

May 2007

THE CORPORATION OF
THE CITY OF YORK
EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

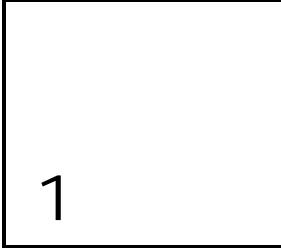
Report on the Actuarial Valuation for
Funding Purposes as at December 31, 2006

MERCER

Human Resource Consulting

Contents

1. Summary of Results.....	1
2. Introduction and Executive Summary	3
3. Plan Assets	8
4. Valuation Results – Going-Concern Basis	12
5. Reconciliation of Funded Position.....	14
6. Valuation Results – Solvency Basis	15
7. Recommendations and Funding.....	19
8. Actuarial Opinion.....	21
Appendix A	
By-law Provisions	24
Appendix B	
Membership Data.....	27
Appendix C	
Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Going-Concern Basis	29
Appendix D	
Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Solvency Basis	33
Appendix E	
Post Retirement Cost-Of Living Adjustments	36
Appendix F	
Employer Certification.....	39



Summary of Results

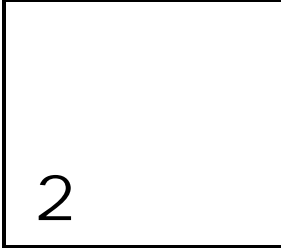
Asset Values	31.12.2006	31.12.2005
Market value of assets	\$ 58,764,000	\$ 56,236,000
Rate of return during the year, based on market values (net of investment expenses)	9.33%	10.61%
Actuarial value of assets	\$ 55,755,000	\$ 53,424,000
Rate of return during the year, based on actuarial values (net of investment expenses)	9.46%	4.78%
Going-Concern Financial Position	31.12.2006	31.12.2005
Actuarial value of assets	\$ 55,755,000	\$ 53,424,000
Actuarial liability	(64,451,000)	(68,415,000)
Funding excess (deficiency)	\$ (8,696,000)	\$ (14,991,000)
Wind-Up Financial Position	31.12.2006	31.12.2005
Market value of assets (net of estimated Plan termination expenses)	\$ 58,704,000	\$ 56,176,000
Wind-Up liability	(68,969,000)	(73,764,000)
Wind-Up excess/(deficiency)	\$ (10,265,000)	\$ (17,588,000)
Transfer Ratio	85%	76%

Solvency Financial Position	31.12.2006	31.12.2005
Solvency assets	\$ 58,704,000	\$ 56,176,000
Solvency asset adjustment	5,646,000	8,253,000
Solvency liability	(68,969,000)	(73,764,000)
Solvency liability adjustment	2,021,000	4,722,000
Solvency excess (deficiency)	<u>\$ (2,598,000)</u>	<u>\$ (4,613,000)</u>
Solvency excess (deficiency) without asset adjustment for funding special payments	<u>\$ (11,384,000)</u>	<u>\$ (15,787,000)</u>

Plan Membership	31.12.2006	31.12.2005
▪ Active	0	1
▪ Suspended or disabled	0	0
▪ Retired members in receipt of pensions	184	190
▪ Surviving spouses in receipt of pensions	110	111
Total membership	294	302

Funding Requirements (annualized)	2007	2006
Estimated minimum Employer contribution	\$ 3,973,476	\$ 4,493,676
Estimated maximum Employer contribution	\$ 11,384,000	\$ 17,588,000

Schedule of Employer Contributions	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Current Service Cost	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Unfunded Liability	2,630,964	2,630,964	2,260,104	2,120,736	0
Solvency Deficiency	1,342,512	712,632	712,632	0	0
Total	<u>\$ 3,973,476</u>	<u>\$ 3,343,596</u>	<u>\$ 2,972,736</u>	<u>\$ 2,120,736</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>



Introduction and Executive Summary

Introduction

To: Trustees,
Corporation of the City of York Employee Pension Plan

At your request, we have conducted an actuarial valuation of the Corporation of the City of York Employee Pension Plan (the “Plan”) as at December 31, 2006. The previous actuarial valuation was prepared as at December 31, 2005.

The purpose of this valuation is to determine:

- the funded status of the Plan as at December 31, 2006 on going-concern and solvency bases, and
- the minimum funding requirements by the City of Toronto (the “Employer”) and the Plan members during the period from January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007.

The Report sets out full details of the Plan’s financial position on the valuation date, makes recommendations as to the utilization of the experience gains and illustrates the effect of these recommendations on the Plan's funded position.

Executive Summary

Summary of Results

a) Plan Assets

For purposes of the going-concern valuation, the assets are valued on a smoothed market value basis.

The method used to smooth the assets for purposes of determining the actuarial value of assets was changed to base the smoothing for each year on a comparison of actual market value with expected market value rather than expected actuarial value. A description of the asset valuation method is provided in Section 3.

The assets of the Plan, as reported on financial statements obtained from the custodian, have changed as follows during 2006.

	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2006	Rate of Return in 2006 *
Book Value	\$ 50,748,000	\$ 55,737,000	15.34%
Market Value	\$ 56,236,000	\$ 58,764,000	9.33%
Actuarial Value	\$ 53,424,000	\$ 55,755,000	9.46%

* The rate of return is net of investment expenses.

b) Going-Concern Financial Position as at December 31, 2006

On a going-concern basis, the actuarial value of assets of \$ 55,755,000 is less than the actuarial liabilities of \$ 64,451,000, producing a funding deficiency of \$ 8,696,000. The previous valuation at December 31, 2005 indicated a funding deficiency of \$ 14,991,000. The improvement in the funded position since the previous valuation is primarily due to special payments made to fund the deficiency, changes to the actuarial assumptions and data update and net experience gains primarily due to the better than expected performance of the assets on the actuarial value basis. Further details can be found in Section 4.

c) Solvency Position as at December 31, 2006

On the solvency basis, the value of the assets of \$ 64,350,000 (market value less estimated termination expenses plus solvency asset adjustment) is less than the actuarial liabilities of \$ 66,948,000, producing a solvency deficiency of \$ 2,598,000 (or a real deficiency of \$ 11,384,000 if we exclude the asset adjustment for funding deficiency payments). The previous valuation at December 31, 2005 indicated a solvency deficiency of \$ 4,613,000 (or a real deficiency of \$ 15,787,000 if we exclude the asset adjustment for funding deficiency payments). The improvement in the real solvency position since the previous valuation is primarily the result of Employer contributions to fund the deficiency and gains from the better than expected

performance of the assets on the actuarial value basis. Further details can be found in Section 6.

On a wind-up basis, the value of the liabilities of \$ 68,969,000 exceeds the value of assets of \$ 58,704,000 (market value less estimated termination expenses), producing a solvency deficiency of \$ 10,265,000. The previous valuation at December 31, 2005 indicated a wind-up deficiency of \$ 17,588,000.

d) Funding Requirements

In 2007, it is recommended that the Employer make minimum contributions of \$ 3,973,476 (\$ 331,123 per month) in respect of the going-concern and solvency deficiencies.

Since all active members have retired at December 31, 2006, current service contributions for 2007, and thereafter, are nil.

The minimum required and maximum allowable Employer contributions for 2007 are as follows:

Employer Contributions	Minimum Required	Maximum Allowable
▪ in respect of current service	\$ 0	\$ 0
▪ in respect of the funding deficiency	2,630,964	8,696,000
▪ in respect of the solvency/wind-up deficiency	1,342,512	2,688,000
Total Employer contributions	\$ 3,973,476	\$ 11,384,000

e) Plan Membership

The membership data received from the Employer for purposes of this valuation includes:

- 0 active members, since the last remaining active member has retired in 2006.
- 184 retired members having an average age of 76.3 years, in receipt of annual pensions totalling \$ 5,557,805 (this includes annual bridge pensions totalling \$ 68,653 in respect of 9 pensioners).
- 110 surviving spouses having an average age of 80.8 years, in receipt of annual pensions totalling \$ 1,329,347.
- The number of retired members and surviving beneficiaries receiving pensions from the Plan decreased from 301 to 294 during 2006.

Reconciliation of these membership changes and further details are included in Appendix B.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The following changes were made to the going-concern actuarial assumptions from the assumptions used in the previous valuation at December 31, 2005:

- the spousal benefit assumption for pensioners, which assumed 90% married and in receipt of a joint and 60% survivor pension and 10% single and in receipt of a lifetime pension with a 5-year guarantee, was removed and instead was based on actual membership data;
- the pensioner liabilities were loaded by 0.25% as a provision for remarriage;
- the method used to smooth the assets for purposes of determining the actuarial value of assets was changed to base the smoothing for each year on a comparison of actual market value with expected market value rather than expected actuarial value.

These changes in the actuarial assumptions, update of the data and changes in the method for smoothing the assets have decreased the going-concern actuarial liability by \$ 1,026,000 and increased the going-concern value of assets by \$ 116,000.

There have been no other changes made to the going-concern actuarial assumptions and methods from those used in the last actuarial valuation:

A complete description of the going-concern actuarial methods and assumptions is provided in Appendix C.

Changes in By-law Provisions

There have been no changes to the By-law provisions since the previous valuation as at December 31, 2005.

A summary of the main By-law provisions in effect on the valuation date is provided in Appendix A.

The next actuarial valuation of the Plan will be required as at a date not later than December 31, 2007 or as at the date of an earlier amendment to the Plan, in accordance with the minimum requirements of the *Pension Benefits Act (Ontario)*.

Recommendations

Based on the results of this valuation and in accordance with our calculations in Appendix E, which are based on the inactive lives excess yield method for determining such adjustments as outlined in the Plan document, it is recommended that no post retirement cost-of-living adjustment be made to pensions in payment as at July 1, 2007.

This report will be filed with the Financial Services Commission of Ontario (“FSCO”) and with the Canada Revenue Agency (“CRA”).

Respectfully submitted,



Anil Narale
Fellow of the Canadian Institute of Actuaries
Fellow of the Society of Actuaries

May 4, 2007

Date



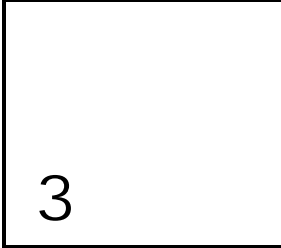
Frank Dekeyser
Associate of the Society of Actuaries

May 4, 2007

Date

The Corporation of the City of York Employee Pension Plan
Registration number with the FSCO and with the CRA: 0320622

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Plan Assets

The pension fund is held in trust by CIBC Mellon and is invested in accordance with the investment policy by McLean Budden.

The going-concern assets are recorded at an "Actuarial Value" which is determined as follows:

- (1) The market value of total assets at the previous year-end is accumulated, together with the current year's cash flow, with interest at the valuation rate of 5.50%; and
- (2) The difference between the accumulation in (1) and the market value of total assets at the valuation date is spread over the current year and the three succeeding years in four equal amounts.

Under the methodology used in the previous valuation:

The going-concern assets were recorded at an "Actuarial Value" which was determined as follows:

- (a) the adjusted value of the assets at the previous year end is accumulated together with the current year's cash flow, with interest at the valuation rate of 5.50% per annum; and
- (b) the difference between the accumulation in (a) and the market value of the assets on the valuation date is spread over the current year and the three succeeding years in four equal amounts.

This change to the asset valuation method was made to bring the smoothing method in line with current common actuarial practice.

The effect of the foregoing is shown below (in \$ 000).

Assets of the Pension Fund	Book Value	Market Value	Actuarial Value
I. Cash and Equivalents			
▪ Cash and short-term investments	629	629	
II. External Management			
▪ Short-term investments	2,171	2,171	
▪ Bonds	26,438	26,095	
▪ Canadian equities	19,826	22,246	
▪ Foreign equities	6,730	7,680	
Subtotal	55,165	58,192	
III. Receivables	70	70	
IV. Payables	(127)	(127)	
Total Fund	55,737	58,764	55,755

Under this adopted asset valuation method, the Plan’s investment rate of return in 2006 was equal to 9.46% (net of investment expenses). After netting out a 2.01% Consumer Price Index increase (based on a 12 month average to December), the real rate earned was 7.45%.

The currently unrecognized elements of the market value of assets will be taken into account in future years in the following amounts (\$ 000).

2007	25% of 2004 gain	288	
	25% of 2005 gain	588	
	25% of 2006 gain	515	1,391
2008	25% of 2005 gain	588	
	25% of 2006 gain	515	1,103
2009	25% of 2006 gain	515	515
Total			3,009

A reconciliation of the pension fund assets during 2006 on both market and actuarial value bases is provided in the table below.

Reconciliation of Fund Assets (\$ 000)

		Market Value	Actuarial Val
Value at 31.12.2005		56,236	53,424
I. Contributions			
▪ Employee Current Service	0		
▪ Employer Current Service	0		
▪ Employer Special Payments	4,497	4,497	4,497
II. Adjusted Investment Income		5,279	4,966
III. Pensions & Other Benefits			
▪ Pensions for Members	5,735		
▪ Pensions for Widows & Others	1,316		
▪ Lump sum payments	0	(7,051)	(7,051)
IV. Actuarial, Legal and Other Fees			
▪ Actuarial Fees	31		
▪ Custodial Fees	€		
▪ Investment Management Fees	152		
▪ Other Fees (audit, legal, etc.)	£	(197)	(197)
Subtotal		58,764	55,639
Change in asset smoothing method			116
Value at 31.12.2006		58,764	55,755

Historical Fund Performance

Annual rates of return, net of investment expenses, for the last 9 years are provided below on both a market value and actuarial value bases.

	Year-end Market Value	Market Value Rate of Return	Year-end Actuarial Value	Actuarial Value Rate of Return
2006	\$ 58,764,000	9.33%	\$ 55,755,000	9.46%
2005	56,236,000	10.61%	53,424,000	4.78%
2004	53,087,000	8.93%	53,292,000	0.42%
2003	51,524,000	11.27%	55,969,000	0.61%
2002	46,557,000	-8.38%	55,899,000	0.10%
2001	57,408,000	-5.64%	62,147,000	4.60%
2000	67,243,000	8.12%	65,496,000	7.65%
1999	68,313,000	9.22%	66,974,000	7.18%
1998	68,709,000	6.75%	68,709,000	14.00%

Historical Updates to Pensions In-Payment

Annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) for the last 11 years, applicable to pensions that have been in payment for at least one year on the effective date, are provided below.

Effective Date	COLA Update *	Effective Date	COLA Update
July 1, 1996	1.16%	July 1, 2006	0.00%
July 1, 1997	2.91%		
July 1, 1998	3.59%		
July 1, 1999	4.41%		
July 1, 2000	4.79%		
July 1, 2001	4.01%		
July 1, 2002	0.00%		
July 1, 2003	0.00%		
July 1, 2004	0.00%		
July 1, 2005	0.00%		

* The COLA updates indicated are the maximum pension increases determined under the excess yield method. It should be noted that the annual increase for some pensioners is limited to the change in CPI calculated in the year prior to the adjustment.



Valuation Results – Going-Concern Basis

On the basis of the foregoing, the financial position of the Plan on the going concern basis as at December 31, 2006, with comparable results from the previous valuation, is summarized below:

Financial Position – Going-Concern Basis

	December 31, 2006 (\$ 000)	December 31, 2005 (\$ 000)
Assets		
▪ Value of Pension Fund	55,755	53,424
▪ Value of Member and Employer future service contributions	0	0
Total value of assets	55,755	53,424
Liabilities		
▪ Active and disabled members	0	276
▪ Retired members' pensions	53,906	57,248
▪ Spouses and other survivor pensions	10,545	10,891
Total actuarial liabilities	64,451	68,415
Funding Excess (Deficiency)	(8,696)	(14,991)

Current Service Cost

As at December 31, 2006 all active members had retired. Therefore, no further contributions for current service are required by the Employer and the Plan members.

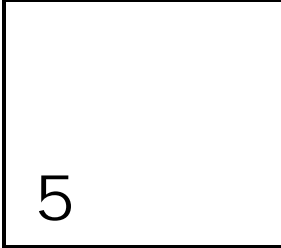
Special Payments for Unfunded Liabilities

The present value of special payments for unfunded liabilities created prior to the valuation date was \$ 13,119,000 as at December 31, 2006. We have applied net actuarial gains resulting from Plan experience in 2006 and changes in actuarial assumptions as at December 31, 2006 to reduce the amortization periods of the unfunded liabilities established from 2001 to 2005 as outlined in the table below.

After including the above changes, the following minimum special payments must be made to the Plan in order to eliminate the funding deficiency of \$ 8,696,000 as at December 31, 2006 within the periods specified.

Minimum Funding Schedule

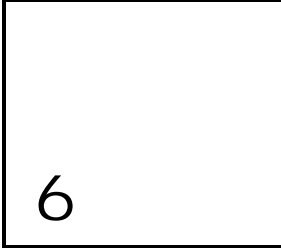
Unfunded Liability	Effective Date	Monthly Payment	Last Payment	Present Value of Remaining Payments at 31.12.2006
Post-retirement adjustment	01.07.2000	\$ 19,291	12.2008	\$ 438,000
Post-retirement adjustment	01.07.2001	23,228	06.2009	651,000
Plan experience and changes in assumptions	01.01.2002	16,261	12.2010	701,000
Changes to By-Law	01.01.2003	16,496	12.2010	711,000
Plan experience and changes in assumptions	01.01.2003	80,375	12.2010	3,456,000
Plan experience	01.01.2004	29,109	12.2010	1,253,000
Plan experience and changes in assumptions	01.01.2005	29,110	12.2010	1,254,000
Plan experience and changes in assumptions	31.12.2005	5,377	12.2010	232,000
		\$ 219,247		\$ 8,696,000



Reconciliation of Funded Position

As the foregoing actuarial balance sheet indicates, the Plan has a funding deficiency on the going-concern basis of \$ 8,696,000 on the valuation date. The analysis of change in the funded position during 2006 is as follows.

	(\$ 000)	(\$ 000)
Funding Deficiency at December 31, 2005		14,991
▪ Interest on deficiency at 5.50% per annum	825	
▪ Employer special payments made in 2006, with interest	(4,621)	
▪ Change in asset smoothing method	(116)	
▪ Change in actuarial assumptions	(1,026)	(4,938)
Experience losses (gains)		
▪ Investment experience	(1,902)	
▪ Retirement experience	(32)	
▪ Mortality experience	574	
▪ Miscellaneous	3	(1,357)
Funding Deficiency at December 31, 2006		8,696



Valuation Results – Solvency Basis

When conducting a solvency valuation, we determine the relationship between the respective values of the Plan's assets and its liabilities on a solvency basis, determined in accordance with the *Pension Benefits Act (Ontario)*. The value of the Plan's assets and liabilities on a solvency basis are related to the corresponding values calculated as though the Plan were wound up and settled on the valuation date.

Financial Position on a Solvency Basis

The Plan's solvency position as at December 31, 2006, in comparison with that of the previous valuation as at December 31, 2005, is determined as follows:

Financial Position – Solvency Basis

	Dec. 31, 2006 (\$ 000)	Dec. 31, 2005 (\$ 000)
Assets		
Market value of assets	58,764	56,236
Termination expenses	(60)	(60)
Solvency assets	58,704	56,176
Solvency asset adjustment:		
▪ Present value of unfunded liability special payments due within 5 years	8,786	11,174
▪ Averaging method adjustment	(3,140) *	(2,921)
Total value of assets	64,350	64,429
Actuarial liability		
Present value of accrued benefits for:		
▪ active and disabled members	0	365
▪ retired members	57,763	61,713
▪ survivors	11,206	11,686
Solvency liabilities	68,969	73,764
Solvency liability adjustment	(2,021)	(4,722)
Total actuarial liability	66,948	69,042
Solvency excess/(deficiency)	(2,598)	(4,613)
Solvency excess/(deficiency), excluding asset adjustment for funding deficiency payments	(11,384)	(15,787)
Market value of assets	58,764	56,236
Solvency liability, excluding adjustments	68,969	73,764
Transfer ratio	0.85	0.76

* *Averaging method adjustment = -75% of investment gains (i.e. above the 5.375% expected) of \$ 2,127,578 from 2006 less 50% of investment gains of \$ 2,480,784 from 2005 less 25% of investment gains of \$ 1,214,560 from 2004.*

Impact of Plan Wind-Up

In our opinion, the value of the Plan's assets would be less than its actuarial liabilities if the Plan were to be wound up on the valuation date. Specifically, actuarial liabilities of \$ 68,969,000 would exceed the market value of Plan assets of \$ 58,704,000 by an amount of \$ 10,265,000. For purposes of this calculation, the market value of assets includes a provision for Plan termination expenses that might be payable from the pension fund and the liabilities exclude the potential liability for future cost-of-living adjustments to pensions in payment.

Special Payments for Solvency Deficiency

In accordance with the *Pension Benefits Act (Ontario)*, each solvency deficiency must be eliminated by special payments within five years of the respective effective date.

The solvency deficiency established at January 1, 2002 was fully funded as at December 31, 2006 and the special payment of \$ 43,350 ceased at that date. We have applied net actuarial gains resulting from Plan experience in 2006 and changes in actuarial assumptions as at December 31, 2006 to reduce the amortization period of the solvency deficiencies established at January 1, 2004 and December 31, 2005 by 12 months, as outlined in the table below.

After including the above changes, the following minimum special payments must be made to the Plan in order to eliminate the solvency deficiency of \$ 2,598,000 as at December 31, 2006 within the periods specified.

Present Value of Monthly Special Payments

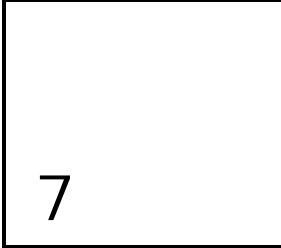
Effective Date	Monthly Special Payment	Last Payment	Present Value of Remaining Payments as at 31.12.2006
01.01.2003	19,586	12.2007	229,000
01.01.2004	32,904	12.2007	384,000
01.01.2005	59,177	12.2009	1,978,000
31.12.2005	209	12.2009	7,000
Total	\$ 111,876		\$ 2,598,000

Payment of Benefits

Since the transfer ratio is less than one, the Plan administrator should ensure that the monthly special payments are sufficient to meet the requirements of the Act to allow for the full payment of benefits. Otherwise, the Plan administrator should take the actions prescribed by the Act.

Pension Benefits Guarantee Fund (PBGF) Assessment

In accordance with subsection 47(1)(p.18) of the Regulations under the *Pension Benefits Act (Ontario)*, the pension benefits provided by this Plan are not guaranteed by the Pension Benefits Guarantee Fund (PBGF) and are therefore exempt from the filing of PBGF assessment certificate (subsection 18(7) of the Regulations) and payment of an annual PBGF assessment (section 37 of the Regulations).



Recommendations and Funding

Post-Retirement Adjustment at July 1, 2007

In accordance with the Plan provisions, a post-retirement adjustment is scheduled to be granted on pensions, effective July 1, 2007, to all pensioners whose benefit payments commenced prior to 2006. However, in accordance with our calculations in Appendix E, we have determined this adjustment to be 0.00%, based on 2006 returns and the inactive lives excess yield method described in the Plan provisions.

It is recommended that:

- no post-retirement adjustment be made as at July 1, 2007.

After allowing for the above recommendation, the present value of special past service payments on the going-concern basis as at January 1, 2007 are as follows:

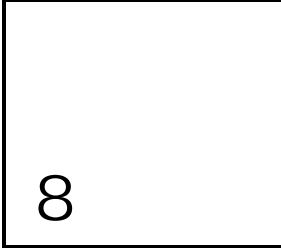
	(\$000)
Present value of special past service payments at January 1, 2007	8,696
PLUS:	
Estimated 2006 cost-of-living increases to pensions	0
Present value of special past service payments after recommendations	8,696

The minimum funding schedule after the above recommendation(s) is provided below.

Minimum Funding Schedule after Recommendations

Type of Deficiency	Effective Date	Monthly Payment	Last Payment
Unfunded Liability	01.07.2000	\$ 19,291	12.2008
Unfunded Liability	01.07.2001	23,228	06.2009
Unfunded Liability	01.01.2002	16,261	12.2010
Unfunded Liability	01.01.2003	16,496	12.2010
Unfunded Liability	01.01.2003	80,375	12.2010
Unfunded Liability	01.01.2004	29,109	12.2010
Unfunded Liability	01.01.2005	29,110	12.2010
Unfunded Liability	31.12.2005	5,377	12.2010
Subtotal – Going-Concern		\$ 219,247	
Solvency Deficiency	01.01.2003	19,586	12.2007
Solvency Deficiency	01.01.2004	32,904	12.2007
Solvency Deficiency	01.01.2005	59,177	12.2009
Solvency Deficiency	31.12.2005	209	12.2009
Subtotal – Solvency		\$ 111,876	
Total		\$ 331,123	

Since all active members have retired, no Employer contributions are required for current service. Therefore, we recommend that the Employer contribute from January 1, 2007 at the rate of \$ 331,123 per month in respect of the unfunded liability and solvency deficiency, until revised by a subsequent valuation report.



Actuarial Opinion

**with respect to the Actuarial Valuation as at December 31, 2006
of the Corporation of the City of York Employee Pension Plan**
FSCO and CRA Registration No. 0320622

It is hereby certified that, in our opinion, with respect to the Corporation of the City of York Employee Pension Plan:

- 1) since all active members were retired as at December 31, 2006, current service contributions for 2007, and thereafter, are nil;
- 2) on a going-concern basis, the Plan is not fully funded as at December 31, 2006, with liabilities exceeding assets by \$ 8,696,000. In order to comply with the provisions of the *Pension Benefits Act (Ontario)*, the unfunded liability must be liquidated by monthly special payments over a period not exceeding 15 years. Due to the mature nature of the Plan, we recommend a shorter amortization period of 10 years. Accordingly, the recommended special payments are set forth below:

Type of Deficiency	Effective Date	Monthly Special Payment	Date of Last Payment
Unfunded Liability	01.07.2000	\$ 19,291	12.2008
Unfunded Liability	01.07.2001	23,228	06.2009
Unfunded Liability	01.01.2002	16,261	12.2010
Unfunded Liability	01.01.2003	16,496	12.2010
Unfunded Liability	01.01.2003	80,375	12.2010
Unfunded Liability	01.01.2004	29,109	12.2010
Unfunded Liability	01.01.2005	29,110	12.2010
Unfunded Liability	31.12.2005	5,377	12.2010
		\$ 219,247	

- 3) on a solvency basis, the Plan is not fully funded as at December 31, 2006, with liabilities exceeding assets by \$ 2,598,000. In order to comply with the *Pension Benefits Act (Ontario)*, the solvency deficiency must be eliminated by monthly special payments at least equal to the amounts indicated and for the period set forth below:

Type of Deficiency	Effective Date	Monthly Special Payments	Date of Last Payment
Solvency Deficiency	01.01.2003	19,586	12.2007
Solvency Deficiency	01.01.2004	32,904	12.2007
Solvency Deficiency	01.01.2005	59,177	12.2009
Solvency Deficiency	31.12.2005	209	12.2009
Total		\$ 111,876	

- 4) as at December 31, 2006, the transfer ratio of the Plan is 0.85 and the Prior Year Credit Balance is \$ 0; and
- 5) the Plan benefits are not guaranteed by the Pension Benefits Guarantee Fund and are therefore exempt from the annual filing of the PBGF assessment certificate and payment of any associated fees, in accordance with subsection 47(1)(p.18) of the Regulations under the *Pension Benefits Act (Ontario)*.

In our opinion,

- the data on which the valuation is based are sufficient and reliable for the purpose of the valuation.
- the assumptions are, in aggregate, appropriate for the purpose of the valuation.
- the methods employed in the valuation are appropriate for the purpose of the valuation.
- the liabilities would exceed the assets if the Plan were to be wound up on the valuation date.

This report has been prepared, and our opinions have been given, in accordance with accepted actuarial practice.



Anil Narale
Fellow of the Society of Actuaries
Fellow of the Canadian Institute of Actuaries

May 4, 2007

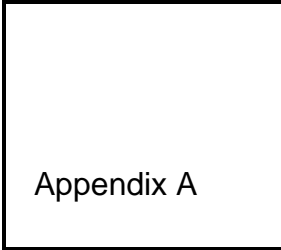
Date



Frank Dekeyser
Associate of the Society of Actuaries

May 4, 2007

Date



By-law Provisions

The following is a summary of the main provisions of the Plan, contained in By-law no. 3001999, which are relevant to the actuarial valuation. For complete details reference should be made to the formal Plan document.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Effective Date: | January 1, 1955. |
| Membership: | Employees who were hired before July 1, 1968. |
| Normal Retirement: | Age 60 for firefighters; age 65 for others. |
| Early Retirement: | Unreduced pensions upon completion of 30 years of service and attainment of age 55 (age 50 for firefighters). Otherwise the pension will be actuarially reduced. |
| Disability Retirement: | Permitted, with unreduced accrued pension,
<ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) after 10 years, if disability is total and permanent, or(b) after 20 years, if the employee is incapable of continuing in the employer's service. |

Member Contributions:	Firefighters:	4.4% of Salary up to YMPE and 6.5% of Salary over YMPE.
	All Others:	3.9% of Salary up to YMPE and 6.0% of Salary over YMPE.

Since all active members had completed 35 years of pensionable service as at December 31, 2003, there are no further contribution requirements after this date.

Employer Contributions: Same as member contributions.

Normal Retirement Pension: 2% of employee's best consecutive 5-year average earnings, multiplied by his number of years of service up to a maximum of 35 years, less (after age 65 or total disability) 0.7% of final 3 year average Y.M.P.E., multiplied by number of years of service after 1.1.66, up to a maximum of 35 years. For years of service after 1990, Revenue Canada restricted pensions to a flat dollar amount per year of service. For 2006, this amount was \$ 2111.11.

**Pre-Retirement
Death Benefits:**

The pre-retirement death benefit is equal to five times the annual pension accrued to date of death, less any benefit payments made prior to date of death. In addition, commencing 5 years after the date of death an eligible widow or widower will receive 50% of the annual pension accrued to date of death, and if there are any surviving children this benefit will be increased by 10% of the accrued pension for each eligible child up to a maximum benefit of 75% of the accrued pension. If there is no surviving widow or widower the 50% benefit will be divided equally among the eligible surviving children. Dependent children's benefits cease on attainment of age 21.

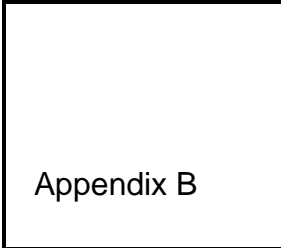
**Form of Retirement
Pension:**

The normal form of pension benefit for a member who is not married at retirement is a lifetime pension, guaranteed for 5 years and for a married member is a joint and survivor 60% pension, guaranteed for 5 years. Effective as at January 1, 2002, survivor benefits are provided on post-retirement marriage, after the spouse has completed a 3-year period of marriage or co-habitation in a conjugal relationship.

Withdrawal Benefits:	Vested pension, or return of terminated member's pre-1987 contributions plus interest plus the commuted value of the member's post-1986 accrued pension.
Employer Cost-Sharing:	Upon termination, death or retirement, the member or his beneficiary is entitled to receive the excess, if any, of the member's post-1986 contributions plus interest over 50% of the commuted value of the pension earned over the same period.
Post-Retirement Adjustments:	Each July 1, the monthly income of members in receipt of pensions, survivors in receipt of pensions and terminated vested members entitled to a deferred pension shall be increased, as determined annually by the actuary and subject to Revenue Canada limitations, by a factor calculated as the sum of the inactive lives excess yields calculated for each of the 4 previous calendar years divided by 4. The inactive lives excess yield means the earnings of the pension fund that are in excess of that needed to match the inactive liabilities.

Notes:

1. All pensions are subject to the maximum limitation imposed by the *Municipal Act and the Income Tax Act*.
2. The Plan is subject to the provisions of the *Pension Benefits Act, Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1990*.



Membership Data
Membership Reconciliation

	Active & Disabled Members	Pensioners	Surviving Spouses	Total
As at 12.31.2005	1	190	111	302
Reinstatements				
Pension Splits				
Data Corrections				
Exits By:				
Retirement	(1)	1		
Death - no spouse		(4)	(4)	(8)
Death - with spouse		(3)	3	
Disabled				
As at 31.12.2006	0	184	110	294

Active and Disabled Members

The sole remaining active Plan member has retired in 2006.

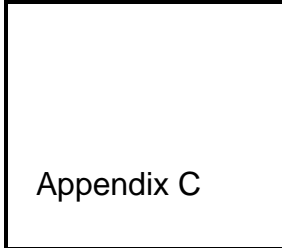
Pensioners and Spouses

As at December 31, 2006, there are 184 pensioners having an average age of 76.3 years, receiving annual pensions totalling \$ 5,557,805 (this includes annual bridge pensions of \$ 68,652 in respect of 8 pensioners) and there are 110 surviving spouses having an average age of 80.8 years, receiving annual pensions totalling \$ 1,329,347. The following table provides a further breakdown.

The following table provides a further breakdown:

Age Group	PENSIONERS		SURVIVING SPOUSES	
	No.	Average Annual Pension	No.	Average Annual Pension
55 – 59	0	\$ 0	1	\$ 16,282
60 – 64	9	35,445	1	22,742
65 – 69	32	39,988	10	21,442
70 – 74	45	36,338	12	13,696
75 – 79	42	28,985	24	14,257
80 – 84	31	23,424	28	10,658
85 – 89	20	16,772	23	9,060
90 – 94	5	9,008	10	5,340
95 & over	0	0	1	9,156
Total	184	\$ 30,206	110	\$ 12,085
Males	156	\$ 33,204	10	\$ 9,424
Females	28	\$ 13,498	100	\$ 12,351

Data as to the membership of the Plan were obtained from the Employer for purposes of this actuarial valuation. These data reflect membership changes up to the end of February (approximately) of the year following the valuation date. Tests were carried out as to the validity of the data by comparison with the data obtained in the previous valuation, by reconciliation of the membership movement during the intervalation period and by performing various data checks to ensure that salaries, pension amounts, dates of birth, and so on are reasonable.



Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Going-Concern Basis

The actuarial value of benefits is based on economic and demographic assumptions. At each valuation, we determine whether, in our opinion, the actuarial assumptions are still appropriate for the purposes of the valuation, and we revise the assumptions if necessary.

In this valuation, we have used the same assumptions as in the previous valuation, except as noted. Emerging experience will result in gains or losses that will be revealed and considered in future actuarial valuations. For this valuation, we have used the following assumptions:

Economic Assumptions

Investment Return

We have assumed that the investment return on the actuarial value of the fund, net of eligible Plan expenses charged to the Plan assets, will average 5.50% per year over the long term.

This is based on an assumed inflation rate of 2.50% per year plus a real rate of return of 3.00% per year.

Discount Rate

We have assumed that the discount rate for determination of the actuarial liabilities will be equal to the investment return assumption of 5.50% per year.

Expenses

We have not included a specific allowance for eligible Plan expenses. Instead, we have assumed that the investment return assumption is net of all eligible Plan expenses.

Increases in Pensionable Earnings

As at December 31, 2006 all active members have retired and therefore no assumption was made for future increases in pensionable earnings.

In the previous valuation, we had assumed that such earnings will increase at 4.5% per year.

Increases in the YMPE

As at December 31, 2006 all active members have retired and therefore no assumption was made for future increases in the YMPE (i.e. the Year's Maximum Pensionable Earnings under the Canada/Quebec Pension Plan).

In the previous valuation, we had assumed that the YMPE would increase at the rate of 3.50% per year.

Increases in the Maximum Pension Permitted under the Income Tax Act

As at December 31, 2006 all active members have retired and therefore no assumption was made for future increases in maximum pension.

In the previous valuation, it was assumed that the ITA maximum annual pension (as described below) payable under the Plan would increase at the rate of 3.50% per year, starting in 2010.

The *Income Tax Act Canada* (ITA) stipulates that the maximum pension that can be provided under a registered pension plan will increase by \$ 111 per year from \$ 2,000 in 2005 to \$ 2,444 in 2009 and, thereafter, increase in accordance with general increases in the average wage. For this Plan the ITA maximum pension limitations only apply to the pension benefits accrued after 1990.

Demographic Assumptions

Retirement Age

As at December 31, 2006 all active members have retired and therefore no assumption was made for the future retirement age of active members.

In the previous valuation, we had assumed that all active members would retire at the age of 62 years or the age at the valuation date, if greater.

Mortality

The actuarial value of the pension depends on the lifetime of the member. We have assumed mortality rates after retirement in accordance with the Uninsured Pensioner Mortality Table for 1994 (UP94), with allowance for future mortality improvements. No mortality assumption was included in the pre-retirement period. According to this table, the life expectancy at age 65 years is 18.7 years for a male and 21.3 years for a female.

Spousal Benefit Assumptions

In this valuation, the survivor benefit assumption was removed and replaced with a calculation based on actual data provided and an allowance for remarriage of 0.25% of the pensioner liability.

Subject to the entitlement of the prior spouse, if any, the 3-year waiting period specified in the Plan and the requirements under the *Pension Benefits Act (Ontario)*, a spouse acquired after retirement date may be entitled to receive the spousal pension. Based on remarriage rates for older adults in Canada, it was estimated that the additional liability as a result of this provision is approximately 0.25% of the pensioner liability.

In the previous valuation, we have assumed that 90% of pensioners are married and in receipt of a joint and survivor pension and that the remaining 10% of pensioners are in receipt of a single life pension with a 5-year guarantee. Female spouses are assumed to be 4 years younger than males.

Assumed Percentage of Members Married

As at December 31, 2006 all active members have retired and therefore no assumption was made for the marriage percentage of active members at retirement. As well, due to the update of the membership data, no marriage assumption was made for inactive members. Instead, actual spousal information was used.

In the previous valuation, we had assumed that 90% of active and inactive members were married.

Sick Pay Loading

As at December 31, 2006 all active members have retired and therefore no sick pay loading was applied to the earnings of active members.

In the previous valuation, a loading of 20% was applied to the best average earnings for active members. This loading was to provide for the additional pension attributable to sick pay credits expected to be paid in the year of retirement.

Deviation from Assumptions

Emerging experience differing from the assumptions will result in gains or losses in future actuarial valuations.


Funding Method

The total *actuarial liability* has been determined as the actuarial present value of projected benefits for active, disabled and suspended participants plus the actuarial present value of accrued benefits for current pensioners, spousal pensioners and deferred pensioners.

The total *value of assets* has been determined as the actuarial value of invested assets.

The difference between the total value of assets and the total actuarial liability is called the *funding excess* or *unfunded liability*, as the case may be. An unfunded liability will be amortized over no more than 15 years through special payments as required under the *Pension Benefits Act (Ontario)*.

Differences between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions during the period between two actuarial valuation dates will result in experience gains/(losses) which will increase/(decrease) the funding excess/(unfunded liability).



Appendix D

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Solvency Basis

The value of assets used for determining the financial position of the Plan on the solvency basis includes the solvency assets plus a solvency asset adjustment.

The *solvency assets* are determined as the market value of investments held by the Plan plus any cash balances of the Plan and accrued or receivable income items.

The *solvency asset adjustment* is determined as (1) the present value at the interest rate used to calculate the solvency liability adjustment of the special payments required to eliminate any going-concern unfunded liability or experience deficiency determined in this report that are scheduled for payment within 5 years of the valuation date, plus (2) the amount, positive or negative, by which the value of the solvency assets are adjusted as a result of applying an averaging method that stabilizes short-term fluctuations of the Plan assets.

The value of the liabilities used for determining the financial position of the Plan on the solvency basis includes the solvency liabilities plus a solvency liability adjustment.

To determine the *solvency liability*, we have valued those benefits that would have been paid had the Plan been wound up on the valuation date with all members vested in their accrued benefits.

The *solvency liability adjustment* is determined as the amount, positive or negative, by which the value of the solvency liabilities are adjusted as a result of using a solvency valuation interest rate that is the average of the market interest rates calculated over a period of 4 years (the same period used for the averaging method used to determine the solvency asset adjustment).

The difference between (1) the sum of the solvency assets and solvency asset adjustment and (2) the sum of the solvency liability and solvency liability adjustment is called the *solvency excess* or *solvency deficiency*, as the case may be.

Since all members have qualified for a retirement pension, we have assumed that all benefits will be settled through the purchase of annuities and have used a valuation interest rate for solvency purposes which, when used with the 1994 Uninsured Pensioners mortality table with mortality projected to 2015 (U94P2015), provides an estimate of group annuity purchase rates for non-indexed pensions.

The Plan provides that the new spouse of a pensioner, whose former spouse at retirement has died or who was without spouse at retirement, is eligible for a survivor pension provided that the new spousal relationship, as defined in the Plan, has been in effect for a minimum of 3 years. In order to make allowance for the possible increase in future liabilities on remarriage of a pensioner, we have loaded the pensioner liabilities by 0.25% as an allowance for remarriage.

For this valuation, the asset smoothing method has been changed for consistency with the going-concern asset smoothing method.

It should be noted that we have excluded from our calculations any potential liability for future cost-of-living increases provided under the Plan.

Assumptions for determination of the solvency liability are as follows:

Actuarial Assumptions

Mortality rates:	U94P2015
Interest rate for benefits to be settled through annuity purchase:	4.60%
Termination expenses:	\$ 60,000 (based on \$ 200 per pensioner/survivor)

Assumptions for determination of the solvency liability adjustment are as follows:

Actuarial Assumptions

Mortality rates:	U94P2015
Interest rate for benefits to be settled through annuity purchase:	5.00% *

We have used an average of the annuity proxy rates as at December 31, 2003 (5.50%* per year), December 31, 2004 (5.25% per year), December 31, 2005 (4.50% per year) and December 31, 2006 (4.60% per year) which produces a rate of 5.000% per year.

* Note that the annuity proxy rate for use with the GAM83 mortality table of 5.25% at December 31, 2003 has been adjusted upward by 0.25% to produce annuity proxy rate of 5.50% at December 31, 2003 for use with the UP94P2015 mortality table.



Post Retirement Cost-of-Living Adjustments

COLA at July 1, 2007

The COLA at July 1, 2007 is based on the average of the Inactive Lives Excess Yields calculated for each of the previous 4 calendar years (i.e. 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006).

If the increase calculated is zero or negative, no adjustment to pensions is to be granted. In accordance with the calculation on the following page, since the increase calculated is negative, no adjustments to pensions arises at July 1, 2007.

Calculation of COLA at July 1, 2007

The calculation of COLA as at July 1, 2007 on pensions in payment at December 31, 2006 is as follows:

	2006	2005	2004	2003
MV of assets at Dec. 31	\$58,764,000	\$56,236,000	\$53,087,000	\$51,524,000
Inactive liability at Dec. 31 based on Jan 1 benefits	\$64,191,000	\$68,139,000	\$69,382,000	\$71,645,000
Inactive Lives Reserve				
OILR at Jan. 1	\$68,139,000	\$69,382,000	\$71,645,000	\$74,763,000
CILR at Dec. 31	\$64,191,000	\$68,139,000	\$69,382,000	\$71,645,000
Inactive Lives Fund				
OILF at Jan. 1	\$56,236,000	\$53,087,000	\$51,524,000	\$46,557,000
Fund income & appreciation	5,279,000	5,657,000	4,621,000	5,349,000
Pensions paid in year	(7,051,000)	(7,167,000)	(7,434,000)	(7,797,000)
Expenses paid in year	(197,000)	(178,000)	(196,000)	(160,000)
CILF at Dec. 31	\$54,267,000	\$51,399,000	\$48,515,000	\$43,949,000
Inactive Lives Excess Yield (CILF-CILR)/CILR	-15.46%	-24.57%	-30.08%	-38.66%
4-Year Average Excess Yield	-27.19%			
COLA Adjustment for 2007	0.00%			

Definition of Terms and Actuary's Interpretations

Inactive Lives Excess Yield (s2.27), means “the earnings of the Fund that are in excess of that needed to match the liabilities established for pensioners, survivors and deferred members. This percentage is calculated annually by the formula:

$$100\% \times (\text{CILF} - \text{CILR})/\text{CILR} \text{ “}$$

Opening Inactive Lives Reserve (OILR) (s2.34), means “the liability of the Fund, as determined by the Actuary, with regard to pensioners, deferred members eligible for pensions and survivors in receipt of pension benefits as of each January 1.

We have interpreted the OILR to be equal to the inactive going-concern actuarial liabilities as of each January 1 (i.e. as of December 31 of the previous year).

Opening Inactive Lives Fund (OILF) (s2.33), means “the amount of the Fund set aside to match the OILR. This amount, as determined by the Actuary, will always equal the OILR for the same calendar year.”

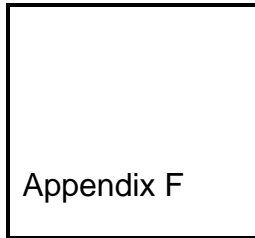
If the market value of assets at January 1 is less than the OILR at that date, we have interpreted the OILF to be equal to the market value of assets at that date, otherwise, the OILF will equal the OILR.

Closing Inactive Lives Reserve (CILR) (s2.12), means “the liability of the Fund, as determined by the Actuary, with regard to pensioners, deferred members eligible for pensions and survivors in receipt of pension benefits as of each December 31. The reserve shall be calculated using the amounts of pension and recipients utilized in determining the OILR for the same calendar year.”

We have interpreted the CILR to be equal to the inactive going-concern actuarial liabilities as of each December 31, but excluding the liability for any amendments during the year which affected the pension benefits of the inactive members and excluding liability for new retirements.

Closing Inactive Lives Fund (CILF) (s2.11), means “the amount, as determined by the Actuary, of the OILF at the end of the calendar year. This figure is calculated by adjusting the OILF for the investment income, recognized capital gains and losses and expenses on a pro rata basis with the entire Fund, and assuming that all benefits paid to recipients valued in that year’s OILR are paid from the OILF.”

We have interpreted the above calculation of the CILF to include all interest and dividend income and both realized and unrealized capital gains and losses. As well, if the OILF is less than the OILR, we have interpreted the pro rata percentage to be 100%, otherwise the pro rata percentage is equal to the ratio of OILF to total Fund at January 1. The contributions made to the Fund in a calendar year are not included in the CILF for that year.



Employer Certification

With respect to the report on the actuarial valuation of the *Corporation of the City of York Employee Pension Plan*, as at December 31, 2006, I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- a copy of the official Plan documents, and of all amendments made up to the date of the valuation, were provided to the actuary;
- the membership and financial data provided to the actuary for the purposes of this valuation are accurate and complete;
- the membership data provided to the actuary include a complete and accurate description of every person who is entitled to benefits under the terms of the Plan for service up to the date of the valuation, and
- all events subsequent to December 31, 2006 that may have an impact on the results of the valuation have been communicated to the actuary.

Date

Signed

Name

Title

MERCER

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