

Remediable Pension Savings Statement

August 2025



What's a Remediable Pension Savings Statement?

A Remediable Pension Savings Statement (rPSS) will be issued to you if you're affected by Transitional Protection and have the potential to exceed your Annual Allowance limit.

There are two key scenarios where you'll receive an rPSS, these are:

1. You're subject to an Annual Allowance tax charge for the 2022/23 tax year, or
2. The Pension Input Amounts (PIAs) for remedy years (from 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2022) have changed as a result of any service during this period being 'rolled back' from career average to final salary.

More information on Annual Allowance can be found on the next page and on [our website](#).

The rPSS will show Pension Input Amounts (PIAs) for a total of 13 years where you may have exceeded your Annual Allowance:

- The relevant 2022/23 year
- The seven remedy years from 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2022
- The previous five years (1 April 2010 to 31 March 2015) for the purposes of calculating carry forward.

Where you're not affected in a particular year, we'll include the year, but the value will show as 'Not Applicable'.

More information about the carry forward rules can be found on our [website](#) and in the 'Carry Forward' section below.

The rPSS also includes information on any Scheme Pays elections made to date. As well as other information that you'll need to report any 2022/23 Annual Allowance tax charge, and to make any adjustment to your pension tax position due to the remedy.

The rPSS will provide you with the relevant information to help you to assess whether your pension savings in the Scheme have exceeded the Annual Allowance. It will also allow you to use the [HMRC's Public Service Pension Adjustment Service](#) to:

- Work out any repayments you are due for a Lifetime Allowance or Annual Allowance charge you've previously paid
- Work out new, reduced or extra Lifetime Allowance or Annual Allowance charges that you may have to pay
- Submit information for HMRC to review.

You'll not receive an rPSS if:

- You were fully protected from transitioning to the 2015 scheme
- You weren't an active member on 1 April 2012.

What's Transitional Protection?

Changes were introduced to the Teachers' Pension Scheme in 2015 with those members closest to retirement age receiving Transitional Protection, meaning they remained in final salary while others entered the career average scheme. These protections have since been deemed discriminatory on age grounds. Any members with career average service in the 'remedy period' have now had this service rolled back to the final salary scheme, and as a result any Annual Allowance values need to be recalculated for those years.

What is the Annual Allowance?

HMRC places a limit on the amount of pension savings an individual can build up in a tax year across all pension schemes, before they're required to pay a tax charge. This is known as the Annual Allowance charge. As of the 2023/24 tax year, this limit changed from £40,000 to £60,000.

Carry Forward

Even if your total pension savings over the tax year are more than the Annual Allowance available, you may not have to pay a tax charge.

You can carry forward any Annual Allowance that you've not used from the previous three tax years. If your unused allowance is more than the amount by which you've exceeded the Annual Allowance, then you'll not be liable for a tax charge and you'll not be required to report anything to HMRC.

If you don't have sufficient unused Annual Allowance available to offset against the excess, you'll be liable to pay the Annual Allowance tax charge on your pension savings above your Annual Allowance (after using all your carry forward). In cases where you've underpaid tax, interest payments would also apply.

What other factors do I need to consider when reviewing an rPSS?

The rPSS includes growth arising from any Additional Pension and/or Past Added Years you may be purchasing. It doesn't include any Teachers' Additional Voluntary Contributions (TAVCs) you may be paying to Prudential, or any savings you may be making into other pension arrangements.

For the remedy period years, any career average scheme Additional Pension isn't included in the final salary scheme and remains in the career average scheme for the remedy period tax years.

You'll need to consider any other savings outside of the Teachers' Pension Scheme that are assessed against the same tax year. We recommend that you request Statements from each scheme you participated in. You can then assess whether your combined pension savings exceeds your annual allowance limit plus any unused Annual Allowance from previous years that you've carried forward.

If you receive a Remediable Pension Savings Statement:

1. Please read the Statement.
2. Determine whether you're liable for a 2022/23 Annual Allowance tax charge and if so, submit this to [HMRC's Public Service Pension Adjustment Service](#). Please report any change through this service, if you've previously inputted an estimate for this on your Self-Assessment return.
3. Determine whether you're subject to an Annual Allowance tax adjustment for the remedy period by using HMRC's Public Service Pension Adjustment Service. This service will ask you some initial questions to see if you need to use it. If you do, it enables you to work out if you're due a repayment for any Annual Allowance or charges previously paid; or any Annual Allowance or Lifetime Allowance charges that you may have to pay.
4. If there's an adjustment needed for the remedy period, or you need to report a 2022/23 Annual Allowance tax charge, you'll need to submit this information via the service within the following deadlines:
 - a. If you've received your rPSS by 31 October 2024, you'll have until 31 January 2025 to submit this information.
 - b. If you've received your rPSS on or after 1 November 2024, you'll have three months from the date of this Statement to submit this information.
5. This service can be used with or without signing into your personal tax account, but to ensure you can save your progress or make a submission you'll need to sign in. If you would prefer, there's also an offline process. For more information on this, please contact [HMRC](#).
6. You'll need the following Pension Scheme Tax Reference (PSTR) numbers: The Teachers' Pension Scheme (2010) final salary section is 00328821RM, the Teachers' Pension Scheme (2015) career average section is 00810719RB.
7. If you've already submitted your self-assessment tax return based on estimated figures after receiving your PSS for the 2023/2024 tax year, you can use the information in this letter to amend that submission.

For Example:

Transitional Protection impacted members who receive their rPSS after their 2023/2024 PSS will need to use their rPSS to understand what their previous years' Pension Input Amounts were for the purposes of 'carry forward'. This may result in them needing to provide updated information to HMRC, informing them of any carry forward not previously submitted, impacting the 'estimate' submitted in relation to the 2023/2024 tax year.

Please note: You've 12 months from the date of the submission to make an amendment.

More information on HMRC's Digital Service

A small number of members' pension tax position in remedy period years may be affected due to 'rollback'.

HMRC has introduced a calculator and interactive guidance, to help you identify whether you're affected and need to take any action. If you were:

- A 'protected member' joining the career average scheme for the first time from 1 April 2022, you'll not have your service 'rolled back' and your previous Pension Input Amounts won't be revisited. However, your Annual Allowance may be affected in the tax year that you make your choice if you choose career average benefits for the remedy period, following receipt of your 'Remediable Service Statement'
- A 'tapered' and 'unprotected' member, you'll likely see a change in your Pension Input Amounts for some or all of the remedy period tax years.

If you've any new annual allowance charges or changes to your annual allowance charges, due to rollback, you can use the service to calculate:

- If you've previously overpaid annual allowance charges for tax years 2019/20 to 2021/22, and how to apply for a refund
- If you've previously overpaid annual allowance charges for tax years 2015/16 to 2018/19, and how to apply for compensation
- If you've underpaid annual allowance charges for tax years 2019/20 to 2021/22, and how to make payment.

Using the digital service

Before using this service, we recommend identifying any information you can't access directly rather than requesting all the data needed for your submission upfront. This will streamline the process and ensure you only request what is necessary.

You can retrieve Self-Assessment returns from the last five tax years through your Government Gateway account: [Personal tax account: sign in or set up - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#).

For additional information beyond what is accessible online or for other missing information, please email the remedy team at psprinfoforequests@hmrc.gov.uk, using the subject line: "Request for information – [Your Name]" when making your initial request.

Upon receipt of your email, HMRC will guide you on the next steps, if applicable, and provide a proforma for submitting the request. If you need details from tax years for which no Self-Assessment return was filed, HMRC will consult alternative systems to obtain relevant income information. Please note, income details will be used by the digital service to calculate the taxable Pension Input Amount (PIA) exceeding the Annual Allowance (Annual Allowance). Ensuring the accuracy of the information provided is crucial for a successful remedy submission.

What happens after you submit this information?

HMRC will review the information provided and then contact you with information on any 2022/23 tax charges and what to do next to correct your tax position.

Scheme Pays

If you're subject to an Annual Allowance tax charge then you need to decide whether you'd like to pay the tax directly to HMRC using their digital service, or if you'd like to use the Scheme Pays facility.

Any Scheme Pays election for the remedy period and 2022/23 should be processed via HMRC's digital service.

Scheme Pays elections, covering any tax accrued as a result of the Transitional Protection remedy, can be made post-retirement.

Making or amending a Scheme Pays election for the years within this Statement can only be done via the HMRC digital service and shouldn't be done through Self-Assessment.

The Scheme Pays facility

Annual Allowance tax charges are a personal tax matter. You may choose to pay any additional Annual Allowance tax charge to HMRC direct, or you may wish to use the 'Scheme Pays' facility available as part of the HMRC's digital service.

There's updated guidance available that we'd encourage you to read. You can find it at: [Changes in your annual allowance following the public service pensions remedy](#). It contains information about where additional tax charges need to be considered for the tax years 2019/20, 2021/22 and 2022/23 and we've included some of this information below.

If you want the Scheme to pay, you'll have the option to elect for your public service pension scheme to pay the charge using the [Calculate your public service pension adjustment service](#).

It's important to consider that you'll need to elect to do this no later than:

- 6 July 2025 if you were an active or deferred member on 1 October 2023
- 6 July 2027 if you were a pensioner on 1 October 2023

If you don't elect for us to pay on your behalf by these deadlines, you can still ask us to pay, but this means the Scheme will have no liability for any additional charges or penalties that may be incurred and the responsibility for these will lie with you.

If you want any other scheme to pay a charge, you'll need to make an election to your chosen scheme and will need to contact them directly. Please note: Teachers' Pensions won't be able to assist you in this instance.

If you're a legal personal representative of a deceased member, you'll be:

- Unable to elect for the Scheme to pay any additional charges, and
- Liable for any additional charges.

The Pension Input Amount

The Pension Input Amount (PIA) is the increase in the notional value of your pension savings over a 12-month period, between an 'opening' value and a 'closing' value. The opening value is actually the closing value of the previous year uprated by a statutory increase factor, to allow for inflation. The closing value is the notional value of your accrued pension (allowing for your additional pensionable service completed in the Scheme over this period). The PIA is therefore the difference between the opening and closing values.

The Pension Input Period

1. The Pension Input Period (PIP) is the period in which the notional values of your pension savings are measured. From 2016/17 onwards the PIP is 6 April to 5 April
2. 2015/16 the PIP consisted of two 'mini' tax years. These ran from 1 April 2015 to 8 July 2015 and 9 July 2015 to 5 April 2016.

Additional Resources

For more information visit our [Transitional Protection Annual Allowance](#), [Scheme Pays](#) and [Annual Allowance](#) pages on our website.

Where can I get more information?

HMRC has guidance on the Annual Allowance on its website at: www.gov.uk/tax-on-your-private-pension/annual-allowance.