

Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Canada

Office of the Chief Actuary

Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières Canada

Bureau de l'actuaire en chef



Inspiring Innovation and Discovery



The Future Sustainability of the Canada Pension Plan and Old Age Security Program

Private Pensions and Income Security in Old Age: An Uncertain Future Where are we now? How secure is the future?

Presentation to the SEDAP Conference (Social and Economic Dimensions of an Aging Population) at McMaster University, Hamilton

16 November 2006

Canada

Presentation



- 1. Canadian Income Retirement System
- 2. Canadian and Global Aging
- 3. CPP Steady-state Funding and OAS Funding
- 4. Peer Review Process
- 5. Stochastic Analysis: a tool to measure the volatility and the uncertainty





Canadian Retirement Security

Canadian retirement system with mixed funding approaches is well recognized in the world for its capacity to adapt rapidly to changing conditions.

- Full funding (RPP/RRSP)
- Partial funding (CPP/QPP)
- Pay-as-you-go funding (OAS/GIS)





OSF

BSIF

The Canadian retirement system could be viewed as about 40% to 45% funded.

Office of the Chief Actuary Bureau de l'actuaire en chef

Income Replacement Rate of Public Pension Plans (Canada and United States, 2002)



Presentation



- 1. Canadian Income Retirement System
- 2. Canadian and Global Aging
- 3. CPP Steady-state Funding and OAS Funding
- 4. Peer Review Process
- 5. Stochastic Analysis: a tool to measure the volatility and the uncertainty





Purpose of the CPP Triennial Actuarial Report

- 21st Actuarial Report Tabled by the Minister of Finance on 8 December 2004
- Inform on the current and projected future financial status of the Canada Pension Plan
- Calculate the steady-state contribution rate





Canadian Aging



Global Aging

Projected number of years needed to go from 12% to 24% of 65 and over as a % the total population





Future Labour Shortage, likely or not?



Working Age Population (ages 20-60) (indexed 2000=100)



Source: UN World Population Prospects



Presentation



- 1. Canadian Income Retirement System
- 2. Canadian and Global Aging
- 3. CPP Steady-state Funding and OAS Funding
- 4. Peer Review Process
- 5. Stochastic Analysis: a tool to measure the volatility and the uncertainty





How do we position for the aging of the Canadian population? : CPP Steady-state Funding

Effect of the 1998 Amendments

- Increase the contribution rate by 65% over 6 years (1997-2003) and keep the same rate thereafter
- Moderate the future growth of benefits by 10% on a long-term basis (in 2050).
- Creation of the CPP Investment Board to diversify the CPP reserve fund and increase investment returns (www.cppib.ca)

ESTMENT



CPP Steady-State Funding



CPP Steady-State Funding

- If the steady-state rate is <u>higher</u> than the legislated contribution rate AND if finance ministers cannot reach agreement on a solution, then:
 - Contribution rate increased by ½ of excess over three years, subject to maximum increase of 0.2% per year
 - Benefits frozen
 - At end of three years, next review performed to determine financial status of Plan.



How do we position for the aging of the Canadian population?





Presentation



- 1. Canadian Income Retirement System
- 2. Canadian and Global Aging
- 3. CPP Steady-state Funding and OAS Funding
- 4. <u>Peer Review Process</u>
- 5. Stochastic Analysis: a tool to measure the volatility and the uncertainty





Independent Peer Review Process

- Auditor General and Selection Process
- Overseeing of the Peer Review by the UK Government Actuary's Department
- The Independent Review Panel confirmed:
 - That actuarial standards of practice were met;
 - That assumptions were reasonable;
 - That the report fairly communicates the results;
 - The actuarial conclusions reached by the Chief Actuary about the soundness of the CPP.
 - and made a series of recommendations.



March 2005

Presentation



- 1. Canadian Income Retirement System
- 2. Canadian and Global Aging
- 3. CPP Steady-state Funding and OAS Funding
- 4. Peer Review Process
- 5. <u>Stochastic Analysis: a tool to measure the</u> <u>volatility and the uncertainty</u>





CPP Actuarial Report as at 31 December 2003

- Sensitivity Analysis
 - Vary values of 9 key assumptions individually
 - Two tests performed with respect to each assumption
 - High cost: alternative assumption increases steady-state contribution rate
 - Low cost: alternative assumption decreases steady-state contribution rate
- Stochastic Analysis
 - Using historical data, stochastically determine the probability that the actual value for selected assumptions will fall outside the range of potential outcomes determined by the high- and low-cost scenarios



Historical Fertility Rate



Fertility Rates (1977-2002)



Historical Real Wages Differential



Real Wage Differential (1924-2003)



Office of the Chief Actuary Bureau de l'actuaire en chef

Historical Canadian Equity Return (1938-2005)



Real Rates of Return (1938-2005)





Real Rates of Return (1938-1972, 1983-2005)





CPP Actuarial Report as at 31 December 2006

- How uncertain is the certainty? How certain is the uncertainty?
- Stochastic analysis
 - Determine confidence intervals for assumptions such as fertility, migration, wages increases, investment returns
- Uncertainty of results
 - a new section will be added explaining the uncertainty involved in estimating future contribution rates as per the peer reviewers' recommendation.





Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Canada

Office of the Chief Actuary

Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières Canada

Bureau de l'actuaire en chef



Inspiring Innovation and Discovery

Private Pensions and Income Security in Old Age: An Uncertain Future

Presentation to the SEDAP Conference (Social and Economic Dimensions of an Aging Population) at McMaster University, Hamilton

Thank you



16 November 2006

