

# SUMMARY OF FUNDING POLICY

The following is a brief summary of the main provisions of the Funding Policy for the NBPSPP effective January 1, 2016. For an authoritative statement of the precise provisions of the Funding Policy, reference must be made to the official document, available at [vestcor.org/NBPSPP](http://vestcor.org/NBPSPP).

## PURPOSE OF PLAN AND FUNDING POLICY

The purpose of the NBPSPP is to provide secure pension benefits to members and former members without an absolute guarantee, but with a risk focused management approach delivering a high degree of certainty that base benefits can be met in the vast majority of potential future economic scenarios.

The primary focus is to provide a highly secure base lifetime pension at normal retirement age. However, the intention is that additional benefits may be provided depending on the financial performance of the NBPSPP.

The Funding Policy is the tool used by the Board of Trustees to manage the risks inherent in a shared risk plan. The Funding Policy provides guidance and rules regarding decisions that must, or may be made by the Board of Trustees around funding levels, contributions and benefits.

## RISK MANAGEMENT

In accordance with legislation on shared risk plans, the primary risk management goal is to achieve a 97.5% probability that past base benefits at the end of each year will not be reduced over a 20-year period.

In addition, secondary risk management goals are to provide, on average, contingent indexing on base benefits for service rendered on or before the conversion date in excess of 75% of the indexation provided under the pre-conversion plan over a 20-year period, as well as to provide, on average over a 20-year period, other ancillary benefits that exceed 75% of the value of the ancillary benefits described in the plan text at conversion.



## CONTRIBUTIONS

The initial employee contribution rate is equal to 7.5% of earnings up to the YMPE and 10.7% of earnings above the YMPE while the initial employer contribution rate is set at 11.25% of earnings. During the first 5 years after conversion, employers shall make temporary additional contributions at the rate of 0.5% of earnings as well as a further 0.75% of earnings for the first 10 years following conversion. These temporary contributions are to stop if the NBPSPP achieves an open group funded ratio of 140%.

The above mentioned initial contribution rates may be adjusted by the Board of Trustees. A total contribution increase of up to 3% of earnings (1.5% each for employee and employer contributions) is to be triggered by the Board of Trustees if the open group funded ratio of the NBPSPP, as defined by the PBA, falls below 100% for two successive year ends until such time as the open group funded ratio reaches 110% without considering the effect of the contribution increase and the funding goal under regulation is met.

A reduction in contributions of up to 0.5% of earnings for employees and 3.5% of earnings for the employers can be triggered by the Board of Trustees (subject to employers never contributing less than employees) if the conditions set forth in the funding excess utilization plan are met, and the open group funded ratio is at least 140%.

If, at any time, there is an increase or a decrease in employees employed by the employer of more than 5% in a given year, the initial contribution rates shall be re-calculated.

Finally, effective as of the date 15 years after the conversion, the employee and employer contributions shall be set such that the total initial contributions remitted are shared equally between the employees and employers.

## FUNDING DEFICIT RECOVERY PLAN

The funding deficit recovery plan must be implemented by the Board of Trustees if the open group funded ratio falls below 100% for two successive plan year ends and after implementing the 3% maximum total increase in contribution discussed above.

The funding deficit recovery plan consists of the following actions in the order of priority as listed below:

1. Change retirement rules for service on or after the conversion date for non-vested members to a full actuarial reduction for retirement before age 65;
2. Change retirement rules for service prior to the conversion date for non-vested members to a full actuarial reduction for retirement before age 60;
3. Reduce base benefit accrual rates for future service after the date of implementation of the funding deficit recovery plan by not more than 5%;
4. Reduce base benefits on a proportionate basis for all members regardless of membership status for both past and future service in equal proportions.



The above actions shall be taken one by one and when the funding goal under regulation is met, no further actions are required at that time.

The base benefit reduction in point 4, if required, shall be such that the funding goals under the Regulations for such purposes are achieved.

Changes set out under points 1 through 3 shall take effect no later than 12 months following the date of the funding policy valuation report that triggered the need for the changes. Base benefit reductions described in point 4 shall take effect no later than 18 months following the date of the funding policy valuation report that triggered the need for the action.

## FUNDING EXCESS UTILIZATION PLAN

The funding excess utilization plan describes the actions the Board of Trustees must take or consider when the open group funding levels exceeds 105%.

The amount available for utilization is as follows:

**1/6th of the excess funds that make up the difference between the open group funding level at the valuation date (to a maximum of 140%) and 105%;**

**PLUS**

**100% of the excess above 140%, if any.**

If base benefits and/or ancillary benefits have been reduced, all excess available for utilization must first be used to reinstate those reductions. Afterwards, the following actions are to be taken in the following order of priority:

1. Provide indexing of base benefits up to the full CPI since the last date where full CPI was achieved.
2. Apply total contribution reduction adjustment of up to 4% of earnings, provided the open group funded ratio is over 140%.
3. Establish a reserve to cover the next 10 years of potential contingent indexing.
4. If steps 1 through 3 have been taken, the Board of Trustees can propose other benefit changes provided such benefit changes meet the criteria outlined in the funding excess utilization plan.

Except for the timing of contribution reductions, the timing of the above actions shall be the first of the year that is 12 months after the date of the funding policy valuation report that triggered the actions.

## ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

A funding policy actuarial valuation shall be conducted by the plan's actuary at December 31<sup>st</sup> of each year. The discount rate is 4.75% per year and shall remain in effect for the first two actuarial valuation reports filed following the conversion report hence until the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation. The Board of Trustees may consider a change in the discount rate for subsequent funding policy actuarial valuations.

Other assumptions may be changed by the Board of Trustees as experience evolves.

