# ACTUARIAL REPORT 

## on the Public Service Death Benefit account

as at 31 March 2017

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Cat. No. IN3-16/17-E-PDF
ISSN 2369-4998

The Honourable Scott Brison, P.C., M.P.
President of the Treasury Board
Ottawa, Canada
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Dear Minister:
Pursuant to Section 59 of the Public Service Superannuation Act, I am pleased to submit the report on the actuarial review as at 31 March 2017 of the Public Service Death Benefit Account established under Part II of this Act.

Yours sincerely,

Gean. Claude ménard
Jean-Claude Ménard, F.S.A., F.C.I.A.
Chief Actuary
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## I. Executive Summary

This actuarial report on the Public Service Death Benefit Account (Account) was made pursuant to Section 59 of the Public Service Superannuation Act (PSSA), which states that "a valuation report and an assets report on the state of the Public Service Death Benefit Account shall be prepared in accordance with the Public Pensions Reporting Act and as if the supplementary death benefit plan established by this Part were a pension plan established under an Act referred to in subsection 3(1) of that Act."
This actuarial valuation is as at 31 March 2017 and is in respect of death benefits and contributions defined by Part II of the PSSA.

The previous actuarial report was prepared as at 31 March 2014. The date of the next periodic review is scheduled to occur no later than 31 March 2020.

## A. Purpose of Actuarial Report

The purpose of this actuarial valuation is to determine the state of the Account as well as to assist the President of the Treasury Board in making informed decisions regarding the financing of the government's death benefit obligation. This is achieved by providing a best-estimate long-term projection of the Account based on the projected contributions and interest credited to the Account and projected death benefits debited from the Account.

## B. Valuation Basis

This valuation report is based on the supplementary death benefit (SDB) plan provisions enacted by the Legislation, summarized in Appendix 1.

There have been no changes to the plan provisions since the last actuarial valuation report.

The financial data on which this valuation is based relate to the Account established to track contributions and benefits under the SDB plan provisions. The Account data is summarized in Appendix 2. The membership data is summarized in Appendix 3.

The valuation was prepared using accepted actuarial practice in Canada, methods and assumptions which are summarized in Appendices 4 to 6.

All actuarial assumptions used in this report are best-estimate assumptions. They are, individually and in aggregate, reasonable for the purposes of the valuation at the date of this report. The actuarial assumptions used in the previous report were revised based on economic trends and demographic experience. A complete description of the assumptions is shown in Appendices 5 and 6.

Death benefits are paid from the Consolidated Revenue Fund and charged against the Account. Contributions by employees, Crown corporations and the government are credited to the Account. Based on the balance of the Account, interest credits are calculated in such manner and at such rates and credited at such times as the SDB Regulations provide. Therefore, the fluctuations of returns observed in financial markets in recent years have no impact on the Account except insofar as long-term Government of Canada bond yields influence the interest credited by the Regulation.

## ACTUARIAL REPORT

Public Service Death Benefit Account
as at 31 March 2017
The following table presents a summary of the ultimate economic assumptions used in this report and a comparison with those used in the previous report.

## Table 1 Ultimate Best-Estimate Economic Assumptions

|  | 31 March 2017 | 31 March 2014 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Real increase in average earnings | $0.8 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ |
| Real projected yield on the Public Service Death Benefit Account | $2.7 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ |

## C. Main Findings

As at 31 March 2017, the SDB plan has an actuarial excess of $\$ 2,827$ million resulting from the difference between the Account balance of $\$ 3,627$ million and the liabilities of $\$ 800$ million.

The actuarial excess is projected to reach $\$ 4,159$ million at the end of plan year ${ }^{1} 2042$. Figure 1 shows the ratio of projected actuarial excess at the end of the plan year to annual benefit payments projected for the following plan year. This ratio is expected to decrease from the current level of 14.3 to 10.1 by the end of plan year 2042.


[^0]
## II. Financial Position of the Plan

## A. State of the Account

The state of the Account as at 31 March 2017 was prepared using the Account balance described in Appendix 2, the data described in Appendix 3, the methodology described in Appendix 4, and the assumptions described in Appendices 5 and 6. The results of the previous valuation are also shown for comparison purposes.

| Table 2 | State of the Account <br> (\$ millions) | 31 March 2017 | 31 March 2014 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{3 , 6 2 7}$ | 3,310 |  |
| Account Balance |  |  |  |
| Liabilities | 771 | 642 |  |
| Paid-up Death Benefit ${ }^{1}$ | $\underline{29}$ | $\underline{27}$ |  |
| IBNR $^{2}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ | 669 |  |
| Total Liabilities $_{\text {Actuarial Excess }}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 2 7}$ | 2,641 |  |

## B. Financial Position

As at 31 March 2017, the actuarial excess totals $\$ 2,827$ million, which is 14.3 times the total amount of the basic benefits projected for plan year 2018. By comparison, the actuarial excess as at 31 March 2014 in the previous report was $\$ 2,641$ million, which was 14.4 times the amount of the basic benefits projected for plan year 2015.
As shown in Appendix 2 and explained in Section IV, the projected contributions to the plan are less than the projected benefits for all future plan years. However, total income exceeds total expenditures in every year of the projection period because interest earnings more than offset the excess of benefit over contributions.

## C. Sensitivity of Valuation Results to Variations in Key Assumptions

The following supplementary estimates indicate the degree to which the valuation results depend on some of the key assumptions. Differences between these results and those shown in the valuation can also serve as a basis for approximating the effect of other numerical variations in a key assumption to the extent that such effects are indeed linear.

## 1) Projected Interest Yields

As a measure of sensitivity, an increment of one percentage point in the projected yields would increase the actuarial excess projected at the end of plan year 2042 from $\$ 4,159$ million to $\$ 6,222$ million, an increase of $49.6 \%$.

[^1]Similarly, a decrease of one percentage point in the projected yields would decrease the actuarial excess projected at the end of plan year 2042 from $\$ 4,159$ million to $\$ 2,471$ million, a decrease of $40.6 \%$.

## 2) Mortality

If the assumed improvements in longevity after plan year 2018 were disregarded, then the monthly benefit cost rate ${ }^{1}$ of 18.8 cents projected for plan year 2042 would climb to 23.5 cents, an increase of $25.0 \%$. The actuarial excess projected at the end of plan year 2042 would decrease by $29.4 \%$ from $\$ 4,159$ million to $\$ 2,937$ million.
However, if the assumed improvements in longevity were kept at the level of plan year 2018, resulting in greater improvements in longevity than those assumed in Table 31, then the monthly benefit cost rate of 18.8 cents projected for 2042 would decline to 16.7 cents, a decrease of $11.2 \%$. The actuarial excess projected at the end of plan year 2042 would climb by $9.7 \%$ from $\$ 4,159$ million to $\$ 4,564$ million.

## 3) Non-elective Population Growth Rate

If the assumed percentage increase in the non-elective population in each plan year were double the current assumption, then the projected population would be relatively younger. The monthly cost projected for plan year 2042 would decrease by $3.2 \%$ from 18.8 to 18.2 cents. The actuarial excess projected at the end of plan year 2042 would climb by $2.1 \%$ from $\$ 4,159$ million to $\$ 4,245$ million.

If the assumed percentage increase in the non-elective population were set to $0 \%$, then the projected population would be relatively older. The monthly cost projected for plan year 2042 would increase by $3.7 \%$ from 18.8 to 19.5 cents. The actuarial excess projected at the end of plan year 2042 would decrease by $3.9 \%$ from $\$ 4,159$ million to $\$ 3,995$ million.

[^2]
## III. Reconciliation of Results with Previous Report

Table 3 illustrates the impact of the updated assumptions, intervaluation economic experience, population changes and changes in mortality assumption methodology since the last valuation report as at 31 March 2014. The projected monthly cost for plan year 2042 slightly fell 0.2 cents from 19.0 cents as at 31 March 2014 to 18.8 cents as at 31 March 2017. The principal reason comes from retroactive data correction. The population data maintained by PSPC is constantly subject to retroactive changes such as new collective agreements. Additionally, our findings show that for the first time over approximately the last 20 years, mortality did not improve in the period of study. This results to an increase of 0.2 cents of the projected monthly cost for plan year 2042 by the non-elective mortality rates.

The projected ratio of actuarial excess at the end of plan year 2042 to benefit payments in plan year 2043 decreased by $14.4 \%$ from 11.8 to 10.1. The main source of change comes from the change in the interest rates, which decreased the projected ratio of actuarial excess at the end of plan year 2042 by 1.9.

## Table 3 Reconciliation of Projected Results

|  | Monthly Cost <br> Per \$1000 of <br> Term Insurance <br> (Cents) | Year End <br> Actuarial Excess <br> to the Following Year's <br> Benefit Payments <br> (Ratio) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Previous report as at 31 March 2014 |  |  |
| Plan Year 2039 Projection | $\mathbf{1 9 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 6}$ |
| Plan Year 2042 Projection | $\mathbf{1 9 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 8}$ |
| Retroactive data correction | $(0.2)$ | 0.0 |
| New population and intervaluation account experience | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Changes in Assumptions |  |  |
| New entrant | $(0.1)$ | $(0.2)$ |
| Economic salary increases | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Promotional \& merit salary increases | $(0.1)$ | 0.0 |
| Valuation interest rates | 0.0 | $(1.9)$ |
| Non-elective mortality rates | 0.2 | $(0.3)$ |
| Elective mortality rates | $(0.1)$ | 0.1 |
| Termination rates | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Retirement rates | $(0.2)$ | 0.1 |
| Disability rates | 0.1 | $(0.1)$ |
| Plan Year 2042 Projection as at 31 March 2017 | $\mathbf{1 8 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 1}$ |

## IV. Legislated Contribution Rates

The aggregate amount of death benefit payments projected for plan year 2018 is $\$ 197.6$ million, which is made up of $\$ 155.3$ million in respect of the term insurance and $\$ 42.3$ million in respect of the paid-up insurance. In this report, term insurance means the basic coverage (two times salary) less $10 \%$ reduction per year from age 66 and less $\$ 10,000$ paid-up insurance from age 65.

## A. Paid-up Insurance

For plan year 2018, the estimated single premiums at age 65 for each $\$ 10,000$ of paid-up insured benefit are $\$ 4,844$ and $\$ 4,531$ for males and females, respectively. The corresponding legislated contribution rates for each $\$ 10,000$ of paid-up insured benefits for males and females are $\$ 310$ and $\$ 291$, respectively.
The assumed improvements in longevity cause the projected single premium for the paid-up death benefit to decrease over time. Moreover, the projected ultimate yield of $4.70 \%$ is higher than the projected yield of $4.20 \%$ for plan year 2018. This has the effect of gradually decreasing the projected single premium over the years.

The net effect of longevity improvements and increasing projected yields is to decrease the projected single premiums at age 65 for each $\$ 10,000$ of paid-up insured benefit. A male participant's projected single premium decreases from $\$ 4,844$ for plan year 2018 to $\$ 4,645$ for plan year 2042, and a decrease from $\$ 4,531$ to $\$ 4,328$ for a female participant.

## B. Term Insurance

The total amount of term insurance proceeds projected to be payable during plan year 2018 is $\$ 155.3$ million. Given that the total amount of term insurance projected to be in force for plan year 2018 is $\$ 59,991$ million, the benefit cost rate projected for plan year 2018 is 21.6 cents per month per $\$ 1,000$ of term insurance.

Non-elective participants and elective participants in receipt of an immediate annuity or an annual allowance are required to contribute monthly 15 cents per $\$ 1,000$ of term insurance. As a minimum, the government contribution credited monthly to the Account is equal to one-twelfth of the total amount of term insurance proceeds payable during the month. For plan year 2018, the government's monthly contribution is estimated at 1.8 cents per $\$ 1,000$ of term insurance.
The total amount credited to the Account resulting from participants and government contributions in plan year 2018 is therefore 16.8 cents ( 15 cents plus 1.8 cents) per month per $\$ 1,000$ of term insurance, which is significantly less than the estimated monthly cost of 21.6 cents per $\$ 1,000$ of term insurance for plan year 2018.


As shown in Figure 2, the monthly cost per $\$ 1,000$ of term insurance is projected to gradually decrease to 18.8 cents by plan year 2042 while the total contribution rate is projected to be 16.6 cents ( 15 cents from the participants and one-twelfth of 18.8 cents from the government) in the same plan year.

The following table shows the projected monthly costs per $\$ 1,000$ of term insurance by participant type for selected plan years.

| Table 4 | Projected Monthly Cost <br> (cents per $\$ 1,000$ <br> of term insurance) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Participants | 2018 | 2022 | 2027 | 2032 | 2037 | 2042 |
| Non-elective | 10.8 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 9.6 |
| Elective | 54.3 | 53.7 | 53.6 | 52.6 | 49.8 | 48.9 |
| All | 21.6 | 20.5 | 19.8 | 19.3 | 18.9 | 18.8 |

For non-elective participants, the monthly cost projected for plan year 2042 is $88.9 \%$ of the monthly cost estimated for plan year 2018. This results mainly from the following two factors:

- A lower mortality assumed for plan year 2042 in accordance with the longevity improvement factors shown in Table 31 applied to the current mortality rates shown in Table 30. This has the effect of decreasing the costs.
- Heavier weights at older ages on the distribution of non-elective participants in plan year 2042 than the current weight. This has the effect of increasing the costs.
Altogether, the increased costs due to heavier weights at older ages is more than offset by the decreased costs due to assumed mortality improvements.


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Public Service Death Benefit Account
as at 31 March 2017
In respect of elective participants in receipt of an immediate annuity or an annual allowance, the monthly benefit cost rate projected for plan year 2042 is $90.1 \%$ of the monthly cost projected for plan year 2018. This decrease is mostly the result of the new elective mortality assumption.
For all plan participants in aggregate, the monthly cost projected for plan year 2042 is $87.0 \%$ of the monthly cost projected for plan year 2018.

## V. Actuarial Opinion

In our opinion, considering that this report was prepared pursuant to the Public Pensions Reporting Act per Section 59 of the Public Service Superannuation Act,

- the valuation input data on which the valuation is based are sufficient and reliable for the purposes of the valuation;
- the assumptions that have been used are, individually and in aggregate, appropriate for the purposes of the valuation;
- the methods employed are appropriate for the purposes of the valuation; and
- this report has been prepared, and our opinions given, in accordance with accepted actuarial practice in Canada.

In particular, this report was prepared in accordance with the Standards of Practice (General Standards) published by the Canadian Institute of Actuaries.
To the best of our knowledge, after discussion with Public Services and Procurement Canada and the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat, there were no subsequent events between the valuation date and the date of this report that would have a material impact on the results of this valuation.


Daniel Hébert, F.C.I.A., F.S.A.
Senior Actuary
Office of the Chief Actuary

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Office of the Chief Actuary

Ottawa, Canada
14 September 2018

## Appendix 1 - Summary of Plan Provisions

The following is a summary description of the main provisions of the SDB plan established for public servants under Part II of the PSSA. This plan supplements benefits payable under the pension plan for the Public Service of Canada (PSPP) by providing a lump sum benefit upon the death of a plan participant.

## A. Plan Participants

## 1. Non-elective Participants

The term non-elective participant means all contributors to the PSPP who are employed in the Public Service except employees of Crown corporations covered under other group life insurance plans.

## 2. Elective Participants

The term elective participant means all participants who have ceased to be employed in the Public Service following disability or retirement and have opted to continue their coverage under the SDB plan. Such right is limited to participants who, at the time they cease to be employed in the Public Service, have completed at least two years of continuous service in the Public Service or two years of participation in the SDB plan.
A non-elective participant who ceases employment and becomes entitled to an immediate annuity or annual allowance under the PSPP automatically becomes an elective participant. During the first 30 days as an elective participant, an individual has the right to opt out of the plan, effective on the $31^{\text {st }}$ day.

## B. Contributions

## 1. Non-elective Participants and Elective Participants in Receipt of an Immediate Annuity or an Annual Allowance

For non-elective participants as well as elective participants in receipt of an immediate annuity (disability or retirement) or an annual allowance under the PSPP, the rate of contribution is 15 cents per month for each $\$ 1,000$ of death benefit. When these participants attain age 65 (or complete two years of service, if later), their contribution is reduced by $\$ 1.50$ per month in recognition of the fact that $\$ 10,000$ of basic benefit becomes paid-up (by the government) for the remaining lifetime of the participant.

## 2. Elective Participants Entitled to a Deferred Annuity

For elective participants entitled to a deferred annuity under the PSPP, the contribution rate set in the legislation varies in accordance with the attained age of the participant, and the corresponding contributions become chargeable on the 30th day immediately following cessation of employment.

The contribution rates for selected ages are shown in the following table:
Table 5 Contribution per \$2,000 of Death Benefit

| Age Last Birthday | Annual $^{1}$ | Monthly $^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | $\$ 9.70$ | $\$ 0.82$ |
| 30 | 11.42 | 0.97 |
| 35 | 13.58 | 1.15 |
| 40 | 16.29 | 1.39 |
| 45 | 19.72 | 1.67 |
| 50 | 24.11 | 2.05 |
| 55 | 29.80 | 2.53 |
| 60 | 37.65 | 3.20 |

## 3. Government

The government credits monthly to the Account an amount equal to one-twelfth of the total amount of death benefits paid in the month.
Crown corporations and public boards whose employees are participants in the plan contribute at the rate of four cents per month for each $\$ 1,000$ of death benefit.

When a participant, other than one entitled to a deferred annuity, reaches age 65 (or completes two years of service, if later), the government credits to the Account a single premium for the individual $\$ 10,000$ paid-up portion of basic benefit in respect of which contributions are no longer required from the participant.

The legislated amount of single premium for each such $\$ 10,000$ paid-up portion of basic benefit is shown in the following table and corresponds to one-twentieth of $\$ 10,000$ times the single premium rate for each dollar of death benefit, computed on the basis of the Life Tables, Canada, 1950-1952 and interest at $4 \%$ per annum.

Table 6 Legislated Single Premium per \$10,000 of Basic Benefit

| Age Nearest Birthday | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 65 | $\$ 310$ | $\$ 291$ |
| 66 | 316 | 298 |
| 67 | 323 | 306 |
| 68 | 329 | 313 |
| 69 | 336 | 320 |
| 70 | 343 | 328 |
| 71 | 349 | 335 |
| 72 | 356 | 342 |
| 73 | 362 | 349 |
| 74 | 369 | 356 |
| 75 | 375 | 363 |

[^3]Under the statutes, if for whatever reason the Account were to become exhausted, the government would then credit special contributions to the Account in an amount at least equal to the basic benefits then due but not paid by reason of such cash shortfall.

## C. Amount of Basic Benefit

Subject to the applicable reductions described below, the lump sum benefit payable upon the death of a participant is equal to twice the participant's current salary, the result being rounded to the next higher multiple of $\$ 1,000$ if not already equal to such a multiple. For this purpose, the current salary of an elective participant is defined as the annual rate of pay at the time of cessation of employment in the Public Service.
The amount of basic benefit described above is reduced by $10 \%$ per year starting at age 66 until it would normally vanish at age 75 . However, the amount of basic benefit cannot at any time be reduced below a basic floor value of $\$ 10,000$ subject to the following exceptions:

- For those elective participants who had, upon cessation of employment prior to 5 October 1992, made an election to reduce their basic benefit to $\$ 500$ and further had made a second election, within one year thereafter, to keep their basic benefit at $\$ 500$, the floor value is $\$ 500$ instead of $\$ 10,000$. Such election is irrevocable.
- For non-elective participants, the amount of basic benefit cannot be reduced below the multiple of $\$ 1,000$ equal to or next above one-third of the participant's annual salary, even if the resulting amount is higher than $\$ 10,000$.
- All participants aged between 61 and 70 prior to 1 October 1999 may elect to retain the $10 \%$ a year reduction schedule starting at age 61 .
- For elective participants entitled to a deferred annuity, there is no coverage past age 75.

Upon ceasing to be employed in the Public Service, elective participants in receipt of an immediate annuity or in receipt of an annual allowance under the PSPP may opt to reduce their amount of basic benefit to $\$ 10,000$.

## Appendix 2 - Account Balance

## A. Public Service Death Benefit Account

The SDB plan is financed entirely through the Account, which forms part of the Public Accounts of Canada. The Account records the transactions for the plan, meaning that no formal debt instrument has been issued to the Account by the government in recognition of the amounts therein. The Account is:

- credited with all contributions made by participants, Crown corporations and the government;
- credited with interest earnings every three months on the basis of the actual average yield for the same period on the combined Superannuation Accounts of the Public Service, Canadian Forces and Royal Canadian Mounted Police pension plans. These accounts generate interest earnings as though net cash flows were invested quarterly in 20-year Government of Canada bonds issued at prescribed interest rates and held to maturity; and
- debited with basic benefit payments when they become due.

Table 6 shows the reconciliation of the balance of the Account from the last valuation date to the current valuation date. Since the last valuation, the Account balance has grown by $\$ 317$ million (a $9.6 \%$ increase) to $\$ 3,627$ million as at 31 March 2017. The net growth in the Account balance is to a large extent the result of interest credits made.

## ACTUARIAL REPORT

Public Service Death Benefit Account
as at 31 March 2017

## Table 7 Public Service Death Benefit Account

 (\$ millions)| Plan Year | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 - 2 0 1 7}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening Balance | $3,310.0$ | $\mathbf{3 , 4 2 4 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 5 2 6 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 3 1 0 . 0}$ |

INCOME
Employee Contributions
Active members

| $\quad$ Public Service employees | 69.5 | 69.9 | 68.8 | 208.2 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\quad$ Public Service corporations | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 16.2 |
| Retired employees | $\underline{24.0}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 5 . 0}}$ | $\underline{25.8}$ | $\underline{74.8}$ |
| Total Employee Contributions | $\mathbf{9 8 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 9 . 2}$ |
| Employer Contributions |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Public Service corporations | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 4.3 |
| $\quad$ Death benefit - general | 10.9 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 32.8 |
| $\quad$ Death benefit - single premium $\$ 10,000$ | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 8.7 |
| Interest | $\underline{167.2}$ | $\underline{160.9}$ | $\underline{154.8}$ | $\underline{482.9}$ |
| Total Income | $\mathbf{2 8 1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 6 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 0 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 2 7 . 9}$ |

## EXPENDITURES

Benefits payments

| General | 130.5 | 130.0 | 132.4 | 392.9 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Life coverage for $\$ 10,000$ | 36.0 | 43.6 | 37.6 | 117.2 |
| Other death benefit payments | $\underline{0.4}$ | $\underline{0.3}$ | $\underline{0.2}$ | $\underline{0.9}$ |
| Total Expenditures | $\mathbf{1 6 6 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 3 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 0 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 1 . 0}$ |
| Closing Balance | $\mathbf{3 , 4 2 4 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 5 2 6 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 6 2 6 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 6 2 6 . 9}$ |

B. Rates of Interest

The following rates of interest on the Account by plan year were calculated using the foregoing entries.

Table 8 Rates of Interest

| Plan Year | Interest |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2015 | $5.09 \%$ |
| 2016 | $4.74 \%$ |
| 2017 | $4.42 \%$ |

## C. Sources of the Financial Data

The Account entries shown previously were taken from the Public Accounts of Canada.

## D. Account Projection

The following table shows a projection of the Account over 25 years commencing
1 April 2017.

| Table $9 \begin{aligned} & \text { Account Projection } \\ & \text { (\$ millions) }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State of the Account at the End of Plan Year |  |  | Ratio of Projected Actuarial Excess at the End of the Plan Year to Annual Benefit Payments Projected for the Following Plan Year |
| Plan Year | Account | Liabilities | Actuarial Excess |  |
| 2017 | 3,627 | 800 | 2,827 | 14.3 |
| 2018 | 3,706 | 839 | 2,867 | 14.2 |
| 2019 | 3,781 | 878 | 2,903 | 14.0 |
| 2020 | 3,853 | 916 | 2,936 | 13.8 |
| 2021 | 3,923 | 954 | 2,968 | 13.6 |
| 2022 | 3,991 | 992 | 3,000 | 13.4 |
| 2023 | 4,058 | 1,029 | 3,029 | 13.1 |
| 2024 | 4,122 | 1,064 | 3,058 | 12.9 |
| 2025 | 4,187 | 1,098 | 3,089 | 12.7 |
| 2026 | 4,249 | 1,131 | 3,118 | 12.4 |
| 2027 | 4,311 | 1,160 | 3,150 | 12.2 |
| 2028 | 4,369 | 1,187 | 3,181 | 12.0 |
| 2029 | 4,427 | 1,212 | 3,215 | 11.7 |
| 2030 | 4,484 | 1,234 | 3,250 | 11.5 |
| 2031 | 4,545 | 1,252 | 3,292 | 11.3 |
| 2032 | 4,605 | 1,267 | 3,338 | 11.1 |
| 2033 | 4,670 | 1,280 | 3,390 | 10.9 |
| 2034 | 4,734 | 1,290 | 3,444 | 10.7 |
| 2035 | 4,803 | 1,300 | 3,503 | 10.6 |
| 2036 | 4,881 | 1,310 | 3,571 | 10.4 |
| 2037 | 4,969 | 1,321 | 3,649 | 10.3 |
| 2038 | 5,063 | 1,330 | 3,732 | 10.2 |
| 2039 | 5,167 | 1,340 | 3,827 | 10.2 |
| 2040 | 5,283 | 1,352 | 3,931 | 10.1 |
| 2041 | 5,407 | 1,364 | 4,043 | 10.1 |
| 2042 | 5,534 | 1,375 | 4,159 | 10.1 |

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## E. Income and Expenditure Projection

The following table shows a projection of the income and expenditure which served as the basis of the projection of the Account over 25 years commencing plan year 2018.

## Table 10 Income and Expenditure Projection (\$ millions)

| Plan Year | Contributions |  |  |  | Benefit Payments |  |  | Interest Credits | Net Credits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Participants | Government ${ }^{1}$ |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Term | Paid-Up |  | Term | Paid-Up | Total |  |  |
| 2018 | 108 | 15.1 | 3.1 | 126 | 155 | 42 | 198 | 151 | 79 |
| 2019 | 112 | 15.6 | 3.2 | 131 | 160 | 43 | 202 | 147 | 75 |
| 2020 | 118 | 16.2 | 3.3 | 137 | 165 | 43 | 208 | 142 | 71 |
| 2021 | 123 | 16.7 | 3.3 | 143 | 169 | 44 | 214 | 141 | 70 |
| 2022 | 127 | 17.2 | 3.3 | 147 | 174 | 45 | 219 | 140 | 69 |
| 2023 | 132 | 17.7 | 3.3 | 153 | 178 | 46 | 224 | 138 | 67 |
| 2024 | 136 | 18.2 | 3.3 | 158 | 183 | 47 | 230 | 137 | 64 |
| 2025 | 141 | 18.8 | 3.3 | 163 | 188 | 49 | 237 | 139 | 65 |
| 2026 | 146 | 19.4 | 3.4 | 169 | 194 | 50 | 244 | 137 | 62 |
| 2027 | 151 | 20.0 | 3.3 | 174 | 199 | 52 | 251 | 139 | 62 |
| 2028 | 156 | 20.6 | 3.3 | 180 | 205 | 54 | 258 | 137 | 58 |
| 2029 | 161 | 21.3 | 3.2 | 186 | 210 | 56 | 266 | 138 | 58 |
| 2030 | 166 | 22.0 | 3.2 | 192 | 217 | 58 | 275 | 140 | 57 |
| 2031 | 172 | 22.7 | 3.0 | 198 | 223 | 60 | 283 | 147 | 61 |
| 2032 | 178 | 23.4 | 2.9 | 204 | 230 | 63 | 292 | 148 | 60 |
| 2033 | 184 | 24.1 | 2.9 | 211 | 236 | 65 | 302 | 155 | 65 |
| 2034 | 191 | 24.9 | 2.9 | 218 | 243 | 68 | 311 | 157 | 64 |
| 2035 | 197 | 25.8 | 3.0 | 226 | 251 | 70 | 321 | 164 | 69 |
| 2036 | 204 | 26.6 | 3.0 | 234 | 259 | 73 | 332 | 176 | 78 |
| 2037 | 211 | 27.5 | 3.0 | 242 | 267 | 75 | 342 | 188 | 88 |
| 2038 | 219 | 28.5 | 3.1 | 250 | 276 | 78 | 354 | 197 | 93 |
| 2039 | 226 | 29.5 | 3.1 | 259 | 285 | 80 | 365 | 210 | 104 |
| 2040 | 234 | 30.5 | 3.2 | 268 | 294 | 83 | 376 | 225 | 116 |
| 2041 | 242 | 31.5 | 3.3 | 277 | 304 | 85 | 388 | 235 | 124 |
| 2042 | 250 | 32.6 | 3.3 | 286 | 313 | 87 | 400 | 241 | 127 |

[^4]
## Appendix 3 - Participant Data

## A. Source of Participant Data

The valuation input data required in respect of contributors (both active and non-active) and pensioners are extracted from master computer files maintained by the Superannuation Directorate of Public Services and Procurement Canada. The Compensation Systems Branch of that department is responsible for the extraction of the data.
The main valuation data file supplied by the Superannuation Directorate contained the historical status information on all participants up to 31 March 2017.

## B. Validation of Participant Data

The participant data were validated with respect to the Actuarial Report on the Pension Plan for the Public Service of Canada as at 31 March 2017. Details of the data validation can be found in Appendix 4 of that report.
C. Participant Data Summary

Tables 11 to 15 on the following pages show the detailed participant data upon which this valuation is based.

Table 11 Reconciliation of Non-Elective Participants

|  | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| As at 31 March 2014 | $\mathbf{1 2 7 , 0 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 1 , 8 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 8 , 9 5 2}$ |
| Data corrections | 2,170 | 1,910 | 4,080 |
| Elibility Change | $(2,237)$ | $(945)$ | $(3,182)$ |
| New non-elective from |  |  |  |
| New non-elective | 22,394 | 28,473 | 50,867 |
| Rehired cash-outs | 1,390 | 2,400 | 3,790 |
| Rehired pensioners | $\underline{230}$ | $\underline{394}$ | $\underline{624}$ |
| Subtotal | 24,014 | 31,267 | 55,281 |


| Non-elective terminations |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\quad$ Disability | $(627)$ | $(1,430)$ | $(2,057)$ |
| Deferred annuity (DA) | $(3,019)$ | $(4,655)$ | $(7,674)$ |
| Annuity (IA/AA) |  |  |  |
| Death (no survivors) | $(12,052)$ | $(14,580)$ | $(26,632)$ |
| Death (with survivors) | $(418)$ | $(228)$ | $(421)$ |
| Contributor ROC or TV | $\underline{(7,004)}$ | $\underline{(9,512)}$ | $\underline{(16,516)}$ |
| Subtotal | $(23,313)$ | $(30,713)$ | $(54,026)$ |
| As at 31 March $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 7 , 7 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 3 , 3 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 1 , 1 0 5}$ |

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## Table 12 Reconciliation of Elective Participants

|  | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| As at 31 March 2014 | $\mathbf{9 4 , 1 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 , 1 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 6 , 3 3 6}$ |
| Data corrections | $(264)$ | $(131)$ | $(395)$ |

New elective from

| New non-elective | 12,378 | 15,730 | 28,108 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Rehired non-elective | $\underline{8}$ | $\underline{12}$ | $\underline{20}$ |
| Subtotal | 12,386 | 15,742 | 28,128 |

Transfer status to
Non-elective (34) (48) (82)

Terminations

| Death | $(9,500)$ | $(4,248)$ | $(13,748)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As at 31 March 2017 | $\mathbf{9 6 , 7 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 , 4 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 0 , 2 3 9}$ |


| Table 13 Non-Elective Participants ${ }^{1}$As at 31 March 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age $^{2}$ | Number |  |  | Basic Benefits (\$ thousands) |  |  |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 15-19 | 94 | 74 | 168 | 8,665 | 5,677 | 14,342 |
| 20-24 | 2,575 | 3,471 | 6,046 | 263,558 | 348,311 | 611,869 |
| 25-29 | 7,739 | 10,802 | 18,541 | 972,936 | 1,333,595 | 2,306,530 |
| 30-34 | 13,618 | 18,806 | 32,424 | 1,978,663 | 2,646,480 | 4,625,143 |
| 35-39 | 17,543 | 24,857 | 42,400 | 2,806,855 | 3,771,049 | 6,577,904 |
| 40-44 | 18,637 | 25,312 | 43,949 | 3,159,767 | 4,034,314 | 7,194,081 |
| 45-49 | 18,582 | 24,323 | 42,905 | 3,249,906 | 3,878,450 | 7,128,357 |
| 50-54 | 21,041 | 26,147 | 47,188 | 3,715,653 | 4,111,591 | 7,827,244 |
| 55-59 | 16,977 | 19,252 | 36,229 | 2,993,041 | 2,938,322 | 5,931,363 |
| 60-64 | 7,912 | 7,994 | 15,906 | 1,390,662 | 1,179,224 | 2,569,886 |
| 65-69 | 2,484 | 1,997 | 4,481 | 372,626 | 242,084 | 614,710 |
| 70-75 | 526 | 342 | 868 | 40,161 | 19,215 | 59,376 |
| Total | 127,728 | 163,377 | 291,105 | 20,952,493 | 24,508,313 | 45,460,806 |


|  | Average | Male | Female | Total |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As at 31 March 2014 | Age $^{2}$ | 45.9 | 44.3 | 45.0 |
|  | Service $^{2}$ | 14.3 | 13.0 | 13.6 |
|  | Basic Benefit (\$) | 158,525 | 142,871 | 149,756 |
| As at 31 March 2017 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Age $^{2}$ | 46.4 | 44.7 | 45.5 |
|  | Service $^{2}$ | 14.3 | 13.2 | 13.7 |
|  | Basic Benefit $^{2}$ ) | 164,040 | 150,011 | 156,166 |

[^6]
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as at 31 March 2017
Table 14 Elective Participants in Receipt of a Disability Pension
As at 31 March 2017

|  | Number |  |  |  |  | Basic Benefits <br> (\$ thousands) |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Age $^{1}$ | Male |  | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total


|  | Average | Male | Female | Total |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As at 31 March 2014 | Age $^{1}$ | 59.8 | 56.9 | 58.0 |
|  | Basic Benefit (\$) | 69,620 | 78,400 | 74,770 |
| As at 31 March 2017 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Age $^{1}$ | 59.6 | 57.2 | 58.0 |
|  | Basic Benefit (\$) | 74,815 | 86,873 | 82,278 |

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| Table 15 <br> Age ${ }^{2}$ | Elective Retired Participants ${ }^{1}$ <br> (In Receipt of an Immediate Annuity or an Annual Allowance) <br> As at 31 March 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  |  | Basic Benefits (\$ thousands) |  |  |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| To 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 45-49 | 10 | 3 | 13 | 1,636 | 424 | 2,060 |
| 50-54 | 377 | 613 | 990 | 63,492 | 95,466 | 158,958 |
| 55-59 | 6,355 | 9,945 | 16,300 | 1,127,524 | 1,535,069 | 2,662,592 |
| 60-64 | 16,144 | 19,019 | 35,163 | 2,744,165 | 2,747,401 | 5,491,566 |
| 65-69 | 21,430 | 18,804 | 40,234 | 2,706,352 | 1,994,369 | 4,700,720 |
| 70-74 | 18,105 | 11,479 | 29,584 | 799,164 | 414,915 | 1,214,078 |
| 75-79 | 11,478 | 6,061 | 17,539 | 114,780 | 60,610 | 175,390 |
| 80-84 | 8,124 | 3,792 | 11,916 | 81,240 | 37,920 | 119,160 |
| 85-89 | 5,595 | 2,635 | 8,230 | 55,950 | 26,350 | 82,300 |
| 90-94 | 2,830 | 1,642 | 4,472 | 28,300 | 16,420 | 44,720 |
| 95-99 | 784 | 518 | 1,302 | 7,840 | 5,180 | 13,020 |
| 100-104 | 57 | 67 | 124 | 570 | 670 | 1,240 |
| 105-109 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 20 | 20 | 40 |
| Total | 91,291 | 74,580 | 165,871 | 7,731,032 | 6,934,813 | 14,665,844 |


|  | Average | Male | Female | Total |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As at 31 March 2014 | Age $^{2}$ | 64.2 | 62.5 | 63.4 |
|  | Basic Benefit (\$) | 82,149 | 86,727 | 84,072 |
| As at 31 March 2017 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Age $^{2}$ | 64.7 | 63.2 | 64.0 |
|  | Basic Benefit $(\$)$ | 84,686 | 92,985 | 88,417 |

[^8]
## Appendix 4 - Methodology

## A. Account Balance

The balance of the Account forms part of the Public Accounts of Canada. The Account records the transactions for the plan, meaning that no debt instrument has been issued to the Account by the government in recognition of the amounts therein. The recorded balance is shown at the book value of the underlying notional bond portfolio described in Appendix 2.

The Account balance corresponds to the cumulative historical excess of contributions and interest credits over basic benefit payments. The Account balance is accordingly projected to the end of a given plan year by adding to the Account at the beginning of that plan year the net income (i.e. the excess of contributions and interest credits over benefits) projected as described below for that plan year. Administration expenses are ignored because they are not charged to the Account.

## B. Contributions

## 1. Participants

Participants' annual contributions are projected for a given plan year by multiplying

- the legislated annual contribution rate of $\$ 1.80$ per $\$ 1,000$ of coverage (equivalent to the monthly rate of 15 cents per $\$ 1,000$ of coverage)
by
- the aggregate of two times the salaries of participants projected for that plan year on an open-group basis,
less
- $10 \%$ per year reduction from age 66 if applicable, and
- $\quad \$ 10,000$ paid-up coverage after age 65 , if applicable.

Non-elective participants' salaries are projected for a given plan year using the assumed rates of increase described in Appendix 5 and the assumed seniority and promotional salary increases described in Table 17. Elective participants' salaries are frozen at the time of retirement or disability and are not subject to further increases.

## 2. Government

The government's annual contribution is projected for a given plan year as the sum of:

- one-twelfth of the amount of term insurance death benefits projected to be paid during that plan year,
and
- the legislated single premiums in respect of relevant participants 65 years of age (or participants completing two years of service, if older).


## 3. Crown Corporations and Public Boards

Crown corporations' and public boards' annual contributions are projected for a given plan year by multiplying

- the legislated annual contribution rate of $\$ 0.48$ per $\$ 1,000$ of coverage (equivalent to the monthly rate of 4 cents per $\$ 1,000$ of coverage)
by
- the aggregate of two times the salaries of each participant who is employed by the Crown corporation or public board projected for that plan year on an opengroup basis,
less
- $10 \%$ a year reduction from age 66 if applicable, and
- $\$ 10,000$ paid-up coverage after age 65 , if applicable.


## C. Discount Rates

The rates used to calculate the present value of actuarial liabilities in respect of paid-up death benefits are the same as the yields described and shown in Appendix 5.
D. Interest Credits

Annual interest credits are projected for a given plan year as the product of the yield projected for that plan year (shown in Appendix 5) and the projected average Account balance in that plan year.
E. Treatment of Correctional Service of Canada (CSC) Employees

As at 31 March 2017, there are approximately 175 deemed operational employees and 13,825 actual operational employees. For simplification, all deemed operational employees of CSC are treated as actual operational service employees, which means a total of 14,000 employees of CSC were reported as actual operational for valuation purposes.

## F. Basic Benefit Payments

The total amount of basic benefits (term and paid-up insurance) for a given plan year is projected as the total amount of insurance in force during that plan year multiplied by the mortality rates assumed to apply during that plan year. The amount of basic benefit in force depends on the salary projected to time of death. Salaries are projected for this purpose using the assumed rates of increase in salaries and the number of participants projected on an open-group basis as described in Appendix 6.
G. Liabilities

## 1. Paid-up Reserve

At the end of a given plan year, the liabilities associated with the individual \$10,000 paid-up death benefit in force correspond to the amount which, together with interest at the projected yields, is sufficient to pay for each individual $\$ 10,000$ paid-up death benefit projected payable on the basis of the assumed mortality rates.

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## 2. IBNR and Pending Claims Reserves

On the basis of the plan's experience, the reserve at the end of a given plan year for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) and for pending claims is set equal to one-sixth of the projected annual death benefits paid on average during the six previous plan years.

## 3. Extension of Coverage

Due to the negligible financial impact of the 30-day extension of the basic benefit upon termination of coverage and the nature of basic benefit paid for on a monthly basis, no explicit liability was calculated in respect of that basic benefit provision.

## Appendix 5-Economic Assumptions

The following economic assumptions are required for valuation purposes:

## A. Increases in Salary

Salary increases consist of a combination of inflation, productivity growth (i.e. real ${ }^{1}$ increase in average employment earnings in excess of inflation) and seniority and promotional increase. Seniority and promotional increase is strongly service-based and is therefore considered to be a demographic assumption rather than an economic assumption.
Price increases, as measured by changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), tend to fluctuate from year to year. In 2016, the Bank of Canada and the government renewed their commitment to keep inflation between $1 \%$ and $3 \%$ until the end of 2021. However in recent years, the level of inflation has been lower than the $2 \%$ target. In this report, it is assumed that the level of inflation will increase from $1.6 \%$ in plan year 2018 to its ultimate rate of $2.0 \%$ in 2019. The ultimate rate of $2.0 \%$ is unchanged from the assumed rate in the previous valuation.

The actual increase in average earnings ${ }^{2}$ for plan year 2018 was $1.6 \%$. The assumed increase in average earnings were $2.0 \%$ and $2.3 \%$ for plan years 2019 and 2020, respectively, based on recently approved contracts which apply to the majority of non-elective participants. The assumed increase in average earnings for plan years 2021+ was calculated as the sum of assumed inflation and assumed productivity growth. Thus, the ultimate increase in average earnings is $2.8 \%$.

The assumed increases in average earnings are shown in Table 16.

## B. Projected Yields on Account

These yields are required for the long-term projection of the Account's balance, liabilities and excess or shortfall. The projected yields on the Account are the projected annual yields on the combined book value of the Superannuation Accounts of the Public Service, Canadian Forces, and Royal Canadian Mounted Police pension plans.

[^9]
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Table 16 Summary of Economic Assumptions (percentage)

Average Earnings Increase ${ }^{1}$ of

| Plan Year | Non-Elective Participants | Projected Yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 2018 | 1.6 | 4.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| 2020 | 2.3 | 3.8 |
| 2021 | 2.6 | 3.7 |
| 2022 | 2.7 | 3.6 |
| 2023 | 2.7 | 3.5 |
| 2024 | 2.8 | 3.4 |
| 2025 | 2.8 | 3.4 |
| 2026 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| 2027 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| 2028 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| 2029 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| 2030 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| 2031 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| 2032 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| 2033 | 2.8 | 3.4 |
| 2034 | 2.8 | 3.4 |
| 2035 | 2.8 | 3.5 |
| 2036 | 2.8 | 3.7 |
| 2037 | 2.8 | 3.9 |
| 2038 | 2.8 | 4.0 |
| 2039 | 2.8 | 4.2 |
| 2040 | 2.8 | 4.4 |
| 2041 | 2.8 | 4.5 |
| 2042 | 2.8 | 4.5 |
| 2043 | 2.8 | 4.6 |
| 2044 | 2.8 | 4.6 |
| 2045+ | 2.8 | 4.7 |

[^10]
## Appendix 6 - Demographic and Other Assumptions

All contributors to the pension plan for the Public Service of Canada (PS) are covered by a supplementary death benefit as defined under Part II of the PSSA. Hence, given the size of the population subject to the PSSA, except where otherwise noted, all demographic assumptions were determined using the PSPP's own experience, as was done in the past. Where applicable, assumptions used in the previous valuation were updated to reflect the intervaluation experience.

## A. Demographic Assumptions

1. Seniority and Promotional Salary Increases

Seniority means length of service within a classification and promotion means moving to a higher paid classification.
The seniority and promotional salary increases are the same as those used in the Actuarial Report on the Pension Plan for the Public Service of Canada as at 31 March 2017. Details of this assumption can be found in Appendix 7 of that report.
The following table shows a sample of the assumed seniority and promotional salary increases.

| Table 17Sample of Assumed Seniority and Promotional Salary Increases <br> (Percentage of annual carnings) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Completed Years of <br> Pensionable Service | Male | Female |
| 0 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| 1 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| 2 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| 3 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| 4 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| 5 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 6 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| 7 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| 8 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| 9 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 10 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| 15 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| 20 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| 25 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 30 | 1.0 | 1.0 |

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## 2. New Participants

It was assumed that the distribution of new participants by age and sex would be the same as that of participants with less than one year of service at the valuation date. The assumed percentage increases for each plan year are shown in the following table:

Table 18 Assumed Annual Increases in Number of Non-Elective Participants

| Plan year | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2018 | 1.7 |
| 2019 | 4.0 |
| 2020 | 2.0 |
| 2021 | 0.5 |
| $2022+$ | 0.5 |

The initial salary of new participants in a given age-sex cell in plan year 2018 is assumed to be the same as the corresponding experience in plan year 2017 with an economic salary increase for plan year 2018. Initial salary is assumed to increase in future years in accordance with the assumption for average earnings increases.

## 3. Pensionable Retirement

The assumed rates of pensionable retirement are the same as those used in the Actuarial Report on the Pension Plan for the Public Service of Canada as at 31 March 2017. Details of this assumption can be found in Appendix 7 of that report.
The following tables show a sample of the assumed rates of pensionable retirement.

| Age ${ }^{1}$ | Completed Years of Pensionable Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 10 | 20 | 29 | 30 | 35 |
| 50 | 93 | 58 | 17 | 13 | 26 | 14 | 0 |
| 55 | 74 | 73 | 25 | 25 | 253 | 191 | 290 |
| 60 | 128 | 126 | 86 | 155 | 268 | 232 | 353 |
| 65 | 216 | 243 | 225 | 260 | 299 | 318 | 393 |
| 70 | 316 | 265 | 305 | 320 | 389 | 417 | 489 |

Table 20 Sample of Assumed Rates of Retirement - Main Group 1- Female (Per 1,000 individuals)

Completed Years of Pensionable Service

| Age $^{1}$ | 1 | 2 | 10 | 20 | 29 | 30 | 35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | 98 | 78 | 15 | 10 | 19 | 16 | 0 |
| 55 | 121 | 108 | 40 | 38 | 346 | 251 | 439 |
| 60 | 151 | 143 | 109 | 187 | 309 | 250 | 391 |
| 65 | 236 | 223 | 258 | 295 | 245 | 295 | 354 |
| 70 | 333 | 280 | 295 | 423 | 444 | 304 | 391 |

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| ble 21 | Sample of Assumed Rates of Retirement - Main Group 2 - Male (Per 1,000 individuals) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Completed Years of Pensionable Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age ${ }^{1}$ | 1 | 2 | 10 | 20 | 29 | 30 | 35 |
| 55 | 95 | 61 | 20 | 18 | 26 | 14 | 0 |
| 60 | 92 | 94 | 54 | 64 | 276 | 191 | 290 |
| 65 | 216 | 243 | 225 | 260 | 299 | 318 | 393 |
| 70 | 316 | 265 | 305 | 320 | 389 | 417 | 489 |

## Table 22 Sample of Assumed Rates of Retirement - Main Group 2 - Female (Per 1,000 individuals)

Completed Years of Pensionable Service

| Age $^{1}$ | 1 | 2 | 10 | 20 | 29 | 30 | 35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55 | 101 | 81 | 19 | 15 | 19 | 16 | 0 |
| 60 | 137 | 130 | 74 | 94 | 367 | 251 | 439 |
| 65 | 236 | 223 | 258 | 295 | 245 | 295 | 354 |
| 70 | 333 | 280 | 295 | 423 | 444 | 304 | 391 |

Table 23 Sample of Assumed Rates of Retirement - Operational Service Group (Per 1,000 individuals)

Completed Years of Pensionable Service

| Age $^{1}$ | 1 | 2 | 10 | 19 | 20 | 30 | 35 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $34-47$ | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 63 | - |
| 48 | - | - | - | 5 | 3 | 79 | - |
| 50 | 96 | 68 | 16 | 7 | 9 | 135 | 43 |
| 55 | 98 | 91 | 33 | 30 | 30 | 233 | 523 |
| 60 | 140 | 135 | 98 | 143 | 171 | 241 | 372 |
| 65 | 226 | 233 | 242 | 270 | 278 | 307 | 374 |

[^12]
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## 4. Disability Retirement

The assumed disability incidence rates are the same as those used in the Actuarial Report on the Pension Plan for the Public Service of Canada as at 31 March 2017. Details of this assumption can be found in Appendix 7 of that report.
The following table shows a sample of the assumed rates of disabled retirement.
Table 24 Sample of Assumed Rates of Pensionable Disability
(Per 1,000 individuals)

|  | Group 1 |  | Group 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age $^{1}$ | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 25 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| 35 | 0.36 | 1.01 | 0.36 | 1.01 |
| 45 | 1.61 | 2.94 | 1.61 | 2.94 |
| 55 | 4.20 | 7.92 | 4.20 | 7.92 |
| 58 | 6.12 | 8.96 | 6.12 | 8.96 |
| 59 | - | - | 7.25 | 10.13 |
| 60 | - | - | 8.78 | 11.38 |
| 61 | - | - | 10.66 | 12.63 |
| 62 | - | - | 12.73 | 13.76 |
| 63 | - | - | 14.65 | 14.63 |

[^13]
## 5. Withdrawal

Withdrawal with less than two years of service includes termination of employment for any reason. Withdrawal with two or more years of service means termination of employment for reasons other than death, disability or retirement with an immediate annuity or an annual allowance.

The assumed rates of withdrawal are the same as those used in the Actuarial Report on the Pension Plan for the Public Service of Canada as at 31 March 2017. Details of this assumption can be found in Appendix 7 of that report.
The following tables provide a sample of assumed rates of withdrawal.

| Age ${ }^{1}$ | Completed Years of Pensionable Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| 20 | 363 | 365 | 60 | - | - | - |  |
| 25 | 143 | 131 | 36 | 34 | - | - | - |
| 30 | 107 | 93 | 31 | 14 | - | - | - |
| 35 | 95 | 83 | 27 | 13 | 3 | - | - |
| 40 | 98 | 86 | 25 | 17 | 9 | 20 | - |
| 45 | 99 | 84 | 24 | 17 | 6 | 9 | 5 |
| 48 | 111 | 87 | 24 | 19 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| 50 | 128 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 55 | 146 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 60 | 235 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Table 26 Sample of Assumed Rates of Withdrawal - Main Group 1 - Female
(Per 1,000 individuals)
Completed Years of Pensionable Service

| Age $^{1}$ | 0 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 349 | 349 | 84 | - | - | - | - |
| 25 | 132 | 117 | 27 | 8 | - | - | - |
| 30 | 117 | 99 | 23 | 9 | - | - | - |
| 35 | 106 | 92 | 25 | 14 | 3 | - | - |
| 40 | 113 | 96 | 25 | 17 | 7 | 5 | - |
| 45 | 122 | 104 | 25 | 18 | 9 | 5 | 8 |
| 48 | 139 | 108 | 27 | 21 | 11 | 8 | 4 |
| 50 | 179 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 55 | 202 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 60 | 268 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

[^14]Public Service Death Benefit Account
as at 31 March 2017

| Table 27 Sample of Assumed Rates of Withdrawal - Main Group 2- Male (Per 1,000 individuals) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Completed Years of Pensionable Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age ${ }^{1}$ | 0 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| 20 | 363 | 365 | 60 | - | - | - | - |
| 25 | 143 | 131 | 36 | 34 | - | - | - |
| 30 | 107 | 93 | 31 | 14 | - | - | - |
| 35 | 95 | 83 | 27 | 13 | 3 | - | - |
| 40 | 98 | 86 | 25 | 17 | 9 | 20 | - |
| 45 | 99 | 84 | 22 | 16 | 5 | 9 | 6 |
| 48 | 111 | 87 | 17 | 14 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 50 | 128 | 63 | 17 | 13 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| 53 | 141 | 74 | 17 | 14 | 7 | 4 | 5 |
| 55 | 146 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## Table 28 Sample of Assumed Rates of Withdrawal - Main Group 2 - Female (Per 1,000 individuals)

Completed Years of Pensionable Service

| Age $^{1}$ | 0 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 349 | 349 | 84 | - | - | - | - |
| 25 | 132 | 117 | 27 | 8 | - | - | - |
| 30 | 117 | 99 | 23 | 9 | - | - | - |
| 35 | 106 | 92 | 25 | 14 | 3 | - | - |
| 40 | 113 | 96 | 25 | 17 | 7 | 5 | - |
| 45 | 122 | 104 | 23 | 17 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| 48 | 139 | 108 | 21 | 16 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| 50 | 179 | 89 | 22 | 15 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| 53 | 189 | 79 | 24 | 17 | 8 | 7 | 4 |
| 55 | 202 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

[^15]
## Table 29 Sample of Assumed Rates of Withdrawal - Operational Service Group

 (Per 1,000 individuals)Completed Years of Pensionable Service

| Age $^{1}$ | 0 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 109 | 95 | 11 | - | - | - |
| 25 | 39 | 34 | 10 | 12 | - | - |
| 30 | 44 | 34 | 14 | 14 | 6 | - |
| 35 | 52 | 39 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 3 |
| 40 | 59 | 50 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 8 |
| 45 | 69 | 54 | 40 | 18 | 5 | 5 |
| 48 | 78 | 61 | 25 | 18 | 7 | 10 |
| 50 | 92 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 55 | 129 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 60 | 136 | - | - | - | - | - |

6. Elective Participants Entitled to a Deferred Annuity

Due to their negligible impact on costs and liabilities, actual and future deferred annuitants are not taken into consideration for the purpose of this valuation.

## 7. Mortality

For the last valuation, a study of mortality as a function of coverage was conducted over the period of plan years 2012 to 2014. This resulted in giving $50 \%$ credibility to the SDB plan's experience over the last three plan years and $50 \%$ credibility to the SDB plan's experience over the period 2007 to 2011 for ages 65 and below. Due to various factors described in the last report, the mortality rates for ages above 65 were those used in the PSPP.
For this valuation, the assumed rates of mortality are the same as those used in the Actuarial Report on the Pension Plan for the Public Service of Canada as at 31 March 2017 because the mortality study for the PSPP is now taking into account different levels of salary. Since the new methodology of the PSPP mortality study is similar to that of the previous SDB plan mortality study, the need to do a mortality study only for the SDB plan was not necessary. Therefore, the PSPP mortality rates are used for all ages.
For more details on the development of the PSPP's mortality rates, please refer to Appendix 7 of the PSPP report as at 31 March 2017.

[^16]Public Service Death Benefit Account
as at 31 March 2017

| Table 30 | Sample of Assumed Rates of Mortality - SDB Plan (Per 1,000 individuals) <br> Plan Year 2018 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Non-Elective Participants and Elective Participants who Retired Normally |  | Elective Participants who Retired on Disability |  |
| Age ${ }^{1}$ | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 30 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 6.2 | 4.5 |
| 40 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 9.2 | 6.0 |
| 50 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 13.8 | 8.3 |
| 60 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 20.7 | 12.9 |
| 70 | 13.1 | 9.8 | 36.7 | 22.6 |
| 80 | 42.8 | 33.0 | 80.3 | 56.6 |
| 90 | 155.1 | 123.5 | 188.3 | 155.5 |
| 100 | 362.8 | 301.2 | 419.8 | 467.5 |
| 110 | 500.0 | 500.0 | 500.0 | 500.0 |

Beginning with the 2005 Actuarial Report for the PSPP, the longevity improvement assumptions have been based on the corresponding assumptions published in the latest Actuarial Report on the Canada Pension Plan (CPP). The longevity improvement assumptions of the previous report were based on the $26^{\text {th }} \mathrm{CPP}$ Actuarial Report. The $27^{\text {th }}$ CPP Actuarial Report is the latest published report and the longevity improvement assumptions in this report are larger than those published in the $26^{\text {th }} \mathrm{CPP}$ Actuarial Report. Given that our findings that mortality during the inter-valuation period has not improved as expected, which are in contrary to the historical trend, the longevity improvement assumptions stated in the $27^{\text {th }}$ CPP Actuarial Report are not used in this report. Thus, the longevity improvement assumptions of the previous report are carried over to this valuation.

A sample of assumed longevity improvement factors is shown in the following table.

| Table 31 | Sample of Assumed Longevity Improvement Factors <br> (applicable at the end of the plan year) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Initial and Ultimate Plan Year Mortality Reductions (\%) |  |  |  |
| Age $^{1}$ | 2018 | $2030+$ | 2018 | Female |
| 30 | 1.86 | 0.80 | 1.02 | 0.80 |
| 40 | 1.46 | 0.80 | 1.24 | 0.80 |
| 50 | 1.24 | 0.80 | 1.02 | 0.80 |
| 60 | 1.74 | 0.80 | 1.40 | 0.80 |
| 70 | 1.89 | 0.80 | 1.40 | 0.80 |
| 80 | 1.97 | 0.80 | 1.40 | 0.80 |
| 90 | 1.15 | 0.48 | 1.03 | 0.48 |
| 100 | 0.49 | 0.30 | 0.49 | 0.30 |
| $110+$ | 0.21 | 0.23 | 0.21 | 0.23 |

[^17]
## 8. Election Proportions

The following table provides a sample of the assumed rates of non-elective participants who opt to continue coverage under the plan at retirement.

## Table 32 Election Proportions

(Non-elective participants choosing to become elective participants at retirement)

| Age ${ }^{1}$ | Pensionable Retirement ${ }^{2}$ |  | Disability Retirement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 15-43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 44 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 45 | 0.20 | 0.17 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 46 | 0.27 | 0.21 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 47 | 0.34 | 0.25 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 48 | 0.41 | 0.31 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 49 | 0.48 | 0.37 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 50 | $0.55$ | 0.45 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 51 | $0.63$ | $0.53$ | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 52 | 0.70 | 0.62 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 53 | 0.77 | 0.71 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 54 | 0.83 | 0.79 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 55 | 0.88 | 0.86 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 56 | $0.91$ | 0.90 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 57 | 0.93 | $0.91$ | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 58 | 0.93 | 0.92 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 59 | 0.94 | 0.93 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 60 | 0.94 | 0.93 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 61 | $0.94$ | 0.94 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 62 | $0.94$ | $0.94$ | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 63 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 64 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 65 | 0.94 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 66 | $0.94$ | $0.95$ | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 67 | $0.95$ | $0.95$ | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 68 | 0.95 | 0.96 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 69 | 0.95 | 0.96 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 70+ | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |

[^18]B. Other Assumptions

1. Option to Reduce Coverage to $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$

The valuation data indicates that the proportion of elective participants opting to reduce their basic benefit to $\$ 10,000$ is negligible. Accordingly, no elective participants were assumed to make such an option.
2. Option to Continue the Annual 10\% Reduction from Age 61

Bill C-78 introduced this option to participants effective 1 October 1999. Election of this option by participants would have a positive effect on the plan's actuarial excess. The valuation data indicates that approximately $2.3 \%$ of participants have opted to continue their $10 \%$ annual reduction from age 61 instead of age 66 . Accordingly, no participants were assumed to make such an election.

## 3. Administrative Expenses

In the projection of the Account, no assumption was made regarding the expenses incurred for the administration of the plan. These expenses, which are not debited to the Account, are commingled with all other government charges.

## Appendix 7 - Acknowledgements

The Superannuation Directorate of Public Services and Procurement Canada provided the data on plan participants.
The following individuals were instrumental in the preparation of this report:

Linda Benjauthrit
Alice Chiu
Christopher Dieterle, F.C.I.A., F.S.A.
François Lemire, F.C.I.A., F.S.A.
Guillaume Lépine-Mathieu, A.S.A.
Véronique Ménard, F.C.I.A., F.S.A.


[^0]:    1 Any reference to a given plan year in this report should be taken as the 12 -month period ending 31 March of the given year.

[^1]:    1 The $\$ 10,000$ portion of the basic benefit for which monthly contributions are no longer required from either the participant or the government. See Appendix 4 - G.1.
    ${ }^{2}$ Incurred But Not Reported claims. See Appendix 4 - G.2.

[^2]:    1 Monthly benefit cost rate is defined as the ratio of the total expected monthly term insurance payments over the total amount of expected monthly term insurance benefit coverage, where coverage is expressed per thousand dollars. In this report, term insurance benefit means the basic benefit excluding the $\$ 10,000$ paid-up death benefit applicable from age 65.

[^3]:    1 For elective participants entitled to a deferred annuity during deferral period.
    ${ }^{2}$ For elective participants who were entitled to a deferred annuity once it is in payment.

[^4]:    1 Government term contributions include the four cents per month per $\$ 1,000$ contribution made by participating Crown corporations and public boards.

[^5]:    1 IA refers to Immediate Annuity while AA means Annual Allowance.

[^6]:    1 Includes Correctional Services Canada employees and members from participating Crown corporations and public boards.
    ${ }^{2}$ Expressed in completed years calculated at the beginning of the plan year. Averages are calculated on a dollar-weighted basis.

[^7]:    1 Expressed in completed years calculated at the beginning of the plan year. Averages are calculated on a dollar-weighted basis.

[^8]:    1 Participants entitled to a deferred annuity were not taken into account for valuation purposes. Their impact is considered negligible.
    2 Expressed in completed years calculated at the beginning of the plan year. Averages are calculated on a dollar-weighted basis.

[^9]:    1 The real rates in this report are differentials, i.e. the difference between the effective annual rate and the inflation rate.
    2 Exclusive of seniority and promotional increases.

[^10]:    1 Exclusive of seniority and promotional increases.

[^11]:    1 Expressed in completed years calculated at the beginning of the plan year.

[^12]:    1 Expressed in completed years calculated at the beginning of the plan year.

[^13]:    1 Expressed in completed years calculated at the beginning of the plan year.

[^14]:    1 Expressed in completed years calculated at the beginning of the plan year.

[^15]:    1 Expressed in completed years calculated at the beginning of the plan year.

[^16]:    1 Expressed in completed years calculated at the beginning of the plan year.

[^17]:    1 Expressed in completed years calculated at the beginning of the plan year.

[^18]:    1 Expressed in completed years calculated at the beginning of the plan year.
    ${ }^{2}$ A pensionable retirement is a retirement resulting in either an immediate annuity for reasons other than disability or an annual allowance.

