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Workshop 2

Boosting Canadian Employers' Retirement Plan Offering

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Maya Hourani, Actuary and Total compensation professional

Moderator:
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The special sauce of pension provision

Euan Reid

Eckler Ltd.







What does a great pension plan look like?



- S table
- A ffordable
- U nderstood and trusted
- S afety net
- E xpect to provide good income









Stable

Several years of legislative change



Affordable

Solvency funding relief or removal

- Longer amortization of deficiencies
- Benefit reductions possible in some circumstances

Understood and trusted



Safety net

PBGF

PfADs

Expect to provide good income

- Target benefit plans
- Mandatory contributions









Stable

Several years of legislative change



Affordable

Deficit recovery periods based on what employer can afford

Understood and trusted







Safety net

PPF

Prudent funding valuations

Expect to provide good income

- Auto-enrolment
- Save more tomorrow
- Defined ambition







Challenges









Different special sauce in each jurisdiction

Competing priorities

Maintaining trust in pension system

Retail investment fees are high







Solutions







Funding and benefits policies

Be a pensions advocate

Competition Innovation







Are we ready?

Maya Hourani
Actuary, RH and Total Compensation Professional







Pension Plan Environment

3 majors phases in Canada:

- 1960s: CPP/QPP creation
- Late 1980s: major pension plans reforms
- 2000s: several economic crisis, decline of DB plans, refresh of pension regulations in all jurisdiction

Are we in or heading towards the 4th phase....?





C-Suite Perspective on Pension Plans?

- DO MORE WITH LESS ... A puzzle all companies are trying to solve
- Are we getting the expected ROI from the private pension plans?
- Workforce and talent war reality: Do pension plans offerings help attract and retain workers?
- Finding the right balance between corporate and social as well as short-term expected financial results







Do we have the tools to undertake this challenge...?





Public Plans

CPP enhancements were overdue ... Good step towards a forced pension savings environment:

- Surveys shows that most employer will not decrease their pension offering based on this change: Changes are
 predictable and budgetable!
- **FLEXIBILITY** in retirement age : essential for a healthy « part-time retiree » workforce



DO MORE WITH LESS:

- How can we leverage CPP/QPP infrastructure to create a public DC plan for small-mid employers?
- Is Quebec VRSP model efficient?
- OAS is an important component of our public retirement plan





Private DB Plans

C-Suite will tell you: Good but not good enough ... DB are still too rigid!

Pros ©©©	Cons 888
© Funding rules changes give relief to employers, while continuing to provide "security" to plan members	8 Uncertainty and risk remain
© Step toward limiting the continuous decline of DB plans	Pressure from the union to spend the funding savings to enhance the plans
 Annuities purchase and other derisking tools help mitigate the financial weight for employers 	ROI: employees don't see the benefits until late in the game
	8 Added administrative burden over the years
	8 Fear of overcontributing
	Not the core business: We brew beer, we don't manage pension plans!
	② Qc labor law changes (grandfather rules): The nail in the coffin





Private DC Plan – The Savior?

C-Suite will tell you: We can check the box with DC plans!

Pros ©©©	Cons 888
Visibility , portability, simplicity, flexibility	Tip of the iceberg: can employees afford to retire
Speaks to millennials and more adapted to the future workforce	No mandatory enrolment
© ROI: employers and employees see the benefits	Decumulation strategies inexistent
Budgetable, predictable and comparable	

Potential solutions:

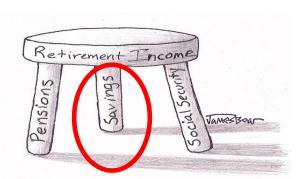
- Decumulation strategies: collaboration between gov, employers and service providers needed
- Mandatory enrolment & automatic contribution level increase
- Minimum level of employer contribution or/and a min mix of employee/employer contribution





Personal Savings - It's not be an option !!!

- The largest piece missing:
 - In 2016, 22% of taxfillers contributed into an RRSP
 - RVSP is a perfect example: participation rate is less than 15%
- How can we create a better environment to force individuals to save/plan for retirement:
 - A "forced" RRSP contribution when unused room is below a certain level
 - why not a system similar to FTQ in Qc?
 - Additional tax credit (could vary by income level)
 - Gov matching with a cap? (like RESP)
 - More strict rules when withdrawing your contributions prior to age 60 or 65?







So.... Are we ready?











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