

# USC and PRSI for Employees

Student Activity Worksheet

2

Solutions



# USC

1. What do the letters USC mean? **Universal Social Charge**
2. In what year was USC introduced? **2011**
3. Who is responsible for calculating USC on behalf of an employee? **Employer**
4. Identify whether the following statements are true or false.

Statement	True / False
1. USC is paid on income below €13,000	<b>False</b>
2. All income above €70,044 is subject to USC at a rate of 8%	<b>True</b>
3. All social welfare payments are subject to USC	<b>False</b>
4. Bonus payments are subject to USC	<b>True</b>
5. Reduced rates of USC are imposed on people who are 70 years or over that hold a full medical card	<b>True</b>

# TCC and PRSI

1. What do the letters TCC mean? **Tax Credit Certificate**
2. List **two** pieces of information found on a TCC.  
**Tax credits and rate band, USC rates and rate band, Employment identifier**
3. In what month does the Revenue Commissioners issue a TCC? **December**
4. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences.

The letters PRSI mean Pay **Related** Social **Insurance**. It consists of contributions from both the employer and **employee**. PRSI contributions are collected by the Revenue Commissioners and are the main source of funding for the **Social** Insurance Fund, that is managed by the **Department** of Social Protection. Some benefits of PRSI contributions include: **Maternity** Benefit, State **Pensions** and **Jobseeker's** Benefit.

# USC, TCC and PRSI

Circle the correct answer in the following statements.

1. The PRSI / **PAYE** system is used to collect both USC and PRSI.
2. USC is a **statutory** / non-statutory deduction from an employee's pay.
3. People who are over 60 / **70** years pay USC at a reduced rate if they also hold a full medical card.
4. Employer PRSI contributions are smaller / **larger** than contributions made by employees.
5. There are **11** / 13 different PRSI classes in the Irish system.