



Tax



Guidance



Person

# Tax Alert: Puerto Rico guidance on Retirement Plan and IRA economic hardship distributions

November 20, 2017

If one were to find a common thread throughout the various pronouncements that the Puerto Rico Treasury Department has issued in the aftermath of Hurricane Maria, it would be that this momentous event has brought upon a series of economic challenges which have required the current administration to balance societal needs vs. its fiscal responsibilities in a most pressing manner.

In keeping with said objective, the Puerto Rico Treasury Department (the “PRTD”) issued on November 15, 2017 Administrative Determination No 17-29 (“AD 17-29”) to allow eligible Retirement Plan and IRA distributions and provide a preferential tax treatment, subject to the applicable withholding rules and the administrative procedures instituted as part of AD 17-29.2680.1 (Corporations, LLC’s and Partnerships) (collectively, the “waiver request”). The question is: who or what will be considered a new business?

## Background

According to Section 1081.01(d)(2)(B)(vi) of Puerto Rico Internal Revenue of 2011, as amendment (“The Code”), amounts accrued on a duly-qualified Retirement plan can be distributed to its participants or other beneficiaries in the event of an extreme economic emergency (“hardship”).

Executive Orders OE-2017-47 and -56 allow the Secretary of the Treasury (the “Secretary”) to determine under which

circumstances will the provisions of Section 1081.01(d)(2)(B)(vi) be activated. Moreover, Executive Order OE-2017-67 determines that Retirement plan and IRA account distributions made during the declared state of emergency will be considered as distribution made during an extreme economic emergency.

## What are eligible distributions?

Pursuant to AD 17-29, payments or distributions made in cash from a retirement plan or an IRA during the established eligible period, that were requested by an **eligible individual** to cover **eligible expenses**, will be considered eligible distributions.

- **eligible period:** from September 20, 2017 to June 30, 2018
- **eligible individual:** an individual who is considered a Puerto Rico resident, as such term is defined in Section 1010.01(a)(30) of the Code, for the years 2017 and 2018.

Consequently, a nonresident cannot qualify as an Eligible Individual.

- **eligible expenses:** every expense that an individual will incur to cover losses and damages sustained from the passage of Hurricane Maria, as well as extraordinary and unforeseen expenditures to cover basic needs. Eligible Expenses need not be incurred during the Eligible Period – they can be spent afterwards.

Eligible distributions from a retirement plan can be made either through total cash distributions or withdrawals due to hardship. Nonetheless, annual or periodic installment distributions do not qualify as eligible distributions since by definition these cannot be requested and disbursed in their entirety during the eligible period.

Also, AD 17-29 allows the eligible individual to receive the eligible distributions without him/her being subject to any restricted period regarding their contributions to the retirement plan or IRA.

### How will eligible distributions be taxed?

Since Eligible Distributions will be treated as distributions under extreme economic emergency, they will be taxed in the following manner:

- first \$10,000 distributed during eligible period → 0%
- distributions in excess of \$10,000 → 10% withholding at source

The eligible individual can make eligible distributions from various retirement plans and IRA, but the aggregate of these can neither exceed the \$10,000 as the exempt amount, nor the \$100,000 threshold imposed by AD 17-29.

It is a sine qua non requirement that the above referenced 10% be withheld at the source, and be remitted to the PRTD no later than the fifteenth (15th) day of the month after the distribution date. Therefore, the employer, plan administrator or trust service provider that disburses the eligible distribution will be considered as a withholding agent. Failure to act as such will render it liable to the Secretary for the unpaid amount.

If the withholding is not made, the distribution will be subject to regular taxes as ordinary income to the individual.

### How can an individual request the eligible distribution treatment?

The eligible individual must file a sworn statement before the administrator or financial institution with following information:

1. name and postal address;
2. physical address of main residence at the time of the eligible distribution;
3. confirmation that the individual is a Puerto Rico resident, and will continue to be for the years 2017 and 2018;
4. confirmation that the requested amount does not exceed the established limits of AD 17-29;
5. that the disbursed amounts will be used to cover (i) losses, (ii) extraordinary expenses for basic needs, and (iii) to compensate for lost wages, as result of Hurricane Maria.
6. confirmation that the individual has not received eligible distributions from other retirement plans or IRA's; or in the event that eligible distributions have been received, the distribution dates and amounts are included;
7. confirmation that no exempt eligible distributions have been received; or in the event that exempt eligible distributions have been received, the distribution dates and amounts are included; and
8. confirmation that the individual will take full responsibility for the payment of the tax due for the requested distributions, if:
  - a. the individual does not comply with the residency requirement;
  - b. the amounts received were not used to cover eligible expenses; or
  - c. the individual received distributions in excess of the established limits of AD 17-29.

### Note on Retirement Plans

AD 17-29 states that, in the case of retirement plans, the application of its dispositions is optional.

Thus, employers with Puerto Rico retirement plans can, but are not bound to, adopt all of AD 17-29 dispositions or just some.

If the retirement plan decides to follow and include all or parts of AD 17-29, the plan must be amended no later than December 31, 2018. However, since the proposed amendment is not one that affect its qualification for tax purposes (pursuant to Tax Policy Circular Letter No. 16-08), no filing before the PRTD is necessary.

**Note:** As highlighted in our *Tax Alert* dated July 1, 2016, the Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act (PROMESA), seeks to provide Puerto Rico with fiscal and economic discipline through the creation of a control board, among other things. Virtually every fiscal decision by the Government of Puerto Rico will be made or approved by the Oversight Board created by PROMESA. On this regard, the board has authority to prevent the execution or enforcement of a contract, rule, executive order or regulation to the extent that it is inconsistent with the approved fiscal plan.

Please contact our Tax Department should additional information is required regarding this or any other tax issue. We will be glad to assist you.



**María de los Angeles Rivera**  
Partner Head of Tax and  
IBC Director  
Kevane Grant Thornton  
E maria.rivera@pr.gt.com



**Lina Morales**  
Tax Partner  
Kevane Grant Thornton  
E lina.morales@pr.gt.com



**Francisco Luis**  
Tax Partner  
Kevane Grant Thornton  
E francisco.luis@pr.gt.com



**Isabel Hernández**  
Tax Partner  
Kevane Grant Thornton  
E isabel.hernandez@pr.gt.com



**DISCLAIMER:** This update and its content do not constitute advice. Clients should not act solely on the basis of the material contained in this publication. It is intended for information purposes only and should not be regarded as specific advice. In addition, advice from proper consultant should be obtained prior to taking action on any issue dealt with this update.

© 2017 Kevane Grant Thornton LLP All rights reserved. Kevane Grant Thornton LLP is a member firm of Grant Thornton International Ltd (GTIL). GTIL and the member firms are not a worldwide partnership. Services are delivered by the member firms. GTIL and its member firms are not agents of, and do not obligate, one another and are not liable for one another's acts or omissions. Please visit [www.granthornton.pr](http://www.granthornton.pr) for further details.