BANK OF CANADA
BANQUE DU CANADA

REGISTERED PENSION PLAN

Annual Report 2010

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Plan Highlights

Your Plan At A Glance

- The Bank of Canada Pension Plan ("the Plan") had 3,291 members at the end of 2010 (**Figure 1**).
- Payments from the Pension Trust Fund ("the Fund") continue to increase, to $32.5 million in 2010 (**Figure 2**).
- The value of the Fund's net assets increased from $887 million in 2009 to $1,025 million at the end of 2010 (**Figure 3**).
- The Fund's rate of return was 13.1 per cent in 2010, compared with a rate of return on the policy benchmark of 12.8 per cent.[1]
- The Bank contributed $53 million to the Fund for 2010, including $33 million towards eliminating the solvency deficit.
- On a going-concern basis (which assesses the Plan over the long term assuming that it would operate indefinitely), the funding status of the Plan was an actuarial surplus of $114 million as at 31 December 2010 (**Figure 4**).
- On a solvency basis (which assesses the Plan assuming that it would be wound up immediately), the funding status of the Plan was an actuarial deficit of $122 million as at 31 December 2010 (**Figure 4**).

1. The Fund's benchmark is a combination of equity and fixed-income market indexes weighted in accordance with the Fund's Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures.

Figure 1: Membership

(as at 31 December 2010)

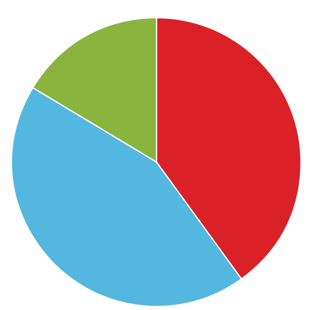


Figure 2: Payments from the Fund 2008-2010

($ millions)

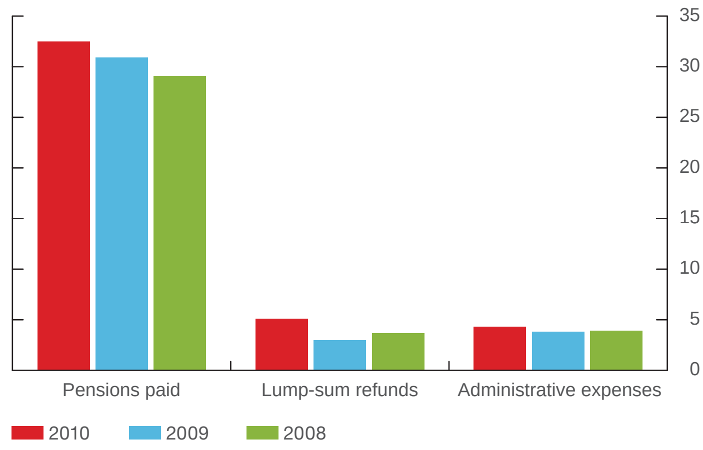


Figure 3: Net Assets of the Fund 2006-2010

($ millions)

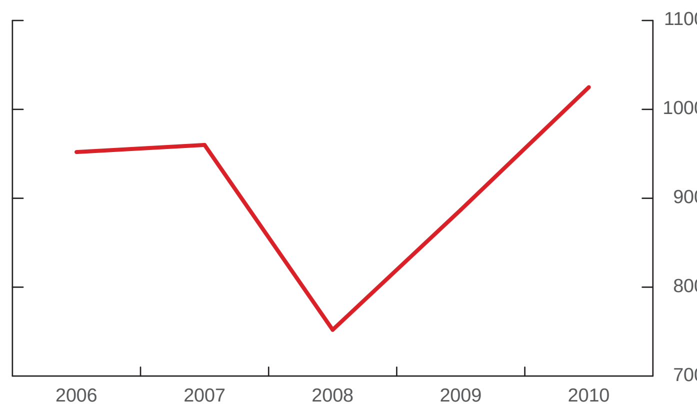
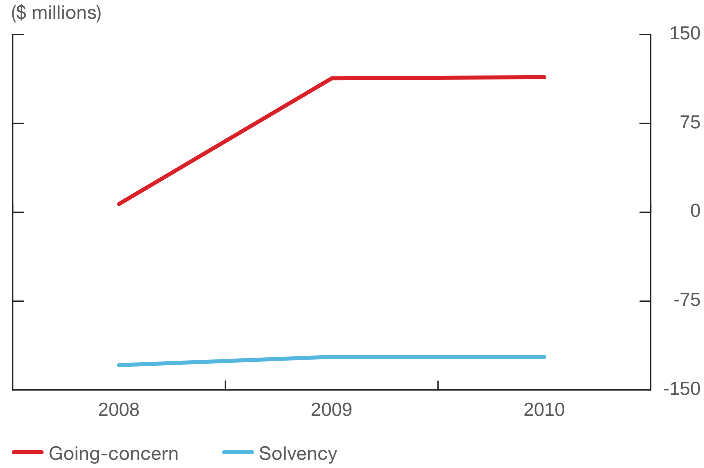


Figure 4: Funding Position 2008-2010

($ millions)



Message from the Chair

With my return to the Bank in July 2010 as Senior Deputy Governor, I assumed the position of Chair of the Pension Committee. I would like to thank Richard McGaw for serving as the Interim Chair between the departure of Paul Jenkins and my arrival at the Bank. I also want to recognize and thank Paul for his strong stewardship of the Pension Plan through a turbulent period in financial markets.

The Plan's position

The Bank is committed to a strong pension plan for its employees and retirees. In 2010, the Plan's funding position remained stable. With the excellent performance of the Fund and the Bank's contributions of $53 million for the year, the value of the Fund surpassed the $1 billion mark.

On a going-concern funding basis, the Plan remains fully funded, with a surplus of $114 million and a funding ratio of 112 per cent at the end of 2010. The solvency deficit in 2010 was $122 million, for a solvency ratio of 89 per cent, an improvement over 2009.

Pension Plan changes

In February 2010 the Bank announced changes to its total compensation program, including changes in the design of the Pension Plan. The new design that will be implemented in January 2012 will raise the pensionable age by five years, from 60 to 65 (or from 55 to 60, with 30 years of service). Current employees will not be affected by this change unless they choose to move to the new design in 2012. Decisions by current employees are to be made in the autumn of 2011, following information sessions.

All eligible new employees hired on or after 1 January 2012 will participate in the new design. They will continue to have the opportunity to opt out of the Pension Plan for a maximum of five years. The new design will remain a defined-benefit pension plan and will require lower contributions from members, given that benefits will be payable five years later.

Other news

There have been some changes in the membership of our pension committees. Ron Morrow, Chief of the Bank's Funds Management and Banking Department, took over from George Pickering as Chair of our Pension Fund Investment Committee, and Eric Wolfe, Deputy Chief of the same department, assumed Ron's former role as a member of the committee. On the Pension Administration Committee, Lucie Gauvin replaced Ken Ross as the Communications Department representative.

A list of the members of the Pension Committee and its subcommittees is on page 4. The Bank extends its thanks to all of the committee members for their excellent stewardship of the Bank's Pension Plan over the past year.

The contract for pension administration services was tendered in 2010 among major service providers, and the new contract was awarded to Mercer, the current provider. We are pleased to renew our relationship with Mercer and ensure high-quality services to both the Bank and the membership.

Finally, in keeping with our commitments to cost effectiveness and environmental responsibility, I am pleased to note that only the electronic version of this report is being distributed to employees. Print copies will be sent to retirees to ensure their access to the information. Also, as we did last year, we are including a summarized version of the Pension Plan Financial Statements in this report. Print copies of both the full Financial Statements and notes and the report are available upon request, and electronic versions of this report are available on the Bank's internal and external websites.

Tiff Macklem

Senior Deputy Governor

Chair, Pension Committee

Pension Governance

The Bank is the administrator of the Plan under the Pension Benefits Standards Act (PBSA) and terms of the Plan (Bank's Bylaw 15). The Board of Directors of the Bank (the "Board") has established the Pension Committee to perform the majority of the Bank's functions as Plan administrator. This Committee reports regularly to the Board. The Pension Committee has created two other committees—the Pension Administration Committee (PAC) and the Pension Fund Investment Committee (PFIC)—to assist the Pension Committee in carrying out its responsibilities. These three committees make decisions related to the administration of the Plan and the investment of Plan assets, monitor investments and the performance of service providers on an ongoing basis.

Members of the three committees

Pension Committee

Tiff Macklem, *Senior Deputy Governor (Chair from July 2010)*
Richard McGaw, *Bank Director (Interim Chair to June 2010)*
Brian Henley, *Bank Director*
Michael O'Brien, *Bank Director*
Timothy Lane, *Deputy Governor*
John Jussup, *General Counsel and Corporate Secretary*
Sheila Vokey, *Chief, Financial Services*

Darcy Bowman, *Senior Legal Counsel (Secretary)*

Pension Fund Investment Committee

Ron Morrow, *Chief, Funds Management and Banking (Chair)*
Eric Wolfe, *Funds Management and Banking*
Miville Tremblay, *Financial Markets*
Meyer Aaron, *Funds Management and Banking*
Grahame Johnson, *Financial Markets*
Claude Gagné, *Pension Plan Director (non-voting member)*

Pension Administration Committee

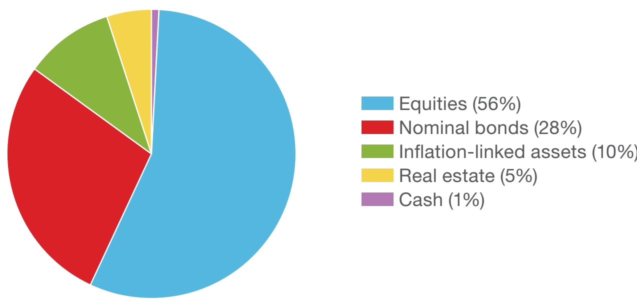
Sheila Niven, *Adviser (Chair)*
Frances Boire-Carrière, *Corporate Services*
Thérèse Couture, *Financial Services*
Jeanne Meredith-Pallascio, *Corporate Services*
Lucie Gauvin, *Communications*
Claude Gagné, *Pension Plan Director (non-voting member)*

Pension Assets and Investments

Assets

The Fund continues to be invested in a diversified portfolio of equities, nominal bonds, inflation-linked assets, real estate and cash, adhering to its disciplined long-term investment principles. (**Figure 5**).

Figure 5: The Five Main Asset Categories in the Fund's Portfolio, 2010*
(as at 31 December 2010)



* Policy allocation midpoints

The majority of the Fund's assets are invested by external managers chosen for their expertise in specific asset classes and for their investment styles. Diversification across asset classes and investment styles is a prudent way to achieve the Fund's long-term investment objectives while managing investment risks.

Investments

Since the purpose of the Fund is to meet the Pension Plan's liabilities to its members, the Fund's investment activities are evaluated within an asset/liability management (ALM) framework on a regular basis. The most recent ALM study was conducted in 2009. The results generally supported the Plan's current asset allocation while suggesting refinements for future consideration.

The Fund's day-to-day investment activity is overseen by the Pension Fund Investment Committee, which reports to the Pension Committee on a quarterly basis. The PFIC's actions are guided by the Plan's *Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures* and by the Pension Committee, which establishes ranges for permissible asset allocations. The PFIC also regularly monitors the performance of external portfolio managers and conducts a formal annual performance review that is conveyed to the Pension Committee.

Equities

The Fund continues to allocate assets across Canadian, U.S., international and global mandates in this portfolio. These holdings are managed by external portfolio managers with various levels of active management.

Fixed-Income Securities

Nominal bonds

The majority of the holdings in this class are managed against an index mandate and are benchmarked against the DEX Long Term Bond Index. A small portion of the portfolio is managed internally to meet short-term liquidity needs and to manage the duration of the Fund's fixed-income investments.

Inflation-linked assets

The majority of the holdings in this asset class are in the form of inflation-linked bonds (primarily Government of Canada Real Return Bonds). Other holdings include inflation-linked mortgages guaranteed by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Real Estate

The Fund's real estate holdings consist of investments in closed-end pooled funds. External managers of these funds have the discretion to create and manage a diversified portfolio of commercial real estate across different sectors and regions of Canada.

Cash

The Fund maintains sufficient liquidity in the form of cash deposits and Government of Canada treasury bills to meet anticipated payments and investment commitments.

Supplementary Trust Fund

The Supplementary Pension Arrangement (SPA) supplements the pensions of those employees whose pension benefits are above the maximum prescribed by the Income Tax Act. The provisions of the SPA mirror the Plan, and a separate trust fund has been established to support it: the Supplementary Trust Fund (STF). STF investments are directed by the Pension Committee and the PFIC.

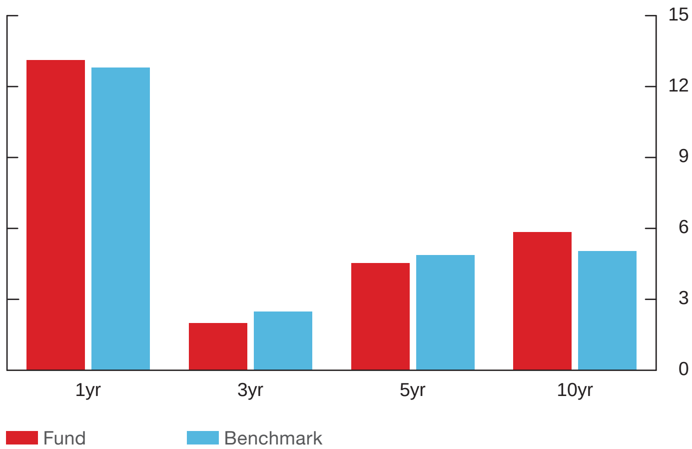
Performance of the Fund

Financial markets continued to recover over the past year and returns in 2010 were positive and above the actuarial rate of returns. The Fund's 1-year return, ending on 31 December 2010, was 13.1 per cent, which is higher than the benchmark return of 12.8 per cent and was above the median return of other defined-benefit plans over the past year (**Figure 6**).[2]

Benefits payable under the Plan are indexed to keep pace with inflation each year. The long-term investment objective is therefore to achieve the actuarial rate of return, which in 2010 was set to the rate of inflation plus 3.5 per cent, net of expenses.

The composition of the benchmark has changed over time and is currently a mix of indexes, such as the S&P/TSX Composite Index and the S&P 500 Index, weighted in accordance with the target asset mix of the Fund.

Figure 6: Total Fund Rate of Return
(as at 31 December 2010)



2. Global institutional pension fund assets in the 13 major markets increased by 12 per cent during 2010. Source: Towers Watson, Global Pensions Asset Study-2011

Actuarial Valuation*

Consistent with the commitment noted in last year's *Registered Pension Plan Annual Report*, the Bank contributed $33 million in 2010 toward the elimination of the Plan's solvency deficit. This contribution is in addition to the regular contributions of $20 million for current service costs of the Plan, estimated in the actuarial valuation report as at 31 December 2009. Overall, the Bank has contributed a total of $101 million since 2009, with the intention of eliminating the solvency deficit within five years.

The 2010 Financial Status of The Plan

In 2010, pension legislation changed to require that actuarial valuations be conducted on an annual basis rather than on a triennial basis. The Bank has been conducting actuarial valuations annually since a solvency deficit emerged in 2008 during the financial crisis. Despite favourable returns experienced by the Fund since then, and additional contributions made by the Bank toward eliminating the deficit, the solvency deficit improved only slightly. This was the result of continuing historically low yields on Real Return Bonds. Real Return Bond yields are prescribed by the PBSA to set the interest rate to discount solvency liabilities (the lower the rate, the higher the liabilities).

The going-concern position remains strong, however. The Bank has taken a cautious approach, reducing the interest rate used to discount going-concern liabilities in the latest actuarial valuation from 5.5 per cent to 5.25 per cent and various other assumptions have been modified based on more recent experience.

The results of the actuarial valuation as at 31 December 2010 showed a funding surplus of $114 million, for a funding ratio of 112 per cent, and a solvency deficit of $122 million, for a solvency ratio of 89 per cent.

The Bank will continue to make special payments to eliminate the solvency deficit. In total, the Bank will remit approximately $41 million to the Fund in 2011: the sum of $20 million in regular contributions to cover current service costs, plus $21 million toward the elimination of the solvency deficit within five years. The decrease of the special payments to eliminate the solvency deficit (from $33 million in 2010 to $21 million in 2011) results largely from revised regulations regarding the amortization of solvency deficits.

The Bank has contributed a total of $101 million to the Pension Fund since 2009, and will contribute approximately $41 million in 2011.

* See "Definitions of some common pension plan terms" **page 12**

Table 1: Going-Concern Funding Basis
($ millions as at 31 December)

	2004	2007*	2008	2009	2010
Actuarial value of assets	740	907	827	966	1,028
Going-concern liabilities	653	791	820	853	914
Surplus	87	116	7	113	114
Funding ratio (assets as a percentage of liabilities)	113%	115%	101%	113%	112%

* Triennial valuations up to 2007; annual thereafter

Table 2: Solvency Basis
($ millions as at 31 December)

	2004	2007*	2008	2009	2010
Market value of assets	776	959	751	886	1,022
Solvency liabilities	685	869	880	1,008	1,143
Surplus (deficit)	91	90	(129)	(122)	(122)
Solvency ratio (assets as a percentage of liabilities)	113%	110%	85%	88%	89%

* Triennial valuations up to 2007; annual thereafter

The large difference between the solvency ratio and the funding ratio is attributable to the different methodologies used for calculating liabilities and to the use of the market value of assets for solvency purposes, as opposed to a smoothed value of assets for funding purposes. The methodology prescribed for solvency valuations is significantly more stringent than that allowed in funding valuations.

In the case of the solvency valuation, the year-end yield on Real Return Bonds drives the interest assumption used to value liabilities. This interest rate was lower than the long-term interest rate used to value liabilities for the going-concern funding valuation, resulting in relatively larger liabilities on a solvency basis rather than on a funding basis.

Coincidentally, because of the 2008 investment losses and investment gains in the other years, the smoothed value of assets (used in the going-concern funding valuation) is currently about equal to the market value of assets (used in the solvency valuation). Normally, with increasing market values, the smoothed value would lag behind the market value.

Pension Administration

Administrative Expenses

The expenses charged to the Fund are scrutinized by committee members to ensure that they are reasonable, required for the administration of the Plan, and charged in accordance with the terms of the Plan and with the *Pension Trust Fund Expense Policy*.

Table 3 shows the administrative expenses charged to the Fund. Total expenses increased significantly in 2010 but decreased slightly as a percentage of net Fund assets to 0.420 per cent. The main reason for the year-over-year increase in 2010 was the increase in *Asset management fees*. These fees are levied, for the most part, as a percentage of the asset base and therefore increased in 2010 based on the higher average market value of the Fund.

Increases in *Pension administration fees* are due to a higher volume of transactions and to the introduction of the harmonized sales tax (HST) by the provinces of Ontario and British Columbia, effective 1 July 2010. *Consulting fees and compensation* increased primarily as a result of changes in the application of the GST and the introduction of HST on both salaries and consulting fees in 2010. Offsetting these increases, expenses relating to *Initiatives* decreased, with fewer initiatives undertaken in 2010.

Table 3: Administrative Expenses
($ thousands)

	2008	2009	2010
Asset management fees	2,484	2,269	2,770
Pension administration fees	619	646	735
Consulting fees and compensation	697	603	704
Initiatives	138	273	97
Total expenses	3,938	3,791	4,306
Net assets as at 31 December	751,852	887,054	1,024,935
Total expenses as a percentage of net assets	0.524%	0.427%	0.420%

Pension Audit

The Pension Audit to verify current pension payments concluded in 2010, and confirmed that pension payments are being made to properly entitled beneficiaries. Occasional audits are anticipated in the future, in line with best practice.

Communications

Regular communication with all Plan members will continue, primarily through our annual newsletter, *Pension News*, and in our *Registered Pension Plan Annual Report*. The full audited financial statements of the Plan are available on the Bank's external website. Electronic copies of the *Annual Report* are available on the Bank's external website, and we will continue to limit the distribution of printed copies in the interests of cost effectiveness and environmental responsibility.

Information is also available to employees on Banque Centrale, the Bank's intranet, and questions can always be addressed to the Bank of Canada Benefits and Pension Administration Centre (Mercer). See **page 19** for contact information.

Reminder to Pension Plan members who have not yet retired

As noted earlier in this report, eligble employees who joined the Bank on or before 31 December 2011 will have the opportunity to choose between the current pension plan design and a new design that will be in place for employees hired as of 1 January 2012. Information on both designs and their implications, as well as instructions on how to register your choice, will be available in the autumn of 2011.

Definitions of some common pension plan terms

Actuarial valuation

An actuarial valuation estimates, at a point in time, the total value of the benefits expected to be paid to members compared with the assets available to meet this obligation. Its purpose is to measure the funding status of the Plan. This can be done in two different ways:

> **Going-concern basis**
>
> The funding or going-concern basis assumes that the Plan will continue to operate indefinitely. Assumptions are therefore based on a long-term perspective and relate to such items as interest rates, inflation rates, salary increases, retirement rates and mortality rates.
>
> **Solvency basis**
>
> The solvency basis assumes that the Plan will be wound up immediately—that is, on the valuation date. This means that there is no need to assume future salary increases or termination rates, and the interest rate used to discount liabilities is prescribed by the Pension Benefits Standards Act (PBSA).

Smoothed value of assets

The smoothed value of assets represents the market value of assets, but, to mitigate short-term market volatility, it recognizes excess investment gains and losses (relative to a long-term target return) over five years.

Funding ratio

The funding ratio is the ratio of the smoothed value of assets over the going-concern actuarial liabilities.

Solvency ratio

The solvency ratio is the ratio of the market value of assets over the solvency liabilities.

Summary Financial Statements

As at 31 December 2010

FINANCIAL REPORTING RESPONSIBILITY

The accompanying Summary Financial Statements of the Bank of Canada Registered Pension Plan (the Plan) have been prepared by the Bank's management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and contain certain items that reflect estimates and judgment of management. The integrity and reliability of the data in these summary financial statements and related complete financial statements are management's responsibility. Management is responsible for ensuring that all information in the annual report is consistent with the summary financial statements and related complete financial statements.

In support of its responsibility for the integrity and reliability of these summary financial statements and related complete financial statements, and for the accounting system from which they are derived, management has developed and maintains financial and management control systems and practices to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized and recorded, that financial information is reliable, that the assets are safeguarded and liabilities recognized, and that the operations are carried out effectively. Internal controls are reviewed and evaluated by internal audit programs, including financial controls and their application.

The Pension Committee is responsible for overseeing management and has overall responsibility for approving the summary financial statements and related complete financial statements. The Pension Committee meets with management and with the external auditors to review the scope of the audit, to review their findings, and to satisfy themselves that their responsibilities have been properly discharged. In addition, Mercer (Canada) Limited, a firm of consulting actuaries, conducts a formal actuarial valuation of the Plan annually, as required under the Pension Benefits Standards Act.

Deloitte & Touche LLP, the Plan's external auditor, appointed by the Pension Committee, has conducted an independent examination of the summary financial statements and related complete financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, performing such tests and procedures as they consider necessary to express an opinion in their report to the Pension Committee. The external auditors have full, unrestricted access to the Pension Committee to discuss their audit and related findings.

T. Macklem
Senior Deputy Governor and Chair, Pension Committee

S. Vokey, CA
Chief Accountant and Member, Pension Committee

Ottawa, Canada
31 May 2011

ACTUARY'S OPINION

Mercer (Canada) Limited was retained by the Bank of Canada to perform an actuarial assessment of the going-concern assets and accrued pension benefits of the Bank of Canada Registered Pension Plan as of 31 December 2010 for inclusion in the Plan's financial statements.

The objective of the financial statements is to fairly present the financial position of the Plan as of 31 December 2010 on a going-concern basis. While the actuarial assumptions used to estimate accrued pension benefits for the Plan's financial statements represent the Bank of Canada's best estimate of future events, and while in our opinion these assumptions are reasonable for the purposes of these statements, the Plan's future experience will inevitably differ, perhaps significantly, from the actuarial assumptions. Any differences between the actuarial assumptions and future experience will emerge as gains or losses in future valuations, and will affect the financial position of the Plan at that time, as well as the contributions required to fund it.

As part of our assessment, we examined the Plan's recent experience relative to the economic and non-economic assumptions and presented our findings to management. In addition, we provided the Bank of Canada with statistical surveys and other information used to develop their long-term assumptions.

Our assessment of the Plan's going-concern assets and accrued pension benefits was based on:

- the results of our 1 January 2011 actuarial valuation of the Plan's going-concern liabilities,
- pension fund data provided by the Bank of Canada as of 31 December 2010,
- methods prescribed by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for pension plan financial statements, and
- assumptions about future events that have been developed by the Bank of Canada and Mercer (Canada) Limited.

We have tested the membership and pension fund data for reasonableness and consistency, and we believe them to be sufficient and reliable for the purposes of the valuation. Our valuations have also been performed in accordance with the requirements of the Canadian Institute of Actuaries. Our opinions have been given and our valuations performed in accordance with accepted actuarial practice.

J. Demers
Fellow of the Canadian Institute of Actuaries
Fellow of the Society of Actuaries

S. Crabtree
Fellow of the Canadian Institute of Actuaries
Fellow of the Society of Actuaries

Mercer (Canada) Limited

Ottawa, Canada
31 May 2011

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR ON THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Bank of Canada Pension Committee

The accompanying summary financial statements, which comprise the statement of net assets available for benefits, accrued pension benefits, and funding excess as at 31 December 2010, and the statements of changes in net assets available for benefits and changes in accrued pension benefits for the year then ended, are derived from the audited financial statements of the Bank of Canada Registered Pension Plan for the year ended 31 December 2010. We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those financial statements in our report dated 31 May 2011.

The summary financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by Canadian generally accepted accounting principles applied in the preparation of the audited financial statements of the Bank of Canada Registered Pension Plan. Reading the summary financial statements, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited financial statements of the Bank of Canada Registered Pension Plan.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation of the summary financial statements.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summary financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with Canadian Auditing Standard (CAS) 810, "Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements".

OPINION

In our opinion, the summary financial statements derived from the audited financial statements of the Bank of Canada Registered Pension Plan for the year ended 31 December 2010 are a fair summary of those financial statements.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Ottawa, Canada
31 May 2011

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS, ACCRUED PENSION BENEFITS, AND FUNDING EXCESS

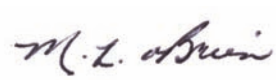
As at 31 December

	2010	2009
Assets		
Investments	**$ 1,025,558,473**	$ 882,931,374
Accrued investment income	**123,330**	413,360
Accrued employer contributions	**-**	4,351,366
	1,025,681,803	887,696,100
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**747,025**	641,616
Net assets available for benefits	**1,024,934,778**	887,054,484
Actuarial asset value adjustment	**3,407,484**	79,043,937
Actuarial value of net assets available for benefits	**1,028,342,262**	966,098,421
Actuarial value of accrued pension benefits	**914,713,704**	852,774,805
Funding excess	**$ 113,628,558**	$ 113,323,616

On behalf of the Pension Committee and the Board of Directors of the Bank of Canada

T. Macklem
Senior Deputy Governor and Chair, Pension Committee

S. Vokey, CA
Chief Accountant and Member, Pension Committee



M. L. O'Brien, FCA
Member, Board of Directors of the Bank of Canada and Pension Committee

The full set of financial statements, including notes, is available online at <http:www.bankofcanada.ca/en/pensions/pension.html>, or by request.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS

Year ended 31 December

	2010	2009
Increase in assets		
Investment income	**$ 35,568,823**	$ 29,615,441
Current-year change in fair value of investments	**82,401,913**	88,112,060
	117,970,736	117,727,501
Employer contributions		
Current service	**20,328,608**	18,986,658
Special payment for funding deficiency	**33,041,811**	28,877,932
Employee contributions		
Current service	**6,229,796**	5,762,940
Past service	**616,154**	935,655
Transfers from other plans	**1,669,123**	649,262
	61,885,492	55,212,447
	179,856,228	172,939,948
Decrease in assets		
Benefits paid	**32,549,407**	30,944,823
Refunds and transfers	**5,120,764**	3,001,544
Administrative expenses	**4,305,763**	3,790,823
	41,975,934	37,737,190
Net increase in net assets	**137,880,294**	135,202,758
Net assets available for benefits, beginning of year	**887,054,484**	751,851,726
Net assets available for benefits, end of year	**$ 1,024,934,778**	$ 887,054,484

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCRUED PENSION BENEFITS

Year ended 31 December

	2010	2009
Increase in accrued pension benefits		
Benefits earned	**$ 28,843,681**	$ 26,334,515
Interest cost	**46,659,886**	44,879,647
Experience loss (gain)	**10,041,804**	(4,292,504)
Change of method	**8,667,861**	-
Change of assumptions	**5,395,838**	-
	99,609,070	66,921,658
Decrease in accrued pension benefits		
Benefits paid	**32,549,407**	30,944,823
Refunds and transfers	**5,120,764**	3,001,544
	37,670,171	33,946,367
Net increase in actuarial value of accrued pension benefits	**61,938,899**	32,975,291
Actuarial value of accrued pension benefits, beginning of year	**852,774,805**	819,799,514
Actuarial value of accrued pension benefits, end of year	**$ 914,713,704**	$ 852,774,805

Additional Information

The Plan is registered with the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions for the purposes of the PBSA which regulates the Plan's design, funding, investment policy, and operations. The Plan is also registered with the Canada Revenue Agency for purposes of the Income Tax Act (Canada), which regulates the maximum contributions payable to, and the maximum permissible defined benefits payable from, a tax-sheltered pension arrangement.

For pension or post-retirement questions and requests, contact:

The Bank of Canada Benefits and
Pension Administration Centre
Mercer (Canada) Limited
1981 McGill College Avenue
Suite 800
Montréal, Quebec
H3A 3T5

08:00 to 18:00 (Eastern Time)
Monday to Friday

Active employees: **1 888 903-3308**
Retirees: **1 888 588-6111**

bank-banque-canada@mercer.com

For payroll questions, customer service concerns,
or to request pension-related information, contact:

HR Centre
Bank of Canada
12th Floor, West Tower
234 Wellington Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0G9

10:00 to 16:00 (Eastern Time)
Monday to Friday

7766 (internal), **613 782-7766** (Ottawa)
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