



"DIGNITY IN RETIREMENT"

ENWEALTH CLIENT BREAKFAST MEETING

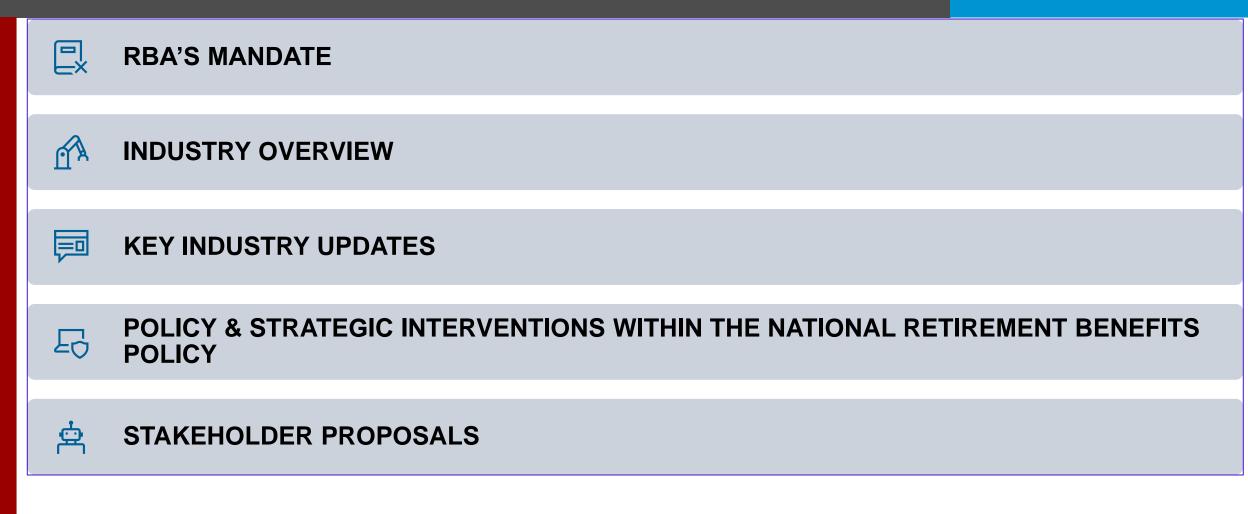
OVERVIEW OF THE EVOLVING REGULATORY LANDSCAPE WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE NATIONAL RETIREMENT BENEFIT POLICY

John Keah RBA 14th February 2025





PRESENTATION OUTLINE







RBA'S MANDATE



Regulate and supervise establishment and
management of retirement
benefits schemes



Protect - interests of members and sponsors



Promote - Development of the retirement benefits sector



Advise - The Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury



Implement - Government policies relating thereto



INDUSTRY OVERVIEW



Pension Assets



1.9 Trillion

June 2024

Administrator - 31
Managers - 37
Custodian - 16
Corporate Trustees - 8

Service Providers

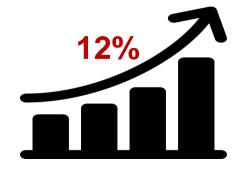
Registered Schemes



26%

Pension Coverage

Average Industry Growth



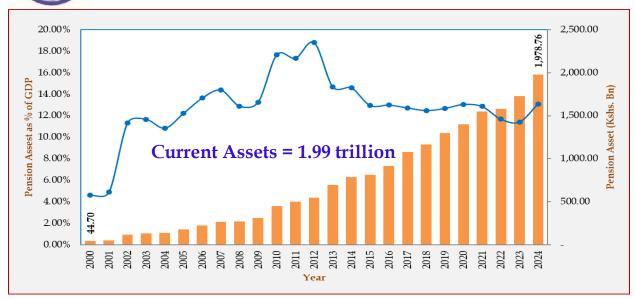


Active Members: 4.49 million



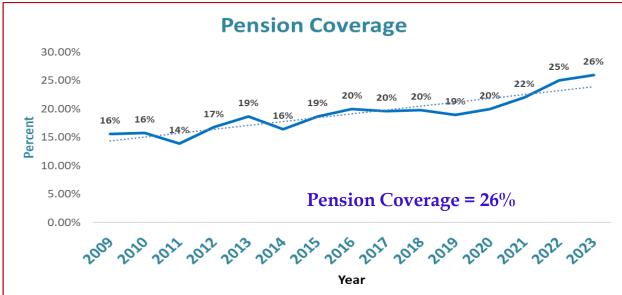
INDUSTRY GROWTH TRENDS















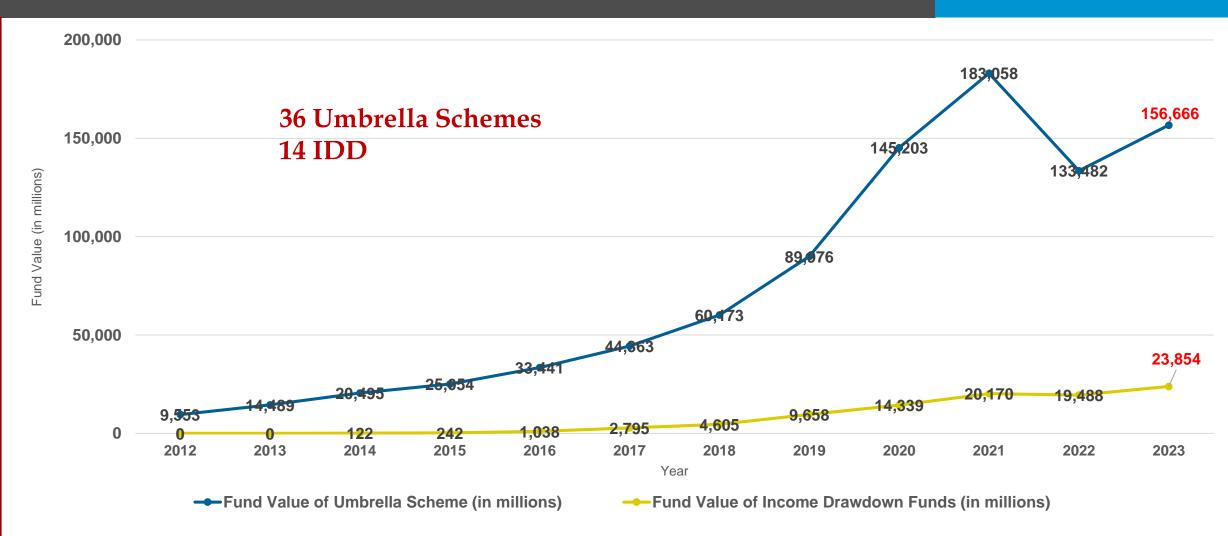
ASSET CLASS DISTRIBUTION

	June 2022		June 2024		Table G	
	Kshs. (BN)	%	Kshs. (BN)	%		
Government Securites	695.51	45.90	1,011.23	51.10	90	1
Guaranteed Funds	284.51	18.78	405.24	20.48	100	^
Immovable Property	239.22	15.79	236.31	11.94	30	Ψ
Quoted Equities	206.13	13.60	174.99	8.84	70	Ψ
Fixed Deposits	36.42	2.40	53.22	2.69	30	1
Offshore	15.24	1.01	39.04	1.97	15	1
Cash	20.66	1.36	24.71	1.25	5	
REITS	0.27	0.02	11.12	0.56	30	
Private Equity	3.40	0.22	8.77	0.44	10	
Listed Corporate Bonds	7.40	0.49	7.04	0.36	20	
Unquoted Equities	4.38	0.29	3.94	0.20	5	
Commercial Paper, Non-	0.02	0.00	3.08	0.16	10	
listed bonds						
Any other Assets	2.00	0.13	0.06	0.003	10	
Totals	1,515.16	100	1,978.75	100		
		0				





UMBRELLA AND INCOME DRAWDOWNS GROWTH





CONTINUED IMPLEMENTATION OF NSSF ACT 2013

National Average Earnings	36,000
NSSF Contribution Rate (6% of monthly pensionable earnings by employer and employee)	12%

YEAR	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Lower Earning Limit (Kshs)	6,000	7,000	8,000	9,000	LEL to be gazetted by CS
Upper Earnings Limit (Kshs)	18,000	36,000	72,000	108,000	144,000
Upper Earnings Limit UEL)	50% of National average earnings	1 times National average earnings	2 times National average earnings	3 times National average earnings	4 times National average earnings
Year	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Tier I Tier II	720 1,440	840 3,480	960 7,680	1,080 11,880	Lower Earning Limit (LEL) to be gazetted by CS
Total NSSF	2,160	4,320	8,640	12,960	

2483 contractin -out certificate





TAX LAWS (AMENDMENT) ACT 2024 - TAXATION OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS

9

1. Limit for Tax-Free Pension Contributions up by 50%



From: KES 240,000 p.a

(KES 20,000 p.m)

Key Benefits:

- Enhanced Disposable Income
- Reduction in PAYE Liabilities
- Incentivized Savings Culture
 - Inflation Mitigation





TAXATION OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS



2. You no longer have to wait until you clock 65 years to access your benefits tax-free

Retirement age: as defined by the scheme

10





TAXATION OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS



- 3. Tax exemption of contributions to Post-Retirement Medical Fund:
- Provides immediate tax relief, increasing net salaries
- Encourages saving for healthcare





TAXATION OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS



4. Acknowledgement of registration of schemes by RBA as the final registration for purposes of tax exemptions

12



THE NATIONAL RETIREMENT BENEFITS POLICY

□ The policy aims to provide a framework to guide the harmonization, coordination, good governance and growth of the retirement benefits sector







KEY POLICY ISSUES - I



Harmonisation of the legal framework under which retirement benefits schemes operate.



Pension Coverage

How can the uncovered mainly the informal sector be covered?

The role of auto-enrolment and bundled products to encourage saving for retirement. The case for KNEST with long-term and short-term savings

Retirement solutions for changes with labour dynamics – Gig employment, short-term contracts.



Use of Technology in the Retirement Benefits Industry

Are we ready for an integrated ICT platform facilitating real-time data sharing among stakeholders?

Can emerging technologies like Al be incorporated into the retirement benefits sector and are we ready?





KEY POLICY ISSUES - II



Adequacy of benefits/income replacement rate

Should we have minimum contribution rates?

Total preservation of benefits to ensure that people do not outlive their benefits with increased longevity

Correlation of expenses and benefits



Diversity in scheme investments

Why are pension schemes shying away from alternative asset classes?

Availability of alternative investments and research on risk versus return

Utilisation of specialised fund managers.

ESG investment of pension funds





STAKEHOLDER PROPOSALS TO BE CONSIDERED

Trustee Term Limits

Registration of Trust Funds

Unremitted contributions and role of KRA as an agent

Preservation of benefits

Shariah-compliant investment

Commissions paid to Deposit Administration Funds





CONCLUSION



The tax incentives enable us to expand coverage, and we should motivate members to save more to take advantage of the new tax incentives.



Discussions initiated with KRA to address and provide clarity on some areas of concern in the Tax Amendments Act 2024



The Authority is implementing the National Retirement Benefits Policy to ensure it remains robust and to enhance growth



Two Tax Forces constituted and steered by the National Treasury to address challenges of unremitted contributions and explore possibilities for pension funds to participate in Public Private Partnerships







Thank You

Rahimtulla Tower 14th Floor Upper Hill Road

P.O. Box 57733 - 00200 Nairobi Kenya

Tel: 2809000@rba.go.ke

Toll Free No: 0800720300

Website: www.rba.go.ke