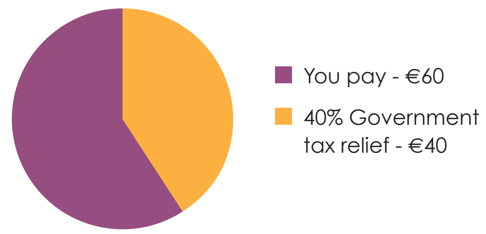
You are entitled to claim generous tax relief on pension contributions. If you are a higher rate taxpayer, for every €1 you save, you can benefit from up to 40%* in tax relief. So if you make an overall monthly contribution of €100, this means it will actually only cost you €60 after tax relief.

* Assuming higher rate tax payer (40%). It is important to note that tax relief is not automatically granted. You must apply to and satisfy Revenue requirements.

Standard rate tax payer - €100



Higher rate tax payer - €100



07 A pension can give great opportunity for growth.

Getting growth on your money is important as inflation can reduce the buying power of that money over the long term. Investing your money in a pension gives you access to a wide range of investment funds which can give your money the best potential for growth over the longer term.

08 Up to €200,000 as a tax free retirement lump sum.

On reaching retirement, you may be able to take part of your retirement fund tax free, subject to a limit of €200,000[2]. Even where the retirement lump sum is greater than €200,000, the next €300,000 is only taxed at the standard rate (currently 20%). This very attractive benefit is not available on any other savings plan!

Note: There is a limit on the maximum fund that can be built up on retirement. This is currently €2,000,000. This figure includes all of your pension funds, including the capital value of any retirement benefits drawn down since 7th December 2005. Where the relevant limit is exceeded, the excess in your pension funds at retirement will be liable to a once off Income Tax charge.

09 A wide range of investment funds.

You have access to a wide range of investment funds from global and specialist investment managers to suit most risk appetites including funds which are aimed specifically at providing for your retirement.

10 It's never too late to start your pension.

The percentage of income that you can contribute to your pension and obtain tax relief on increases as you get older. Depending on your age, you can potentially save up to 40% of your personal income into a pension and claim full tax relief so even if you are starting your pension late, there's still time to catch-up! You also have the option of making top up contributions to your pension (subject to Revenue rules).

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[1] Subject to a maximum drawdown (income) of €18,000 per annum for a single person or €36,000 for a married couple under current income tax rules. Please note other levies/charges may apply.

[2] Under current Revenue rules the first €200,000 of any retirement lump sum is tax free with any balance up to €500,000 subject to Income Tax at the standard rate. Any amount paid out in excess of €500,000 will be taxed at your marginal rate and will also be subject to PRSI and the Universal Social Charge. Any retirement lump sums taken on or after the 7th of December 2005 will count towards these limits.