S.I. No. 345 of 2018

INCOME TAX (EMPLOYMENTS) REGULATIONS 2018

The Revenue Commissioners, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under sections 985A and 986 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 (No. 39 of 1997), hereby make the following Regulations:

Citation and commencement
1. (1) These Regulations may be cited as the Income Tax (Employments) Regulations 2018.

(2) These Regulations shall come into operation on 1 January 2019 in respect of any payment of emoluments made on or after 1 January 2019.

Interpretation
2. (1) In these Regulations, except where the context otherwise requires —

“the Act” means the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 (No. 39 of 1997);

“authorised officer” means an officer of the Revenue Commissioners authorised by them for the purposes of these Regulations;

“Collector-General” means the Collector-General appointed under section 851 of the Act;

“cumulative emoluments”, in relation to an employment of an employee and any date, means the total of—

(a) all payments of emoluments made to the employee from the beginning of the year up to and including that date after such deduction as is provided for in Regulation 31, and

(b) any emoluments notified to the employer in a revenue payroll notification;

“electronic means” has the same meaning as in section 917EA of the Act;

“emoluments” means emoluments to which Chapter 4 of Part 42 of the Act applies;

“employee” means any person in receipt of emoluments;

“employer” means any person paying emoluments;

“exclusion order” means a notification issued by an inspector under section 984(1) of the Act;

Notice of the making of this Statutory Instrument was published in “Iris Oifigiúil” of 7th September, 2018.
“general tax credit” has the same meaning as in section 3 of the Act;

“gross pay” means total remuneration which includes emoluments and notional emoluments but without reference to any deduction for pension contributions payable by the employee or any salary sacrifice deduction;

“higher rate of tax” means the rate of income tax known by that description and provided for in section 15 of the Act;

“income tax month” means a calendar month;

“inspector” means an inspector of taxes or other officer of the Revenue Commissioners;

“notional payment” has the meaning assigned to it by subsection (2) of section 985A of the Act;

“personal public service number” has the same meaning as in section 262 of the Social Welfare (Consolidation) Act 2005 (No. 26 of 2005);

“personal tax credit” has the same meaning as in section 3 of the Act;

“reliefs from income tax” means allowances, deductions and tax credits;

“revenue payroll notification” means, in relation to an employment, the latest notification that—

(a) is issued or made available by the Revenue Commissioners to an employer in respect of an employee, and

(b) contains information relating to the calculation and deduction of tax for the year in which emoluments are paid;

“standard rate cut-off point”, in relation to an employee, means the standard rate cut-off point advised on a revenue payroll notification;

“standard rate of tax” means the rate of income tax known by that description and provided for in section 15 of the Act;

“tax credits” in relation to an employee means the appropriate amount of personal tax credits and general tax credits to which the employee is entitled under the Act;

“total net tax deducted” means, in relation to the emoluments paid to an employee during any period, the aggregate of —

(i) the total tax deducted from those emoluments, and

(ii) tax which was not so deducted but which was remitted by the employer for that period under section 985A(4) of the Act in relation to notional payments,
less any tax repaid to the employee;

“year” means a year of assessment.

(2) In these Regulations, except where the context otherwise requires—

(a) references to a payment of emoluments shall include references to notional payments in respect of emoluments, and

(b) references to tax deducted or to be deducted, or to a requirement to deduct tax, from a payment of emoluments shall include references to—

(i) tax deducted or to be deducted, or to a requirement to deduct tax, from the payment, and

(ii) tax remitted or to be remitted, or a requirement to remit tax, under section 985A(4) of the Act,

in respect of notional payments, as the circumstances may require,

and cognate words shall be construed accordingly.

(3) A word or expression that is used in these Regulations and is also used in the Income Tax Acts has, except where the context otherwise requires, the same meaning in these Regulations that it has in those Acts.

Service by post or electronic means

3. (1) Any notice, notification, certificate, requirement or revenue payroll notification which is authorised or required to be given, served, made, sent, issued or made available under these Regulations may be sent by post or done by electronic means.

(2) Anything to be done by or under these Regulations by an inspector may be done through such electronic systems as the Revenue Commissioners put in place for the time being for such purpose.

Determination of appropriate tax credits and standard rate cut-off point

4. (1) The amount of the tax credits and standard rate cut-off point appropriate to an employee for a year shall be determined by an inspector who for that purpose may have regard to any of the following matters, namely—

(a) the reliefs from income tax to which the employee is entitled for the year so far as the employee’s title to those reliefs has been established at the time of the determination;

(b) the emoluments of the employee for the year;

(c) where the employee has income (other than emoluments to which these Regulations apply), adjustment of the tax credits and standard rate cut-off point as necessary to collect the tax due on such income;
(d) where the employee is entitled to reliefs from income tax at the higher rate of tax, adjustment of the tax credits and standard rate cut-off point as necessary to give effect to the relief;

(e) any tax overpaid for any previous year which has not been repaid to the employee;

(f) any tax remaining unpaid for any previous year which has not otherwise been recovered from the employee;

(g) such other adjustments as may be necessary to provide that, as far as possible, the tax in respect of the employee’s emoluments for the year to which the tax credits and standard rate cut-off point relate is deducted from the emoluments paid during the year.

(2) When an employee requests an inspector to disregard any particular relief or income referred to in subparagraph (a) or (c) of paragraph (1), the inspector shall disregard it for the purposes of that paragraph.

(3) An inspector may disregard part or all of any expenses in respect of which an employee may be entitled to relief from income tax if it is impracticable to take account of such expenses in determining the appropriate amount of tax credits and standard rate cut-off point and, where he or she does so, shall direct the employer to disregard an equivalent amount of the employee’s emoluments in calculating the tax to be deducted or repaid when any payment of emoluments is made to the employee.

(4) Before a determination has been made under paragraph (1), an employee may request that a portion of the tax credits and standard rate cut-off point be allocated to different employments in such manner as the employee directs and where such request is made, any determination shall take that request into account without prejudice to the other matters to be taken into account under this Regulation.

Objection and appeal against amount of tax credits and standard rate cut-off point

5. (1) After an inspector has determined the amount of the tax credits and standard rate cut-off point appropriate to an employee for a year in accordance with Regulation 4, he or she shall send, make available or cause to make available notice of his or her determination to the employee.

(2) If an employee is aggrieved by an inspector’s determination under Regulation 4, he or she may give notice in writing of his or her objection to the inspector, stating the grounds of the objection to the inspector, within 21 days of the date on which the determination is notified to him or her and no later than 31 December in the year to which the determination relates.

(3) On receipt of a notice of objection, an inspector may amend the determination by agreement with the employee, and in default of such agreement with the employee, the employee may appeal the inspector’s determination to the Appeal Commissioners within the period of 30 days from the date of notice of objection.
(4) The Appeal Commissioners on appeal shall determine either or both the amount of tax credits and standard rate cut-off point having regard to the matters specified in paragraph (1) of Regulation 4 and their determination shall be final.

(5) Where the amount of the tax credits or standard rate cut-off point is amended under this Regulation, either by an inspector or by the Appeal Commissioners, the inspector shall send, make available or cause to be made available to the employee a notice of the new determination.

(6) A revenue payroll notification appropriate to the amount of the tax credits and standard rate cut-off point of an employee as determined by an inspector may be issued or made available to the employer, notwithstanding that the inspector’s determination is the subject of an objection or appeal.

**Revenue payroll notification to employer**

6. (1) After the determination of the amount of the tax credits and standard rate cut-off point for a year in accordance with Regulation 4 or 5, an inspector shall send or make available to the employer of an employee a revenue payroll notification specifying—

(a) the amount of the tax credits and standard rate cut-off point appropriate to the employee, and

(b) where appropriate, details of total emoluments and total tax deducted in respect of the employee’s previous employment or employments for the year, and such details shall be taken into account by the employer for the purposes of calculating the cumulative tax in respect of the cumulative emoluments of the employee in accordance with Regulation 11.

(2) If it appears to an inspector that an employee has more than one employment, he or she shall send, in respect of each employment, to an employer a separate revenue payroll notification showing the tax credits and standard rate cut-off point applicable to the particular employment, but the aggregate amount of the tax credits and standard rate cut-off point on the separate revenue payroll notifications shall not exceed the total amount of the tax credits and standard rate cut-off point appropriate to the employee for the year.

(3) (a) Before the making of any payment of emoluments to an employee, an employer shall ensure that, where a relevant revenue payroll notification has been sent to or made available to the employer, the information on that notification is used to calculate the tax to be deducted or repaid.

(b) For the purposes of paragraph (a), the employer shall, as appropriate, access the electronic system as provided for in section 984A of the Act.
Amendment of amount of tax credits and standard rate cut-off point

7. (1) If the amount of tax credits or standard rate cut-off point is found not to be appropriate because the actual circumstances are different from the circumstances by reference to which it was determined by an inspector or the Appeal Commissioners, the inspector may, and if so required by the employee shall, by reference to the actual circumstances, amend the previous determination.

(2) After an inspector has amended a determination under paragraph (1), he or she shall give, make available or cause to make available notice of the new determination to the employee not later than the date on which a new revenue payroll notification is sent or made available to the employer under Regulation 8.

(3) The provisions of Regulation 5 regarding objections and appeals shall apply in relation to an amended determination.

Notice to employer of amended amount of tax credits and standard rate cut-off point

8. Where a determination of an inspector or of the Appeal Commissioners is amended after a revenue payroll notification has been issued, the inspector shall send or make available to an employer, and the employer shall thereafter use the information on, a revenue payroll notification which reflects the amended determination.

General provision for deductions and repayments

9. On payment of emoluments by an employer to an employee, deductions or repayments of tax shall be made subject to, and in accordance with, these Regulations.

Notification of payment of emoluments

10. (1) On or before the making of any payment of emoluments to an employee, an employer shall send the following information relating to the payment of such emoluments to the Revenue Commissioners–

(a) the date of the payment of the emoluments,

(b) the normal pay frequency of the employee,

(c) the personal public service number of the employee,

(d) where a revenue payroll notification has been sent or made available to the employer, the number of the notification used to calculate the tax due,

(e) the cumulative standard rate cut-off point for the pay period,

(f) the cumulative tax credits for the pay period,

(g) the basis on which the tax was calculated,
(h) where an exclusion order applies, confirmation that it has been used by the employer,

(i) where the employee is a director, an indication to that effect specifying if he or she is a proprietary director within the meaning of section 472 of the Act,

(j) the employer reference being a unique staff identifier assigned to the employee by the employer which may not be changed where the employer has not already included the employee’s personal public service number in a prior submission,

(k) the employment identifier being a unique identifier assigned to the employment of an employee by an employer where the particulars being sent include the employee’s personal public service number,

(l) the gross pay of the employee,

(m) the amount of the emoluments after such deduction as is provided in Regulation 31,

(n) the amount of notional payment included in the emoluments, but excluding amounts referred to in section 985A(1A) of the Act,

(o) the amount referred to in section 985A(1A) of the Act included in the emoluments,

(p) the amount of a perquisite of the kind mentioned in section 112A(2) of the Act included in the emoluments,

(q) the amount chargeable to tax under section 123 of the Act and included in the emoluments,

(r) the amount chargeable to tax under section 123 of the Act, but excluded from the emoluments by virtue of section 201 of the Act,

(s) the amount of any allowable contribution deducted from the emoluments consisting of—

(1) the ordinary annual contribution deducted under Regulation 31(1)(b),

(II) any other contribution deducted under Regulation 31(1)(b),

(III) the amount deducted under Regulation 31(1)(c),

(IV) the amount to be deducted under Regulation 31(1)(d), and

(V) the amount of contribution deducted under Regulation 31(1)(e),
(i) the amount of any contributions made by the employer to—

(I) a retirement benefit scheme within the meaning of Chapter 1 of Part 30 of the Act, and

(II) a personal retirement savings account within the meaning of Chapter 2A of Part 30 of the Act,

and

(u) the amount of income tax deductible or repayable.

(2) Where, in respect of a payment of emoluments, a revenue payroll notification has been sent or made available to an employer and the employer has included the number of that notification under paragraph (1)(d), the employer may omit the information required under subparagraphs (e), (f) and (g) of paragraph (1).

(3) An employer shall retain the information referred to in paragraph (1) for a period of 6 years after the end of the year to which they refer, or for such shorter period as the Revenue Commissioners may authorise by notice in writing to the employer.

Calculation and making of deduction or repayment

11. (1) On any payment of emoluments to or on behalf of an employee in respect of whom a revenue payroll notification has been sent or made available to an employer, the employer, except where these Regulations otherwise provide, shall ascertain—

(a) the cumulative emoluments of that employee in respect of the employment at the date of the payment,

(b) the cumulative gross tax for the pay period in respect of the cumulative emoluments, and

(c) the cumulative tax for the pay period.

(2) (a) The cumulative gross tax for the pay period is calculated as follows—

\[(A \times \text{standard rate of tax}) + (B \times \text{higher rate of tax})\]

where—

A is the amount of the cumulative emoluments up to and including the cumulative standard rate cut off point for the pay period (which may be nil), and

B is the amount of the cumulative emoluments that exceeds the cumulative standard rate cut off point for the pay period (which may be nil).
(b) The cumulative standard rate cut-off point for the pay period is calculated as follows—

\[ \text{Standard rate cut-off point} \times \frac{C}{D} \]

where—

- \( C \) represents the number of pay periods, including the current pay period, since the start of the year, and
- \( D \) represents the total number of pay periods for the year.

(c) The cumulative tax for the pay period is calculated as follows—

\[ E - F \]

where—

- \( E \) is the cumulative gross tax for the pay period, and
- \( F \) is the cumulative tax credits for the pay period.

(d) The cumulative tax credits for the pay period is calculated as follows—

\[ \text{Tax credits} \times \frac{G}{H} \]

where—

- \( G \) represents the number of pay periods, including the current pay period, since the start of the year, and
- \( H \) represents the total number of pay periods for the year.

(3) In this section, a pay period is the normal payment period in respect of which emoluments are paid to an employee and the total number of pay periods for the year is—

(a) 52 where the employee is paid weekly,

(b) 26 where the employee is paid fortnightly, and

(c) 12 where the employee is paid monthly.

(4) If the cumulative tax ascertained in accordance with paragraph (1) of this Regulation exceeds the cumulative tax corresponding to the employee’s cumulative emoluments at the date of the last payment of emoluments (hereafter in this paragraph referred to as the “previous cumulative tax”), if any, the employer shall deduct the excess from the emoluments on making the payment in question and if the cumulative tax as so ascertained is less than the previous cumulative tax, if any, the employer shall repay the difference to the employee.
on making the payment in question. If the cumulative tax is equal to the previous cumulative tax, no tax shall be either deducted or repaid on the making of the payment in question.

Deduction of tax in respect of notional payments

12. (1) The obligation on an employer to deduct tax in respect of a notional payment shall have effect as an obligation to deduct tax due on that payment from any payment or payments of emoluments actually made by the employer to or on behalf of an employee on—

(a) the day the notional payment is made, or

(b) if there is no actual payment of emoluments made to the employee on that day, the earlier of—

(i) the next pay day following the day on which the notional payment is made, or

(ii) the 31 December in the year in which the notional payment is made.

(2) Where, by reason of an insufficiency of payments of emoluments actually made to or on behalf of an employee, an employer is liable to remit under section 985A(4) of the Act an amount of income tax which the employer was unable to deduct from such payments, the employer shall be liable to remit that amount of tax to the Revenue Commissioners as if the amount to be remitted had been deducted in accordance with this Regulation.

Tax borne by employer in respect of notional payments

13. Where tax in respect of a notional payment is remitted by an employer in accordance with subsection (4) of section 985A of the Act and subsection (5) of that section applies, the notional payment in respect of the emolument referred to in that subsection (5) shall be treated as if it were made on 28 February in the year of assessment in which that emolument is treated as arising.

Deduction of tax in respect of certain notional payments

14. (1) This Regulation applies to emoluments being—

(a) the benefit of the private use of a car which is chargeable to tax by virtue of section 121 of the Act,

(b) the benefit of the private use of a van which is chargeable to tax by virtue of section 121A of the Act,

(c) the benefit arising from a preferential loan which is treated as a perquisite for the purposes of section 112 by virtue of section 122 of the Act, or

(d) a benefit arising from an asset which belongs to the employer and the valuation of which is determined in accordance with subsection (3) of section 119 of the Act.
(2) Where, a notional payment for a year is in respect of an emolument to which paragraph (1) applies—

(a) the amount of the notional payment for the year in relation to the emolument shall be apportioned over the period (referred to in sub-paragraph (b) as the “period of benefit”) for which the benefit is available in that year, and

(b) an employer shall deduct tax in accordance with these Regulations, or remit tax under section 985A(4) of the Act, by reference to the part of the notional payment for the year apportioned to each week, where an employee is paid weekly, or month, where the employee is paid monthly, in the period of benefit.

Deduction in special cases

15. (1) This Regulation applies to—

(a) payments of emoluments made on 31 December in any year or, if that year is a leap year, on 30 or 31 December in that year, to an employee who is paid weekly, and

(b) any other payments of emoluments made to or on behalf of an employee to which an inspector directs that this Regulation shall apply.

(2) Regulation 11(1) shall not apply to payments of emoluments to which this Regulation applies, and on making any such payment an employer shall deduct therefrom, by reference to the amount of an employee’s tax credits and standard rate cut-off point, the amount of tax which would have been deductible therefrom if the payment had been made on the preceding 1 January.

Arrears of pay

16. (1) This Regulation applies to payments of emoluments made to or on behalf of an employee after he or she has ceased to be employed by the person making the payments.

(2) On making any payment referred to in paragraph (1), an employer shall deduct—

(a) in the case of an employee whose employment has ceased and in respect of whom a revenue payroll notification has been sent to or made available to the employer, by reference to the amount of the employee’s tax credits and standard rate cut-off point, the amount of tax which would have been deductible therefrom if the employee was still employed by the employer and Regulation 11 had applied, or

(b) in any other case by reference to the higher rate of tax applicable on the date the emoluments are paid.
Employer obligations when an employee commences or ceases employment

17. (1) Where an employee furnishes an employer with his or her personal public service number, the employer shall take all reasonable measures to establish that the number furnished is in fact the personal public service number of that employee.

(2) When an employee commences employment with an employer, the employer shall send the following particulars, relating to the employee, to the Revenue Commissioners—

(a) his or her personal public service number, or in the absence of such number—

(i) the employer reference referred to in subparagraph (j) of paragraph (1) of Regulation 10,

(ii) his or her address, and

(iii) his or her date of birth,

(b) his or her full name,

(c) the date of commencement of the employment, and

(d) the employment identifier referred to in subparagraph (k) of paragraph (1) of Regulation 10, where the particulars being sent include the employee’s personal public service number.

(3) An employer shall notify the Revenue Commissioners of the date of cessation of employment of an employee no later than the date of cessation.

Death of employee

18. (1) On the death of an employee, the date of death shall be treated as a date of cessation of employment.

(2) Where any emoluments are paid by an employer after the date of an employee’s death in respect of his or her employment with the employer, the employer shall, on making any such payment, deduct or repay tax as if the deceased employee was still in the employer’s employment at the date of the payment.

Emergency basis of deduction

19. (1) This Regulation applies where an employer makes payments of emoluments to or on behalf of an employee in respect of whom a revenue payroll notification has not been received by or made available to the employer.

(2) Where paragraph (1) applies, on making any payment of emoluments to or on behalf of an employee referred to in that paragraph who has not furnished an employer with his or her personal public service number, the employer shall deduct tax from such payment at the higher rate of tax.
(3) Where paragraph (1) applies, on making any payment of emoluments to or on behalf of an employee referred to in that paragraph who has furnished an employer with his or her personal public service number, the employer shall deduct tax from such payment in accordance with the following provisions—

(a) during the period of 4 weeks, or in the case of an employee paid monthly, 1 month, from the day on which the employee first receives any payment of emoluments from the employer, the employer shall deduct tax at the standard rate of tax and, where appropriate, the higher rate of tax on the basis that the amount of the standard rate cut-off point is an amount per week equal to one fifty-second of the amount chargeable to tax at the standard rate specified in Part 1 of the Table to section 15 of the Act, as it applies for that year, or if the employee is paid monthly, one-twelfth of that amount, and

(b) during any subsequent period, the employer shall deduct tax at the higher rate of tax.

(4) On making payments of emoluments to or on behalf of an employee after a revenue payroll notification has been received by or made available to an employer, the following provisions shall have effect for the purposes of Regulation 11—

(a) any cumulative emoluments notified to the employer by the inspector shall be recorded by the employer and shall be treated as if they represented emoluments paid by the employer, and

(b) the cumulative tax before the first of the said payments shall be taken to be the sum of any cumulative tax notified to the employer by the inspector (and recorded as such by the employer) and any tax which the employer was liable to deduct from the employee's emoluments under paragraph (2).

(5) This Regulation shall not apply where—

(a) the employee performs the duties of his or her employment wholly outside the State, or

(b) the employee is outside the State and the emoluments are paid outside the State.

Aggregation of emoluments in non-cumulative cases

20. Where under these Regulations tax is deductible otherwise than by reference to cumulative emoluments and cumulative tax, the amount of tax to be deducted in any week or income tax month shall be calculated by reference to the aggregate of the emoluments paid to or on behalf of an employee in that week or month.

Tax-free emoluments

21. Where an employer makes a payment to or for the benefit of an employee in respect of the employee’s tax, the amount of the emoluments which the
employer pays to or on behalf of the employee shall be deemed for the purposes of deduction and repayment of tax under these Regulations to be such a sum as will include the amount assessable on the employee in respect of the payment made by the employer in respect of the employee's tax.

Repayment during sickness and unemployment

22. (1) If, owing to an absence from work through sickness or other similar cause, an employee is not entitled to receive emoluments on the usual pay day, an employer shall, on application being made in person by the employee or his or her authorised representative, make such repayment of tax to the employee as may be appropriate, having regard to his or her cumulative emoluments at the date of the pay day in question and the corresponding cumulative tax.

(2) If, owing to an absence from work otherwise than mentioned in paragraph (1), an employee is not entitled to receive emoluments on the usual pay day, an employer either—

(a) shall make any such repayment of tax to the employee as would be appropriate under paragraph (1) if the absence from work was due to sickness, or

(b) not later than the first usual pay day on which no emoluments will be payable to the employee, shall send, to the Revenue Commissioners a notification of the employee's absence from work and of the employer's intention to make no repayment of tax to the employee under subparagraph (a) of this paragraph.

(3) Where the notification referred to in subparagraph (b) of paragraph (2) is sent within the timeframe specified in that subparagraph, an employer shall be relieved of the liability to make any repayment under the provisions of subparagraph (a) of that paragraph.

(4) On an employee's return to work an employer shall immediately notify the Revenue Commissioners accordingly and, for the purpose of deducting or repaying tax on the occasion of any subsequent payment of emoluments to or on behalf of the employee during the year, shall deduct tax in accordance with Regulation 19 in the absence of a revenue payroll notification that has been issued or made available to the employer after the employee's return to work.

(5) In the case of a person who has ceased to be employed or with respect to whom a notification has been sent under the provisions of subparagraph (b) of paragraph (2), any repayment which may be appropriate at any date, having regard to the person's cumulative emoluments at that date and the corresponding cumulative tax, shall be made to him or her by the Revenue Commissioners.

Inspection of employer's records

23. (1) Upon request made to him or her at any premises of an employer by an authorised officer, the employer, his or her representative or a person employed by the employer at the premises, shall produce to the authorised officer for inspection all wages sheets, revenue payroll notifications, other documents and records whatsoever relating to the calculation or payment of the
emoluments, including notional payments, of employees of the employer or the
deduction of tax from, or the remittance of tax under section 985A(4) of the Act
in respect of, such emoluments as may be in that person’s powers, possession or
procurement.

(2) Where in pursuance of this Regulation an authorised officer requests pro-
duction of any documents or records, he or she shall, on request, show his or
her authorisation for the purposes of this Regulation to the person concerned.

(3) The documents and records specified in paragraph (1), which may be held
in any format including electronic format, shall be retained by an employer for
a period of six years after the end of the year to which they refer, or for such
shorter period as the Revenue Commissioners may authorise by notice in writing
to the employer.

Death of employer

24. Where an employer dies, anything which the employer would have been
liable to do under these Regulations shall be done by the employer’s personal
representative, or, in the case of an employer who paid emoluments on behalf
of another person, by the person succeeding the employer or, if there is no such
person, the person on whose behalf the employer paid emoluments.

Succession to a business, etc

25. (1) This Regulation applies where there has been a change of employer
from whom an employee receives emoluments in respect of his or her employ-
ment in any trade, business, concern or undertaking, or in connection with any
property, or from whom an employee receives any annuity or pension.

(2) Where this Regulation applies, the change shall not be treated as a cess-
atation of employment for the purposes of these Regulations, but, in relation to
any matter arising after the change, the employer after the change shall be liable
to do anything which the employer before the change would have been liable
to do under these Regulations if the change had not taken place.

(3) The employer after the change shall not be liable for the payment of any
tax which was deductible from emoluments paid to the employee before the
change took place.

Assessment of emoluments

26. Nothing in these Regulations shall prevent an assessment under Schedule
E being made on a person in respect of his or her emoluments for any year.

Return of certain emoluments by employer

27. An inspector may give notice to an employer requiring the employer to
send a return of any emoluments paid by the employer to or on behalf of an
employee for any year, being emoluments which are not paid to or on behalf of
the employee until after the end of that year, and any such return shall be sent
to the inspector within the time limited in the notice.
Notification of liability

28. An inspector may send to an employee, as soon as possible after the end of the year, a statement of his or her liability for the year and showing how it is proposed to deal with any overpayment or underpayment of tax.

Recovery of underpayments

29. (1) If the tax payable under an assessment exceeds the total net tax deducted from an employee’s emoluments during the year, an inspector, instead of taking the excess into account in determining the appropriate amount of tax credits and standard rate cut-off point for a subsequent year, may require the employee to remit it to the Collector-General, and, where the inspector so requires, the employee shall remit the excess accordingly on demand made by the Collector-General.

(2) For the purposes of determining the amount of any such excess, any necessary adjustment shall be made to the total net tax in respect of any tax overpaid or remaining unpaid for any year.

Recovery of tax from employee

30. (1) Any tax which is to be remitted to the Collector-General by an employee may be recovered in the manner provided for in the Income Tax Acts.

(2) Any tax which is to be remitted to the Collector-General under paragraph (1) of Regulation 29, shall be remitted within 14 days of the date on which the Collector-General first makes application therefor.

Deduction or repayment by reference to superannuation contribution

31. (1) In this Regulations “allowable contribution” means a contribution or a deduction payable by an employee and deductible by an employer from emoluments of the employee and which is—

(a) by virtue of section 471 of the Act, allowable as a deduction from such emoluments for the purposes of assessment under Schedule E,

(b) an ordinary annual contribution, or any other contribution treated by the Revenue Commissioners, as respects the year in which it is paid, as an ordinary annual contribution paid in that year, allowable by virtue of section 774 or 776 of the Act, as a deduction from such emoluments for the purposes of assessment under Schedule E,

(c) by virtue of section 787C of the Act, to be deducted from or set off against the employee’s relevant earnings (within the meaning of section 787B of the Act) for the year of assessment in which it is paid,

(d) by virtue of section 787 of the Act, to be deducted from or set off against the employee’s relevant earnings (within the meaning of section 783 of the Act) for the year of assessment in which it is paid,

(e) an additional superannuation contribution within the meaning of section 32 of the Public Service Pay and Pensions Act 2017 where
such contribution is allowed to be deducted as an expense incurred in the year in which the contribution is paid.

(2) When making a deduction or repayment of tax in accordance with these Regulations from or in respect of emoluments to which Chapter 4 of Part 42 of the Act applies, an employer shall make such deduction or repayment as would require to be made if the amount of the emoluments were those emoluments reduced by the amount of the allowable contribution deductible from those emoluments.

Revocation

32. (1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Income Tax (Employments) (Consolidated) Regulations 2001 (No. 559 of 2001) are revoked.

(2) The Income Tax (Employments) (Consolidated) Regulations 2001 (No. 559 of 2001) shall continue to apply to any payment of emoluments made on or before 31 December 2018.

GIVEN this 4th day of September 2018.

NIALL CODY,
Revenue Commissioner.
EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the instrument and does not purport to be a legal interpretation)

These Regulations provide for the administration and operation of the Pay As You Earn system of taxation, as it is applies to Income Tax, from the 1 January 2019 and replace the existing Regulations.

The Regulations include provision for—

a. the transmission of information between Revenue, employees and employers,

b. the determination of tax credits and standard rate cut-off points for employees,

c. objections and appeals against determinations of tax credits and standard rate cut-off points,

d. the making available of revenue payroll notifications to employers,

e. the requirement on employers to provide payroll information to Revenue no later than the date of payment of emoluments to employees,

f. the calculation of the income tax deductible or repayable by employers on the payment of emoluments, including notional emoluments, to employees,

g. the obligation on employers to notify Revenue when an employee either commences or ceases,

h. the inspection of employers’ records,

i. the notification of liability of employees by Revenue, and

j. the recovery of tax underpayments from employees.