

# The Local Government Pension Scheme (Scotland)

Pension Sharing Following Divorce Calculation of Cash Equivalents

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Local Government Pension Scheme – Scotland Pension Sharing Following Divorce – Calculation of Cash Equivalents

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#### 1 Legislative Background

- 1.1 Part 10 of the Local Government Pension Scheme (Administration) (Scotland) Regulations 2008 ("the Administration Regulations") (SSI 2008/228) provides for Pension Sharing on Divorce. This note sets out the method and instructions for calculating the cash equivalent of a member's benefits for divorce purposes.
- 1.2 New factors were circulated in the GAD document dated 27<sup>th</sup> September 2010 and titled "Pensioner Cash Equivalent Factors on Divorce from 1 October 2010 version 2.1", and in the GAD document dated 14<sup>th</sup> December 2010 and titled "Actuarial Factors for Individual Cash Equivalent and Club Transfers from 1 October 2010 version 3.1". A clarification note was also issued by GAD in March 2009 titled "Clarification on application of GAD guidance on sharing and pension credit calculations (Version 2)". This note incorporates the new factors and any clarifications issued in these GAD documents.
- 1.3 This note is designed to be consistent with the Welfare Reform and Pensions Act 1999 ("the 1999 Act") and associated regulations (principally the Pension Sharing (Implementation and Discharge of Liability) Regulations 2000 and the Pension Sharing (Valuation) Regulations 2000).
- 1.4 This note also makes allowance for the provisions of the Local Government Pension Scheme (Transitional Provisions) (Scotland) Regulations 2008 (SSI 2008/229).
- 1.5 The purpose of this note prepared by GAD at the request of the Scottish Public Pensions Agency (SPPA) is to provide guidance reflecting the changes to the LGPS that came into force on 1 April 2009 (insofar as they are relevant to the treatment of pension sharing on divorce) in the context of the new transfer factors that have applied from 1 October 2010.

#### Caveats

- 1.6 This note should not be used for any purpose other than to determine the cash equivalent transfer value of a member's benefits for divorce purposes.
- 1.7 This note should be considered in its entirety as individual sections, if considered in isolation, may be misleading, and conclusions reached by a review of some sections on their own may be incorrect.
- 1.8 This note only covers the actuarial principles around the calculation of cash equivalent transfer values for divorce purposes. Any legal advice in this area should be sought from an appropriately qualified person or source.
- 1.9 The Treasury is reviewing the discount rate used to calculate Cash Equivalent Transfer Values in light of changes to the SCAPE discount rate announced in the Budget on 23 March 2011. Therefore, the factors contained in Section 7 of this guidance may change and administrators need to ensure that they are using the relevant applicable factors when processing divorce cases.



#### 2 Introduction

#### 2.1 Calculation of the cash equivalent

- 2.1.1 The first stage will be to provide the member with a calculation of the cash equivalent of their entitlements in the scheme, based on their status at the Transfer day (see paragraph 2.2.2). The methodology for active members and deferred members is set out in Section 3. Section 4 covers former members who are receiving pension benefits at the Transfer day.
- 2.1.2 The methods described in this note should be used both when a member applies for a quotation of the value of the benefits during the divorce proceedings, and after a pension sharing order (qualifying agreements in Scotland) has been made.

#### 2.2 Dates used in the Calculations

- 2.2.1 There are two dates which are of relevance when determining a cash equivalent transfer value for divorce purposes.
- 2.2.2 Section 29(8) of the 1999 Act and Part 10 Chapter II of the Administration Regulations define the Transfer day as the day on which the pension sharing order takes effect. (The Transfer day is sometimes also referred to as the Effective date).
- 2.2.3 Regulation 86(5) of the Administration Regulations defines the Valuation day as a day within the Implementation Period for the discharge of the pension credit as the administering authority may specify by notice in writing to the transferor and transferee. Section 34(1) of the 1999 Act and Regulation 93(1) of the Administration Regulations define the Implementation Period as the four month period that starts on the Transfer day, or if later, on the date the pension scheme has the prescribed information needed to implement the pension sharing order. (The Valuation day is sometimes referred to as the Implementation date or the Calculation date.)
- 2.2.4 The calculation of the cash equivalent should be based on the status of the member at the Transfer Day i.e. whether they are an active, deferred or pensioner member at this date. The age and the benefits of the member should also be taken at this date, as described later.
- 2.2.5 Where a calculation is being performed for quotation purposes, the status, age and the benefits of the member should be taken at the date when a request was received if this is within 12 months of the date of separation. If the request is received outside this period, then the calculation date should be taken as the date of separation.

#### 2.3 Divorce cases in Scotland

2.3.1 Regulation 10 of the Family Law (Scotland) Act 1985 states that for divorce cases in Scotland, only the pension rights built up since the beginning of the marriage will be taken into account up to the earlier of the date of separation and the date of divorce when the court has granted the decree absolute.

#### 3 Calculation for Active Members and Deferred Pensioners

- 3.1 In the case of an active member or deferred pensioner, i.e. where benefits have yet to come into payment at the Transfer day, the divorce cash equivalent transfer value ("divorce CETV") should be calculated using the same approach as would apply to a standard outward non-Club CETV calculation, even if the member is not entitled to a transfer value.
- 3.2 The calculation required will depend upon whether or not the member *could* have retired without actuarial reduction or employer consent on the Transfer day.

## 3.3 If the Member *could* have voluntarily retired with immediate payment of unreduced benefits i.e. with no actuarial reduction on the Transfer day:

- 3.3.1 For an active member, the divorce CETV is calculated assuming that the member left service on the day immediately before the Transfer day and is therefore entitled to the payment of retirement benefits from the Transfer day. For deferred pensioners, the divorce CETV should be calculated as if the member retired on the day immediately before the Transfer day and is therefore entitled to the payment of retirement benefits from the Transfer day.
- 3.3.2 The member is therefore assumed to be a pensioner member and the divorce CETV should be calculated based on the formula for a pensioner cash equivalent in line with paragraph 4.4. However, any accrued lump sum is then added on to this calculated value using a factor of 1 (and assuming no commutation of pension for additional lump sum). No AMC should be applied to the lump sum. The actual future date of the member's (planned) retirement in practice is of no relevance to this calculation.
- 3.3.3 The calculation is based on the member's status, age and benefits at the Transfer day.
- 3.3.4 The pension and lump sum benefits to be used for the calculation in paragraph 4.4 would be those that would have been in payment if the member had retired on the day immediately before the Transfer day, and, in the case of an active member, if the member had left service on the day immediately before the Transfer day.
- 3.3.5 Members could be eligible to receive benefits at different retirement ages for different elements of service (see Table 1 in paragraph 3.4.11). Should a member be entitled to retire for a particular element of service on their Transfer day but is not entitled to retire for any other period of service, a separate divorce CETV should be calculated for the different elements of service. The divorce CETV relating to their service for which they are entitled to retire should be calculated using pensioner factors (i.e. in line with paragraph 4.4), whilst the divorce CETV relating to their service for which they are not entitled to retire should be calculated using Active and Deferred factors (i.e. in line with paragraph 3.4.13). For further information, please refer to Example 4.
- 3.3.6 Benefits not yet in payment to a member aged 65 or over should be increased by a late retirement factor in accordance with the latest GAD guidance note on late retirements.

## 3.4 If the member *could not* have voluntarily retired with immediate payment of unreduced benefits on the Transfer day:

- 3.4.1 The calculation of the divorce CETV should be performed based on the member's status, age and benefits at the Transfer day.
- 3.4.2 In the case of a member in active service, it should be assumed that the member left service on the day immediately before the Transfer day in accordance with Section 29(4) of the 1999 Act.
- 3.4.3 Those with less than 3 months membership would normally be entitled only to a refund of contributions. However, a CETV of the deferred benefits should be valued for divorce purposes.
- 3.4.4 Changes to the LGPS benefits came into force on 1 April 2009. The main effect upon the calculation of divorce CETVs of these changes arises because benefits accruing from 1 April 2009 will take the form of a pension based on a one-sixtieths accrual rate, rather than a one-eightieths pension plus a separate three-eightieths lump sum. Thus, before the exercise of any commutation option, benefits accrued from 1 April 2009 will consist only of member pension and associated contingent survivor benefits and the relevant factors should be applied to these benefits. Therefore, the lump sum factor will not be required in respect of this element of benefits.
- 3.4.5 Account also needs to be taken of the different pension ages applicable to different cohorts of members and in some cases to different periods of their service. For a member who only has service accrued on or after 1 April 2009, Pension Age 65 ("PA65") applies to the whole of their service. In these cases it is necessary to apply a 5-year conversion factor to the PA60 pension factor.
- 3.4.6 Calculations will also potentially be further complicated by the need to recognise periods of service and cohorts of members with different combinations of accrual rate and pension age. For example, members in service both before and after 1 April 2009 will have benefits based on mixed accrual rates (1/80ths before 1 April 2009 and 1/60ths after 1 April 2009).
- 3.4.7 Similarly, many members in service both before 1 December 2006 and after 1 April 2008 will have service with mixed retirement ages. Separate calculations using factors specific to the applicable pension age in each case will need to be used in respect of periods with different pension ages (although, once again, no lump sum factor will be required in respect of service after 1 April 2009).
- 3.4.8 At most, a member may have some Critical Retirement Age (CRA) membership and some PA65 membership; some elements of such membership may be based on eightieths accruals and other elements on sixtieths.
- 3.4.9 For each element of service to which a particular retirement age attaches, a separate calculation will be required using transfer factors for that specific retirement age. Under the current approach, for CRA/PAs above 60, it is necessary to apply the appropriate conversion factors. If a member has additional pension, or membership gained other than through active service, then those benefits may also have a different retirement age, in which case those elements will also require a separate calculation.
- 3.4.10 Appropriate Adjustment for Market Condictions (AMCs) should be applied for example a "mixed" (pension and lump sum) AMC should be used for calculating the divorce CETV relating to service on the 1/80ths accrual since there is an automatic lump sum attaching while a "pension-only" AMC should be applied to the 1/60ths service since there is no automatic lump sum.

- 3.4.11 If three categories of members and four categories of service are defined as set out below, the various combinations of benefits accrued from active service for use in divorce CETV calculations are shown in Table 1 below.
  - Group 1: A member who was a member before 1 December 2006, and born on 31 March 1960 or earlier;
  - Group 2: A member who was a member before 1 December 2006, and born on 1 April 1960 or later;
  - Group 3: A member who was not a member before 1 December 2006
  - Part A: Membership up to and including 31 March 2008
  - Part B: Membership from 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009
  - Part C: Membership from 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2020
  - Part D: Membership from 1 April 2020

Table 1: combinations of pension age and accrual rate for divorce CETV calculations

Membership	o Member category		
type	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
Part A	CRA/80ths	CRA/80ths	65/80ths
Part B	CRA/80ths	65/80ths	65/80ths
Part C	CRA/60ths	65/60ths	65/60ths
Part D	65/60ths	65/60ths	65/60ths

3.4.12 The Early Retirement Guidance provides instructions on how to allocate periods of membership not gained through active service (for example transferred in service and added years). Additional Pension benefits under regulations 13 or 14 of the Local Government Pension Scheme (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) (Scotland) Regulations 2008 (SSI 2008/230) are not based on an accrual rate and their value should be calculated using PA65 factors. The factors should be applied to the accrued additional pension in the same way as they would be applied to other accrued pension for service from April 2009.

#### 3.4.13 The total CETV should be calculated as:

 $CETV = CETV_1 + CETV_2$ 

## $CETV_{1} = [(P \times F_{P} \times C_{P})+(LS \times F_{LS} \times C_{L})+(SUR \times F_{S}) - (GMP_{PRE} \times F_{GMP-PRE88}+GMP_{POST} \times F_{GMP-POST88}) \times F_{GMP}] \times AMC_{M}$

where  $CETV_1$  is the cash equivalent for accrued benefits in the form of a pension with an attaching lump sum. Where a member's benefits in this form have different retirement ages  $CETV_1$  will need to be calculated separately for each retirement age and the results added together – e.g. a member with a CRA below 65 for Part A membership elected to buy added years in the form of a pension with an attaching lump sum on or after the 1<sup>st</sup> December 2006 which are treated as Part D membership with a pension age of 65.

## $CETV_{2} = [(P \times F_{P} \times C_{P}) + (SUR \times F_{S}) - (GMP_{PRE} \times F_{GMP-PRE88} + GMP_{POST} \times F_{GMP-PRE88}) \times F_{GMP}] \times AMC_{P}$

where  $CETV_2$  is the cash equivalent for accrued benefits in the form of pension only (with no attaching lump sum). Where a member's benefits in this form have different retirement ages  $CETV_2$  will need to be calculated separately for each retirement age and the results added together.

#### **Benefits:**

Factors:

Ρ	Member's pension at the Transfer day. When calculating CETV <sub>1</sub> this will be pension based on a 1/80ths accrual rate. When calculating CETV <sub>2</sub> this will be pension based on a 1/60ths accrual rate.
LS	Member's lump sum entitlement at the Transfer day (will only be applicable when calculating $CETV_1$ ).
SUR	Contingent survivor pension at the Transfer day relating to the period of membership being valued.
GMP <sub>PRE</sub>	Annual GMP accrued before 6 April 1988, including revaluation to the Transfer day. This will normally only apply when calculating CETV <sub>1</sub> unless GMPs have been transferred in and credited to the other parts of membership. Refer to 5.1 to 5.4, for more details on GMPs.
GMP <sub>POST</sub>	Annual GMP accrued after 6 April 1988, including revaluation to the Transfer day. This will normally only apply when calculating $CETV_1$ unless GMPs have been transferred in and credited to the other parts of membership. Refer to 5.1 to 5.4, for more details on GMPs.
F <sub>P</sub>	Gross Pension factor based on a CRA60, which can be looked up in Table 1.1 or 1.2, or Tables 3.1 or 3.2 if the member is age 60 or above.
$F_{LS}$	Lump Sum factor, which can be looked up in Table 1.1 or 1.2, or Table 3.1 or 3.2 if the member is age 60 or above ( $F_{LS}$ will only be applicable when calculating CETV <sub>1</sub> ).
Fs	Contingent survivor's Pension factor, which can be looked up in Table 1.1 or 1.2, or Tables 3.1 or 3.2 if the member is age 60 or above.
$F_{GMP}$	Factor for GMP, which can be looked up in Table 1.1 or 1.2, or Table 3.1 if the member is age 60 or over and male. If the member is female and is age 60 or over, this factor is 1.

- Conversion factor for Pre-88 GMP. For male members this factor is F<sub>GMP-PRF88</sub> 1.00. For female members, a special female GMP conversion factor dependent on their CRA will need to be applied; this conversion factor can be looked up in Table 2.2, or Table 3.3 if the member is age 60 or over. Conversion factor for Post-88 GMP. For male members this will be F<sub>GMP-POST88</sub> 0.30. For female members, a special female GMP conversion factor dependent on their CRA will need to be applied; this conversion factor can be looked up in Table 2.2, or Table 3.4 if the member is age 60 or over. AMC<sub>M</sub> Adjustment for Market Conditions, for a mixed Pension and Lump Sum, which can be looked up in Table 7.1. This applies when calculating  $CETV_1$ . Adjustment for Market Conditions, for a Pension only, which can be AMC<sub>P</sub> looked up in Table 7.2. This applies when calculating  $CETV_2$ . CP If the membership has a CRA of 60 this factor is 1.0. If the membership has a CRA above 60  $C_P$  is the pension conversion factor from Table 2.1.  $C_L$ If the member has a CRA above 60 then the lump sum conversion factor from Table 2.1 needs to be applied. This lump sum conversion factor is only used for calculation of the divorce CETV when
- 3.4.14 A divorce CETV can be calculated for deferred members similarly to the above, where the member's pension, lump sum, contingent survivor's pension and GMPs will be revalued from the date of leaving to the Transfer day. The last pension increase should be that awarded up to and including the April increase immediately before the Transfer day.

calculating CETV<sub>1</sub>.

#### **Flexible Retirement**

3.5 Members may flexibly retire, receiving a pension while remaining in service. If such a member requests a CETV for the purposes of divorce, the following approach should be adopted. A divorce CETV can be calculated for the pension in payment as it would be calculated for a full pensioner (see Section 4) and in addition a separate divorce CETV can be calculated for the benefits that have not yet come into payment as would be calculated for an active member. The sum of these two elements would then be the total CETV that should be quoted for divorce proceedings.



#### Other cases

3.6 Deferred female pensioners with CRAs after GMP pension age (ie after age 60) could potentially have only their GMPs in payment at the Transfer day. These cases should be approached in a similar manner to flexible retirement cases, but if authorities require any assistance these cases could be referred to GAD via SPPA.



#### 4 Calculation for Pensioners

- 4.1 Members already in receipt of benefits do not have an entitlement to a CETV, but one will still be required for the divorce proceedings. The pensioner cash equivalent value can be calculated using the method and factors in this note, but *should be used for divorce purposes only*.
- 4.2 There are three sets of tables:
  - Table 4: Pensioners who retired on ordinary grounds
  - Table 5: Pensioners who retired on ill health grounds
  - Table 7.3: Adjustment for Market Conditions (used for pensioner cash equivalents)
  - 4.2.1 The main difference between Table 4 and Table 5 is that Table 5 allows for the lower life expectancy experienced on average by those who retire due to ill health.
  - 4.2.2 Table 5 should only be used for ill-health pensioners under the age of 55 where full pension increases are payable in the period up to age 55. If, for any reason, pension increases are not payable to ill-health pensioners before age 55 then the case should be referred to GAD via SPPA.
  - 4.3 Except in respect of cases covered by paragraph 3.3 of this guidance note, the benefits to be included in the calculation should be taken as the pension benefits in payment at the Transfer day (and contingent survivor's pensions in respect of a possible future marriage, civil partnership or cohabitation), as described below. In cases covered by paragraph 3.3, the benefits included will be those which would have applied at the Transfer day had the member retired on the day immediately before the Transfer day (assuming there was no commutation of pension for an additional lump sum).

#### 4.4 Calculation

The pensioner cash equivalent should be calculated as follows:

 $CETV = [(P x F_P) + (SUR x F_S) - (NI x F_{NI}) - (GMP_{PRE} + 0.30 x GMP_{POST}) x F_{GMP} + ADJ_A + ADJ_B] x AMC$ 

#### **Benefits:**

Р	Current member's pension in payment at the Transfer day.
SUR	Contingent survivor's pension at the Transfer day.
NI	National Insurance modification, where applicable (see paragraphs 4.9 and 4.10).
GMP <sub>PRE</sub>	Annual GMP accrued before 6 April 1988, including revaluation and increments to the Transfer day. Refer to 5.1 to 5.4, for more details on GMPs.

	GMP <sub>POST</sub>	Annual GMP accrued after 6 April 1988, including revaluation and increments to the Transfer day. Refer to 5.1 to 5.4, for more details on GMPs.
	Adj <sub>A</sub>	see paragraph 4.11
	Adj <sub>B</sub>	see paragraph 4.12
Fac	ctors:	
	F <sub>P</sub>	Gross pension factor, which can be looked up in Table 4.1, 4.2, 5.1 or 5.2.
	Fs	Contingent survivor's pension factor, which can be looked up in Table 4.1, 4.2, 5.1 or 5.2.
	F <sub>NI</sub>	National insurance modification factor, which can be looked up in Table 4.1, 4.2, 5.1 or 5.2.
	F <sub>GMP</sub>	Factor for GMP, which can be looked up in Table 4.1, 4.2, 5.1 or 5.2.
	AMC	Adjustment for Market Conditions for pensioners, which can be looked up in Table 7.3

#### **Pension benefits**

- 4.5 The member's pension and the contingent survivor's pension should be the amount of pension in payment, or assumed to be in payment (if the member was not an actual pensioner member at the Transfer day). The last pension increase should be that awarded up to and including the April increase immediately before the Transfer day.
- 4.6 A pensioner member at the Transfer day who is under age 55, and who retired on grounds other than ill health, will not receive any pension increases until age 55. In these cases, the member's pension should *exclude* pension increases for the period between exit and April immediately before the Transfer day inclusive (that is, the actual amount of the pension in payment should be used). Allowance is made for this increase in Adjustment B. Pension increases *should* be included in determining the value of the surviving survivor's pension to be included in the divorce CETV.
- 4.7 If the member is over State Pension Age (SPA), and has a National Insurance modification, the pension used should be that after the deduction of the modification, but see paragraph 4.9 and 4.10 of this guidance note for details of further adjustments required.
- 4.8 If the member's pension is reduced due to abatement or suspension due to reemployment, then the abatement reduction should be ignored for the purpose of this calculation. Benefits should be calculated as though the member had ceased reemployment on the date of calculation, and valued accordingly.

#### **National Insurance modification**

- 4.9 An adjustment may be needed for National Insurance modification. This will apply where the member had membership before 1 April 1980, left membership prior to April 1998 and is under State Pension Age (SPA).
- 4.10 The amount of modification should be expressed as an annual amount, and increased in line with the pension increases awarded between leaving and the April prior to the date of calculation inclusive. The relevant factor from Table 4 and Table 5 should be applied to that amount.

#### 4.11 Adjustment A

This only applies to former deferred pensioners who took early retirement and are aged less than 55 at the Transfer day. Such pensioners will be entitled to a supplementary lump sum at age 55 representing the pension increases on the lump sum between date of leaving and date of commencement of payment of pension.

 $Adj_A$  = [accrued increases on the lump sum to be paid at age 55] x f<sub>LS\_A</sub>

where  $f_{LS_A}$  is obtained from table 6.1, and is the same for males and females.

#### 4.12 Adjustment B

This applies to pensioner members who are aged less than 55 at the Transfer day, where the pension increases are deferred until age 55 (i.e. all pensioners under age 55, except those who have retired due to ill health). At age 55, the pension will increase up to the level it would have been if pension increases had applied since retirement.

 $Adj_B = [PI] x f_{P_B}$ 

where:

PI represents the increase to the pension in £ accrued (though not paid) over the period since exit, including the increase accrued in the April prior to the Transfer day. *(The amount of accrued extra pension, not the percentage increase should be used.)* 

 $f_{P_B}$  is the accrued P.I. factor and is obtained from Table 4.1 for males and Table 4.2 for females (column 'Accrued P.I. below age 55').



#### 5 Guaranteed Minimum Pensions and Adjustment for Market Conditions

#### **Guaranteed Minimum Pension**

- 5.1 The divorce CETV must be adjusted to reflect increases on the Guaranteed Minimum Pension (GMP) that are the responsibility of the State after GMP Pension Age (age 60 for females and 65 for males). (These comprise all increases on the pre-April 1998 GMPs, and increases above 3% per annum on the post-April 1988 GMPs.) Separate pre- and post-1988 GMPs should therefore be used.
- 5.2 Where the member is below GMP Pension Age, the GMP used should include revaluation up to and including the increase in the April immediately before the Transfer day, using Section 148 orders, in line with normal practice for CETVs.
- 5.3 Where the member has passed GMP Pension Age, the pre-1988 GMP should be the rate at GMP Pension Age. The post-1988 GMP should include the increases granted by the scheme on that part of the benefits up to and including the April increase immediately before the Transfer day (i.e. 3% per annum or in line with the Guaranteed Minimum Pensions Increase Order, if less). If the GMP is not yet in payment at the Transfer day, the GMPs should be further increased in accordance with Section 15 of the Pension Schemes Act 1993.
- 5.4 Annual GMP figures can be obtained by multiplying the weekly GMP figures by 52.

#### **Adjustment for Market Conditions**

- 5.5 The divorce CETV calculation includes an Adjustment for Market Conditions (AMC). This AMC factor depends on the member's age at the Transfer day and the yield on indexlinked government bonds. The appropriate yield to be used is the average of the yields on the FT Actuaries index of index-linked stocks for redemption periods of over 15 years assuming 0% and 5% inflation. The yield on the first working day of the calendar month into which the Transfer day falls should be used.
- 5.6 The AMC factors for actives and deferreds are shown in Table 7.1 and 7.2,, where Table 7.1 are mixed pension and lump sum AMCs and Table 7.2 are pension only AMCs.
- 5.7 The AMC factors for pensioners are shown in Table 7.3.
- 5.8 Where the appropriate yield is not a whole number, the factor should be obtained by interpolating between the closest two factors, to produce the AMC factor for the calculation of the divorce CETV.

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#### 6 Example Calculations

This section provides examples of the calculations described by this note.

Figures in these example calculations are rounded to a suitable level of accuracy. Where a figure is shown as an intermediate step in the calculation, subsequent steps will use this rounded figure as written on the page. It is also perfectly acceptable to perform these calculations on a computer spreadsheet, such as MS Excel. In this case the figures calculated in the intermediate steps will usually not be rounded, so the final answer may be slightly different to that shown in these examples. The difference will not be significant and both methods are valid. However, when performing calculations for paper based calculations, the figures calculated as intermediate steps should not be rounded to a lower level of accuracy than used in these examples.

The examples are for illustrative purposes only.

## EXAMPLE 1: Divorce CETV calculation for an active member with CRA pre-2008 service and NRA65 post-2008 service

This member is classified as Group 2 in Table 1 of paragraph 3.4.11. This is because their date of birth is after 31 March 1960 and their date of joining is before 1 December 2006.

#### Member data:

Date of birth: 1 November 1967 Sex: Male Date of joining: 1 November 1986 (and married at entry) Transfer day: 1 November 2010 Member's age at Transfer day: 43 Yield on guarantee date: 0.71%

Total service: 24 years 0 days Part A membership: 21 years 151 days Part B membership: 1 year Part C membership: 1 year 214 days Final pensionable salary: £20,000

#### Part A membership

Critical retirement age = 60

Mixed pension and lump sum benefits

Benefit	Calculation	Amount
Member's pension <b>(P)</b>	(21+151/365) x £20,000 / 80	£5,353.42 pa
Member's lump sum (LS)	3 x £5,353.42	£16,060.26
Contingent survivor's pension (SUR)	£5,353.42 / 2	£2,676.71 pa
Pre-88 GMP (GMP <sub>PRE</sub> )		£100 pa
Post-88 GMP (GMP <sub>POST</sub> )		£500 pa

#### Factors

Factors (Male aged 43 last birthday at Transfer day)		
Gross pension factor (CRA 60) – Table 1.1	F <sub>P</sub>	8.18
Lump sum factor (CRA 60) – Table 1.1	F∟s	0.51
Contingent survivor's factor – Table 1.1	Fs	1.30
GMP Factor – Table 1.1	<b>F</b> <sub>GMP</sub>	1.63
Conversion factor for Pre-88 GMP	F <sub>GMP-PRE88</sub>	1.00
Conversion factor for Post-88 GMP	F <sub>GMP-POST88</sub>	0.30
Pension conversion factor – Table 2.1	CP	1.00
Lump sum conversion factor – Table 2.1	C∟	1.00
AMC (mixed pension and lump sum) – Table 7.1	AMC <sub>M</sub>	1.2461
		(interpolated)



#### CETV for Part A membership :

 $CETV_{A} = [(P \times F_{P} \times C_{P})+ (LS \times F_{LS} \times C_{L})+ (SUR \times F_{S}) - (GMP_{PRE} \times F_{GMP-PRE88}+ GMP_{POST} \times F_{GMP-PRE88} + G$ 

= [43,790.98 + 8,190.73 + 3,479.72 - 407.50] x 1.2461 = **£68,602.70** 

Part B membership

Critical retirement age = 65

Mixed pension and lump sum benefits

Benefit	Calculation	Amount
Member's pension (P)	1 x £20,000 / 80	£250 pa
Member's lump sum (LS)	3 x £250	£750
Contingent survivor's pension (SUR)	£250 / 2	£125 pa

Factors

Factors (Male aged 43 last birthday at Transfer day)		
Gross pension factor (CRA 60) – Table 1.1	F <sub>P</sub>	8.18
Lump sum factor (CRA 60) – Table 1.1	<b>F</b> <sub>LS</sub>	0.51
Contingent survivor's factor – Table 1.1	Fs	1.30
Pension conversion factor – Table 2.1	CP	0.76
Lump sum conversion factor – Table 2.1	CL	0.88
AMC (mixed pension and lump sum) – Table 7.1	AMC <sub>M</sub>	1.2461
		(interpolated)

#### **CETV for Part B membership :**

 $CETV_{B} = [(P \times F_{P} \times C_{P})+(LS \times F_{LS} \times C_{L})+(SUR \times F_{S})] \times AMC_{M}$ 

= [ 1,554.20 + 336.60 + 162.5] x 1.2461

= £2,558.62



#### Part C membership

Critical retirement age = 65

Pension only benefits

Benefit	Calculation	Amount
Member's pension <b>(P)</b>	(1 + 214/365) x £20,000 / 60	£528.77 pa
Contingent survivor's pension (SUR)	(1+ 214/365) x £20,000 / 160	£198.29 pa

#### Factors

Factors (Male aged 43 last birthday at Transfer day)		
Gross pension factor (CRA 60) – Table 1.1	F <sub>P</sub>	8.18
Contingent survivor's factor – Table 1.1	Fs	1.30
Pension Conversion Factor (CRA60 to PA65) – Table 2.1	C <sub>P</sub>	0.76
AMC (pension only) – Table 7.2	AMC <sub>P</sub>	1.2461
		(interpolated)

#### **CETV for Part C membership :**

 $CETV_{C} = [(P \times F_{P} \times C_{P}) + (SUR \times F_{S}) - (GMP_{PRE} \times F_{GMP-PRE88} + GMP_{POST} \times F_{GMP-POST88}) \times F_{GMP}] \times AMC_{P}$ 

= [3,287.26 + 257.78 - 0] x 1.2461

= £4,417.47

Total divorce CETV = CETV<sub>A</sub>+ CETV<sub>B</sub>+ CETV<sub>C</sub>

= £68,602.70 + £2,558.62 + £4,417.47

= £75,578.79



## **EXAMPLE 2:** Divorce CETV Calculation for a deferred pensioner with only CRA pre-2008 service

This member is classified as Group 1 in Table 1 of paragraph 3.4.11.

#### Member data:

Date of birth: 1 August 1955 Sex: Female Date of exit: 1 September 2007 Transfer day: 1 November 2012 Member's age at Transfer day: 57 CRA: 60 Yield on Transfer day: 2% (NB this is assumed and will not necessarily be the actual yield on that date)

#### Deferred benefits at exit (assuming married throughout their service)

Member's pension: £2,000 Member's lump sum: £6,000 Contingent survivor's pension: £1,000 Pre-88 GMP: nil Post-88 GMP: nil

Pension Increase factor from exit to Transfer day: 20%

Benefit	Calculation	Amount
Member's pension (P)	2,000 x 1.2	£2,400 pa
Member's lump sum (LS)	3 x 2,400	£7,200
Contingent survivor's pension (SUR)	1,000 x 1.2	£1,200 pa

#### Deferred benefits at Transfer day

#### Factors

Factors (Female aged 57 last birthday at Transfer day)		
Gross pension factor (CRA60) – Table 1.2	F <sub>P</sub>	15.16
Lump sum factor (CRA60) – Table 1.2	F∟s	0.90
Contingent survivor's factor – Table 1.2	Fs	0.78
GMP Factor – Table 1.2	<b>F</b> <sub>GMP</sub>	1.83
Pension conversion factor – Table 2.1	C <sub>P</sub>	1.00
Lump sum conversion factor – Table 2.1	C∟	1.00
AMC (mixed pension and lump sum) – Table 7.1	AMC <sub>M</sub>	1.10



**CETV** for Part A membership :

 $\begin{aligned} \mathsf{CETV}_{A,} &= [ (\mathsf{P} \times \mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{P}} \times \mathsf{C}_{\mathsf{P}}) + (\mathsf{LS} \times \mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{LS}} \times \mathsf{C}_{\mathsf{L}}) + (\mathsf{SUR} \times \mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{S}}) - (\mathsf{GMP}_{\mathsf{PRE}} \times \mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{GMP}}_{\mathsf{PRE88}} + \mathsf{GMP}_{\mathsf{POST}} \times \mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{GMP}} ] \times \mathsf{AMC}_{\mathsf{M}} \end{aligned}$ 

- = [36,384 + 6,480 + 936 0] x 1.10
- = £48,180



## **EXAMPLE 3:** Divorce CETV calculation for an active member entitled to retire for pre-2008 service, but not entitled to retire for post-2008 service

This member is classified as Group 2 in Table 1 of paragraph 3.4.11.

#### Member data:

Date of birth: 1 July 1965 Sex: Male Date of joining: 1 July 1990 (and married at entry) Transfer day: 1 July 2028 Member's age at Transfer day: 63 Yield on guarantee date: 2% (NB this is assumed and will not necessarily be the actual yield on that date)

Total service: 38 years 0 days Part A membership: 17 years 274 days Part B membership: 1 year Parts C and D membership: 19 years 91 days Final pensionable salary: £30,000

Pre-88 GMP: nil Post-88 GMP: nil

#### Part A membership

Critical retirement age = 60

Mixed pension and lump sum benefits

Benefit	Calculation	Amount
Member's pension <b>(P)</b>	(17+274/365) x £30,000 / 80	£6,656.51 pa
Member's lump sum <b>(LS)</b>	3 x £6,656.51	£19,969.53
Contingent survivor's pension (SUR)	£6,656.51/2	£3,328.23 pa

#### **Factors**

Pensioner Factors (Male aged 63 last birthday at Transfer day)		
Gross pension factor – Table 4.1	F <sub>P</sub>	15.09
Contingent survivor's factor – Table 4.1	Fs	2.39
GMP Factor – Table 4.1	<b>F</b> <sub>GMP</sub>	2.48
AMC – Table 7.3	AMC	1.09



#### **CETV** for Part A membership (to be valued as a pensioner):

 $CETV = [(P x F_P) + (SUR x F_S) - (NI x F_{NI}) - (GMP_{PRE} + 0.30 x GMP_{POST}) x F_{GMP} + ADJ_A + ADJ_B] x AMC$ 

= [100,446.74 + 7,954.52] x 1.09 = £118,157.37

(Note: the member has no GMPs or NI modifications.  $ADJ_A$  and  $ADJ_B$  do not apply in this case.)

The accrued lump sum of £19,969.53 is then added on to this CETV to give £138,126.90.

Part B membership

Critical retirement age = 65

Mixed pension and lump sum benefits

Benefit	Calculation	Amount
Member's pension (P)	1 x £30,000 / 80	£375 pa
Member's lump sum <b>(LS)</b>	3 x £375	£1,125
Contingent survivor's pension (SUR)	£375/ 2	£187.50 pa

**Factors** 

Factors (Male aged 63 last birthday at Transfer day)		
Gross pension factor – Table 3.1	F <sub>P</sub>	15.09
Lump sum factor (CRA60) – Table 3.1	F <sub>LS</sub>	1.00
Contingent survivor's factor – Table 3.1	Fs	2.39
GMP Factor – Table 3.1	<b>F</b> <sub>GMP</sub>	2.48
Pension conversion factor (PA63 to PA65) – Table 2.1	CP	0.89
Lump sum conversion factor (PA63 to PA65) – Table 2.1	CLS	0.95
AMC (mixed pension and lump sum) – Table 7.1	AMC	1.08

#### **CETV for Part B membership :**

 $\begin{aligned} \mathsf{CETV} = [\ (\mathsf{P} \ x \ \mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{P}} \ x \ \mathsf{C}_{\mathsf{p}}) + (\mathsf{LS} \ x \ \mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{LS}} \ x \ \mathsf{C}_{\mathsf{L}}) + (\mathsf{SUR} \ x \ \mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{S}}) - (\mathsf{NI} \ x \ \mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{NI}}) - (\mathsf{GMP}_{\mathsf{PRE}} + 0.30 \ x \ \mathsf{GMP}_{\mathsf{POST}}) \ x \\ \mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{GMP}} + \mathsf{ADJ}_{\mathsf{A}} + \mathsf{ADJ}_{\mathsf{B}} \ ] \ x \ \mathsf{AMC} \end{aligned}$ 

= [5,036.29 + 1,068.75 + 448.13] x 1.08 = **£7,077.42** 

(Note: the member has no GMPs or NI modifications.  $ADJ_A$  and  $ADJ_B$  do not apply in this case.)



Parts C and D membership

Critical Retirement Age = 65

Pension only benefits

Benefit	Calculation	Amount
Member's pension (P)	(19+91/365) x £30,000 / 60	£9,624.66 pa
Contingent survivor's pension (SUR)	(19+91/365) x £30,000 / 160	£3,609.25 pa

Factors

Factors (Male aged 63 last birthday at Transfer day)		
Gross pension factor – Table 3.1	F <sub>P</sub>	15.09
Contingent survivor's factor – Table 3.1	Fs	2.39
Pension conversion factor (PA63 to PA65) – Table 2.1	CP	0.89
AMC (pension only) – Table 7.2	AMC <sub>P</sub>	1.10

**CETV** for Parts C and D membership :

 $CETV_{C} = [(P \times F_{P} \times C_{P}) + (SUR \times F_{S}) - (GMP_{PRE} \times F_{GMP-PRE88} + GMP_{POST} \times F_{GMP-POST88}) \times F_{GMP}] \times AMC_{P}$ 

= [129,260.15 + 8,626.11 - 0] x 1.10 = **£151,674.89** 

Total divorce CETV = CETV<sub>A</sub>+ CETV<sub>B</sub> + CETV<sub>C</sub>

= 138,126.90 + 7,077.42 + 151,674.89 = £296,879.21



#### EXAMPLE 4: Divorce CETV calculation for a Pensioner (for divorce purposes only)

#### Member data:

Date of birth: 1 October 1941 Sex: Male Transfer day: 1 April 2011 Member's age at Transfer day: 69 Yield on guarantee date: 2% (NB this is assumed and will not necessarily be the actual yield on that date)

#### Pension benefits (assuming the pensioner was married throughout his service)

Benefit	Amount
Member's pension <b>(P)</b>	£6,000 pa
Contingent survivor's pension (SUR)	£3,000 pa
Pre-88 GMP (GMP <sub>PRE</sub> )	£80 pa
Post-88 GMP (GMP <sub>POST</sub> )	£300 pa

#### Factors

Pensioner Factors (Male aged 69 last birthday at Transfer day)		
Gross pension factor – Table 4.1	F <sub>P</sub>	13.14
Contingent survivor's factor – Table 4.1	Fs	2.56
GMP Factor – Table 4.1	<b>F</b> <sub>GMP</sub>	2.22
AMC – Table 7.3	AMC	1.09

#### **Divorce CETV for a Pensioner:**

 $CETV = [(P \times F_P) + (SUR \times F_S) - (NI \times F_{NI}) - (GMP_{PRE} + 0.30 \times GMP_{POST}) \times F_{GMP} + ADJ_A + ADJ_B] \times AMC$ 

= [78,840 + 7,680 - 377.40] x 1.09

= £93,895.43

(Note: the member has no NI modifications; also  $ADJ_A$  and  $ADJ_B$  do not apply in this case.)

## **EXAMPLE 5:** Divorce CETV calculation for a former deferred Pensioner aged less than 55 at the Transfer day (for divorce purposes only)

#### Member data:

Date of birth: 1 November 1957 Sex: Male Transfer day: 1 November 2010 Member's age at Transfer day: 53 Yield on guarantee date: 0.71%

Date member left service: 1 November 2007 Date member retired: 1 November 2008

## Pension benefits at leaving service (assuming member was married throughout their service)

Benefit	Amount
Member's pension (P)	£6,000 pa
Member's lump sum (LS)	£18,000
Contingent survivor's pension (SUR)	£3,000 pa
Pre-88 GMP (GMP <sub>PRE</sub> )	£0 pa
Post-88 GMP (GMP <sub>POST</sub> )	£0 pa
National Insurance modification (NI)	£0 pa

Pension Increases from date of exit to the April immediately before the Transfer day: 6.71%

For pensioner members under age 55 at the transfer date, the member's pension should exclude pension increases for the period from the date of leaving to the transfer date. However the contingent survivor's pension should include pension increases (see paragraph 4.6 for further details)

The contingent survivor's pension at the transfer date  $= 3,000 \times 1.0671 = \text{\pounds}3,201.30$ 

#### Factors

Pensioner Factors (Male aged 53 last birthday at Transfer day)		
Gross pension factor – Table 4.1	F <sub>P</sub>	17.92
Contingent survivor's factor – Table 4.1	Fs	1.85
GMP Factor – Table 4.1	<b>F</b> <sub>GMP</sub>	1.99
Factor for National Insurance modification – Table 4.1	F <sub>NI</sub>	8.94
Supplementary lump sum at age 55 factor – Table 6.1	f <sub>LS_A</sub>	0.92
Accrued P.I. Factor below age 55 – Table 4.1	f <sub>Р_В</sub>	16.59
AMC – Table 7.3	AMC	1.1932



#### **Divorce CETV for a Pensioner:**

 $CETV = [(P \times F_P) + (SUR \times F_S) - (NI \times F_{NI}) - (GMP_{PRE} + 0.30 \times GMP_{POST}) \times F_{GMP} + ADJ_A + ADJ_B] \times AMC$ 

= [107,520.00 + 5,922.41 - 0 - 0 + ADJ<sub>A</sub> + ADJ<sub>B</sub> ] x 1.1932

where:

 $Adj_A$  = [accrued increases on the lump sum to be paid at age 55] x f<sub>LS\_A</sub>,

= (0.0671 x 18,000) x 0.92 = £1,111.18

#### $Adj_B = [PI] x f_{P_B}$

Plus Adj B =  $(0.0671 \times 6,000) \times 16.59 = \pounds6,679.14$ 

Divorce CETV = [107,520 + 5,922.41 - 0 - 0 +1,111.18 + 6,679.14] x 1.1932

= £144,654.89



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#### 1 Club & Outward CETV Factors based on CRA 60

#### Table 1.1 – Males

Age last birthday at relevant date	Gross Pension of £1 per annum	Lump Sum of £1	Survivor's £1 per a With Partner	Pension of annum Without Partner	Adjustment for GMP of £1 pa*	Deduction for NI Modification of £1 pa
16	2 73	0.16	0 42	0 42	0.96	1 08
17	2.75	0.10	0.42	0.42	0.00	2.06
18	2.04	0.17	0.45	0.45	0.30	2.00
10	2.90	0.10	0.45	0.43	1.00	2.13
20	3.03	0.19	0.47	0.47	1.02	2.24
20	3.22	0.20	0.49	0.49	1.04	2.33
21	2.00	0.21	0.52	0.52	1.00	2.43
22	3.49	0.21	0.54	0.54	1.00	2.00
23	3.03	0.22	0.50	0.50	1.10	2.03
24	3.70	0.23	0.09	0.59	1.13	2.74
20	3.94	0.24	0.62	0.62	1.13	2.00
20	4.10	0.25	0.05	0.05	1.17	2.97
27	4.27	0.26	0.68	0.68	1.19	3.09
28	4.45	0.27	0.71	0.71	1.22	3.22
29	4.63	0.29	0.74	0.74	1.24	3.30
30	4.82	0.30	0.77	0.77	1.26	3.49
31	5.02	0.31	0.80	0.80	1.29	3.64
32	5.23	0.32	0.84	0.84	1.31	3.79
33	5.45	0.34	0.87	0.87	1.34	3.95
34	5.67	0.35	0.91	0.91	1.37	4.11
35	5.91	0.37	0.95	0.95	1.39	4.28
36	6.15	0.38	0.99	0.99	1.42	4.46
37	6.41	0.40	1.03	1.03	1.45	4.64
38	6.68	0.41	1.07	1.07	1.48	4.84
39	6.95	0.43	1.11	1.11	1.51	5.04
40	7.24	0.45	1.16	1.16	1.54	5.25
41	7.54	0.47	1.20	1.20	1.57	5.46
42	7.86	0.49	1.25	1.25	1.60	5.69
43	8.18	0.51	1.30	1.30	1.63	5.93
44	8.52	0.53	1.35	1.35	1.66	6.18
45	8.88	0.55	1.40	1.40	1.69	6.43
46	9.25	0.57	1.45	1.45	1.73	6.70
47	9.63	0.60	1.51	1.51	1.76	6.98
48	10.04	0.62	1.56	1.56	1.80	7.27
49	10.46	0.65	1.62	1.62	1.83	7.58
50	10.90	0.68	1.68	1.68	1.87	7.89
51	11.36	0.70	1.73	1.73	1.91	8.23
52	11.84	0.73	1.79	1.79	1.95	8.57
53	12.34	0.76	1.85	1.85	1.99	8.94
54	12.86	0.80	1.91	1.91	2.03	9.32
55	13.41	0.83	1.97	1.97	2.07	9.72
56	13.99	0.86	2.03	2.03	2.11	10.14
57	14.59	0.90	2.09	2.09	2.16	10.57
58	15.22	0.94	2.15	2.15	2.21	11.03
59	15.90	0.98	2.21	2.21	2.25	11.51

\*When calculating the adjustment for GMP, the factor given should be applied to the sum of the GMP amount in respect of service up to 5 April 1988 and 30% of the GMP amount in respect of service after that date. The adjustment is a deduction from the amount of an outgoing transfer (before applying the AMC) but an addition to the amount of an incoming transfer (after applying the AMC).

### 1 Club & Outward CETV Factors based on CRA 60

#### Table 1.2 – Females

Age last	Gross	Survivor's Pension of £1				Deduction	
birthday at	Pension of		per a	nnum	Adjustment	for NI	
relevant	£1 per	Lump Sum	With	Without	tor GMP of	Modification	
date	annum	OT £1	Partner	Partner	£1 pa^	of £1 pa	
16	2.83	0.16	0.20	0.20	0.83	2.08	
17	2.95	0.17	0.21	0.21	0.85	2.17	
18	3.08	0.18	0.22	0.22	0.87	2.26	
19	3.21	0.19	0.23	0.23	0.89	2.36	
20	3.35	0.20	0.24	0.24	0.91	2.45	
21	3.48	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.92	2.56	
22	3.63	0.21	0.26	0.26	0.94	2.66	
23	3.78	0.22	0.27	0.27	0.96	2.77	
24	3.93	0.23	0.28	0.28	0.98	2.89	
25	4.10	0.24	0.29	0.29	1.00	3.01	
26	4.27	0.25	0.31	0.31	1.01	3.13	
27	4.44	0.26	0.32	0.32	1.03	3.26	
28	4.63	0.27	0.33	0.33	1.05	3.39	
29	4.82	0.28	0.35	0.35	1.07	3.53	
30	5.02	0.30	0.36	0.36	1.09	3.68	
31	5.22	0.31	0.37	0.37	1.11	3.83	
32	5.44	0.32	0.39	0.39	1.13	3.99	
33	5.67	0.34	0.40	0.40	1.16	4.16	
34	5.90	0.35	0.42	0.42	1.18	4.33	
35	6.15	0.36	0.43	0.43	1.20	4.51	
36	6.40	0.38	0.45	0.45	1.22	4.70	
37	6.67	0.40	0.46	0.46	1.25	4.89	
38	6.95	0.41	0.48	0.48	1.27	5.10	
39	7.23	0.43	0.49	0.49	1.29	5.31	
40	7.54	0.45	0.51	0.51	1.32	5.53	
41	7.85	0.47	0.52	0.52	1.34	5.76	
42	8.17	0.49	0.54	0.54	1.37	6.00	
43	8.51	0.51	0.56	0.56	1.40	6.25	
44	8.87	0.53	0.58	0.58	1.42	6.50	
45	9.24	0.55	0.60	0.60	1.45	6.78	
46	9.62	0.57	0.61	0.61	1.48	7.06	
47	10.02	0.60	0.63	0.63	1.51	7.35	
48	10.44	0.62	0.65	0.65	1.54	7.66	
49	10.88	0.65	0.67	0.67	1.56	7.98	
50	11.33	0.68	0.68	0.68	1.60	8.31	
51	11.81	0.70	0.70	0.70	1.63	8.66	
52	12.31	0.73	0.71	0.71	1.66	9.03	
53	12.83	0.76	0.73	0.73	1.69	9.41	
54	13.37	0.80	0.74	0.74	1.73	9.81	
55	13.94	0.83	0.75	0.75	1.76	10.23	
56	14.53	0.86	0.77	0.77	1.80	10.66	
57	15.16	0.90	0.78	0.78	1.83	11.12	
58	15.81	0.94	0.79	0.79	1.87	11.60	
59	16.50	0.98	0.80	0.80	1.95	12.10	

\* The adjustment for GMP is subject to the conversion factors set out in Table 2.2

#### 2 CRA or PA65 conversion factors

Relevant Period (years)	Personal Pension (Male)	Personal Pension (Female)	Lump Sum (Both sexes)
0	1.00	1.00	1.00
1	0.94	0.95	0.98
2	0.89	0.90	0.95
3	0.84	0.85	0.93
4	0.80	0.81	0.91
5	0.76	0.77	0.88

#### Table 2.1 – Pension and Lump Sum Conversion Factors

#### <u>Notes</u>

The relevant period is the period between age 60 (or age at relevant date if greater) and the CRA (or PA65 if there is no earlier CRA). Interpolation should be used for non-integral relevant periods.

CRA	Pre-88 conversion factor	Post-88 conversion factor
60	1.00	0.30
61	0.51	-0.15
62	0.04	-0.6
63	-0.41	-1.07
64	-0.84	-1.51
(or PA) 65	-1.25	-1.88

#### Table 2.2 – Special female GMP conversion factors for club or outward CETV calculations

#### <u>Notes</u>

1) The tabulated conversion factors above should be interpolated for non-integral female CRAs.

2) The conversion factors should be multiplied by the female GMP factors in Table 1.2.

3) Following conversion, a positive GMP factor leads to a decrease in a Club or outwards CETV (before applying AMC), but an increase in a Club incoming transfer value (after applying AMC).

4) Following conversion, a negative GMP factor leads to an increase in a Club or outwards CETV (before applying AMC), but a decrease in a Club incoming transfer value (after applying AMC).



#### 3 Factors for transfers above age 59

#### Table 3.1 – Club & outward CETVs – males

Age last birthday at	Gross Pension of	Survivor's Pension of £1 per annum			Adjustment	Deduction for NI
relevant date	£1 per annum	Lump Sum of £1	With Partner	Without Partner	for GMP of £1 pa	Modification of £1 pa
60	15.97	1.00	2.26	2.26	2.31	12.03
61	15.68	1.00	2.31	2.31	2.36	12.58
62	15.39	1.00	2.35	2.35	2.42	13.16
63	15.09	1.00	2.39	2.39	2.48	13.78
64	14.78	1.00	2.43	2.43	2.59	14.44

#### <u>Notes</u>

1) The pension and lump sum factors are subject to adjustment, where appropriate, using the Table 2.1 factors.

2) When calculating the adjustment for GMP, the factor given should be applied to the sum of the GMP amount in respect of service up to 5 April 1988 and 30% of the GMP amount in respect of service after that date. The adjustment is a deduction from the amount of an outgoing transfer (before applying the AMC) but an addition to the amount of an incoming transfer (after applying the AMC).

#### Table 3.2 – Club & outward CETVs – females

Age last birthday at	Gross Pension of	Survivor's Pension of £1 per annum			Adjustment	Deduction for NI
relevant date	£1 per annum	Lump Sum of £1	With Partner	Without Partner	for GMP of £1 pa	Modification of £1 pa
60	16.60	1.00	0.81	0.81	Use factors	12.63
61	16.32	1.00	0.81	0.81	at Tables	13.20
62	16.04	1.00	0.82	0.82	3.3 and 3.4	13.79
63	15.75	1.00	0.82	0.82		14.42
64	15.45	1.00	0.82	0.82		15.08

#### <u>Notes</u>

1) The pension and lump sum factors are subject to adjustment, where appropriate, using the Table 2.1 factors

2) The adjustment for GMP should be calculated using the special factors set out at Tables 3.3 and 3.4

#### 3 Factors for transfers above age 59

## Table 3.3 – Special Club or outward CETV pre-1988 GMP factors for females transferring above age 59

Age last birthdav		CRA or PA								
at relevant date	60	61	62	63	64	65				
60	2.05	1.56	0.60	-0.32	-1.20	-2.04				
61	2.14	2.14	1.65	0.69	-0.23	-1.10				
62	2.24	2.24	2.24	1.75	0.79	-0.13				
63	2.34	2.34	2.34	2.34	1.85	0.89				
64	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.44	1.96				
Notes										

1) The tabulated factors above should be interpolated between columns for non-integral female CRAs

2) When calculating the adjustment for GMP for females aged 60 or above, the factors above should be applied to the annual amount of the pre-1988 GMP after late retirement increase of 1/7% per week.

3) A positive GMP factor leads to a decrease in a Club or outwards CETV (before applying AMC), but an increase in a Club incoming transfer value (after applying AMC).

4) A negative GMP factor leads to an increase in a Club or outwards CETV (before applying AMC), but a decrease in a Club incoming transfer value (after applying AMC).

## Table 3.4 – Special Club or outward CETV post-1988 GMP factors for females transferring above age 59

Age last birthday		CRA or PA								
at relevant date	60	61	62	63	64	65				
60	0.62	0.19	-0.77	-1.69	-2.57	-3.41				
61	0.64	0.64	0.22	-0.74	-1.66	-2.54				
62	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.25	-0.71	-1.63				
63	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.28	-0.67				
64	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.32				
Notes										

1) The tabulated factors above should be interpolated between columns for non-integral female CRAs

2) When calculating the adjustment for GMP for females aged 60 or above, the factors above should be applied to the annual amount of the post-1988 GMP after late retirement increase of 1/7% per week and scheme annual increases on the post-1988 GMP at the statutory level, ie capped at 3% pa.

3) A positive GMP factor leads to a decrease in a Club or outwards CETV (before applying AMC), but an increase in a Club incoming transfer value (after applying AMC).

4) A negative GMP factor leads to an increase in a Club or outwards CETV (before applying AMC), but a decrease in a Club incoming transfer value (after applying AMC).



#### Table 4.1 - Males

	Member's		Survivor's			
Age last	Pension of		Pension of	Deduction	for NI	
birthday at	£1 per	Accrued P.I.	£1 per	for GMP of	Modification	
relevant date	annum	below age 55	annum	£1 pa	of £1 pa	
20	19.08	4.33	0.49	1.04	2.33	
21	19.12	4.51	0.52	1.06	2.43	
22	19.15	4.69	0.54	1.08	2.53	
23	19.19	4.89	0.56	1.10	2.63	
24	19.23	5.09	0.59	1.13	2.74	
25	19.26	5.30	0.62	1.15	2.85	
26	19.29	5.52	0.65	1.17	2.97	
27	19.32	5.74	0.68	1.19	3.09	
28	19.35	5.98	0.71	1.22	3.22	
29	19.37	6.23	0.74	1.24	3.36	
30	19.40	6.48	0.77	1.26	3.49	
31	19.42	6.75	0.80	1.29	3.64	
32	19.43	7.03	0.84	1.31	3.79	
33	19.45	7.32	0.87	1.34	3.95	
34	19.46	7.63	0.91	1.37	4.11	
35	19.46	7.94	0.95	1.39	4.28	
36	19.46	8.27	0.99	1.42	4.46	
37	19.46	8.62	1.03	1.45	4.64	
38	19.45	8.98	1.07	1.48	4.84	
39	19.43	9.35	1.11	1.51	5.04	
40	19.40	9.74	1.16	1.54	5.25	
41	19.36	10.14	1.20	1.57	5.46	
42	19.32	10.56	1.25	1.60	5.69	
43	19.26	11.00	1.30	1.63	5.93	
44	19.19	11.46	1.35	1.66	6.18	
45	19.11	11.94	1.40	1.69	6.43	
46	19.02	12.44	1.45	1.73	6.70	
47	18.92	12.95	1.51	1.76	6.98	
48	18.79	13.50	1.56	1.80	7.27	
49	18.65	14.06	1.62	1.83	7.58	
50	18.50	14.65	1.68	1.87	7.89	
51	18.33	15.27	1.73	1.91	8.23	
52	18.13	15.91	1.79	1.95	8.57	
53	17.92	16.59	1.85	1.99	8.94	
54	17.68	17.31	1.91	2.03	9.32	
55	17.42		1.97	2.07	9.72	
56	17.14		2.03	2.11	10.14	
57	16.85		2.09	2.16	10.57	
58	16.56		2.15	2.21	11.03	
59	16.26		2.21	2.25	11.51	
60	15.97		2.26	2.31	12.03	
61	15.68		2.31	2.36	12.58	
62	15.39		2.35	2.42	13.16	
63	15.09		2.39	2.48	13.78	
64	14.78		2.43	2.59	14.44	
65	14.47		2.46	2.62		



#### Table 4.1 – Males continued

	Member's		Survivor's		Deduction
Age last	Pension of	Accrued P.I.	Pension of	Deduction	for NI
birthday at	£1 per	below age	£1 per	for GMP of	Modification
relevant date	annum	55	annum	£1 pa	of £1 pa
66	14.15		2.49	2.52	
67	13.83		2.52	2.42	
68	13.49		2.54	2.32	
69	13.14		2.56	2.22	
70	12.78		2.58	2.12	
71	12.42		2.59	2.02	
72	12.04		2.61	1.92	
73	11.66		2.61	1.82	
74	11.27		2.61	1.73	
75	10.88		2.60	1.63	
76	10.49		2.58	1.53	
77	10.09		2.56	1.44	
78	9.70		2.52	1.35	
79	9.31		2.46	1.26	
80	8.92		2.39	1.18	
81	8.54		2.31	1.10	
82	8.17		2.21	1.02	
83	7.80		2.11	0.94	
84	7.43		1.99	0.87	
85	7.07		1.87	0.80	
86	6.70		1.75	0.73	
87	6.34		1.62	0.66	
88	5.99		1.48	0.60	
89	5.65		1.34	0.55	
90	5.32		1.21	0.49	
91	4.99		1.07	0.44	
92	4.68		0.93	0.39	
93	4.38		0.80	0.35	
94	4.09		0.68	0.31	
95	3.81		0.57	0.27	

#### Notes:

1. When calculating the deduction for GMP, the factor given should be applied to the sum of the GMP amount in respect of service up to 5 April 1988 and 30% of the GMP amount in respect of service after that date



#### Table 4.2 – Females

Member's Age last Pension of			Survivor's Pension of Deduc		
birthday at relevant date	£1 per annum	Accrued P.I. below age 55	£1 per annum	for GMP of £1 pa	Modification of £1 pa
20	19.23	4.46	0.24	0.91	2.45
21	19.27	4.64	0.25	0.92	2.56
22	19.32	4.83	0.26	0.94	2.66
23	19.36	5.03	0.27	0.96	2.77
24	19.40	5.24	0.28	0.98	2.89
25	19.44	5.46	0.29	1.00	3.01
26	19.48	5.68	0.31	1.01	3.13
27	19.52	5.92	0.32	1.03	3.26
28	19.55	6.16	0.33	1.05	3.39
29	19.59	6.42	0.35	1.07	3.53
30	19.62	6.68	0.36	1.09	3.68
31	19.65	6.96	0.37	1.11	3.83
32	19.67	7.25	0.39	1.13	3.99
33	19.70	7.55	0.40	1.16	4.16
34	19.71	7.86	0.42	1.18	4.33
35	19.73	8.19	0.43	1.20	4.51
36	19.74	8.53	0.45	1.22	4.70
37	19.74	8.88	0.46	1.25	4.89
38	19.74	9.25	0.48	1.27	5.10
39	19.73	9.64	0.49	1.29	5.31
40	19.71	10.04	0.51	1.32	5.53
41	19.69	10.45	0.52	1.34	5.76
42	19.65	10.89	0.54	1.37	6.00
43	19.61	11.34	0.56	1.40	6.25
44	19.55	11.81	0.58	1.42	6.50
45	19.49	12.30	0.60	1.45	6.78
46	19.41	12.81	0.61	1.48	7.06
47	19.32	13.35	0.63	1.51	7.35
48	19.21	13.91	0.65	1.54	7.66
49	19.09	14.49	0.67	1.56	7.98
50	18.95	15.10	0.68	1.60	8.31
51	18.79	15.73	0.70	1.63	8.66
52	18.62	16.39	0.71	1.66	9.03
53	18.42	17.09	0.73	1.69	9.41
54	18.20	17.81	0.74	1.73	9.81
55	17.96		0.75	1.76	10.23
56	17.70		0.77	1.80	10.66
57	17.43		0.78	1.83	11.12
58	17.16		0.79	1.87	11.60
59	16.87		0.80	1.95	12.10
60	16.60		0.81	2.05	12.63
61	16.32		0.81	2.14	13.20
62	16.04		0.82	2.24	13.79
63	15./5		0.82	2.34	14.42
64	15.45		0.82	2.44	15.08
65	15.14		0.81	2.45	



#### Table 4.2 – Females continued

Age last birthday at relevant date	Member's Pension of £1 per annum	Accrued P.I. below age 55	Survivor's Pension of £1 per annum	Deduction for GMP of £1 pa	Deduction for NI Modification of £1 pa
66	14.83		0.81	2.35	
67	14.50		0.80	2.25	
68	14.17		0.79	2.15	
69	13.83		0.78	2.05	
70	13.48		0.77	1.95	
71	13.13		0.75	1.85	
72	12.76		0.74	1.75	
73	12.39		0.72	1.66	
74	12.01		0.70	1.56	
75	11.62		0.68	1.47	
76	11.23		0.66	1.37	
77	10.84		0.63	1.28	
78	10.45		0.61	1.20	
79	10.05		0.58	1.11	
80	9.65		0.55	1.03	
81	9.26		0.52	0.96	
82	8.86		0.49	0.88	
83	8.47		0.45	0.81	
84	8.07		0.42	0.74	
85	7.67		0.38	0.67	
86	7.28		0.34	0.61	
87	6.89		0.31	0.55	
88	6.50		0.27	0.49	
89	6.12		0.24	0.44	
90	5.74		0.20	0.39	
91	5.37		0.17	0.35	
92	5.01		0.15	0.31	
93	4.66		0.12	0.27	
94	4.32		0.10	0.24	
95	4.01		0.08	0.21	

#### Notes:

1. When calculating the deduction for GMP, the factor given should be applied to the sum of the GMP amount in respect of service up to 5 April 1988 and 30% of the GMP amount in respect of service after that date



### Table 5.1 – Males

	Member's	Survivor's		Deduction
Age last	Pension of	Pension of	Deduction	for NI
birthday at	£1 per	£1 per	for GMP of	Modification
relevant date	annum	annum	f1 na	of £1 na
	annann	annann	21 pu	0121 pu
20	21.96	0.69	0.86	2.08
21	21.88	0.72	0.88	2.16
22	21.79	0.75	0.90	2.25
23	21 70	0.79	0.92	2.35
24	21.61	0.82	0.93	2 44
25	21.01	0.86	0.00	2.44
20	21.01	0.00	0.95	2.54
20	21.41	0.00	0.07	2.00
28	21.01	0.34	1 01	2.70
20	21.20	1.03	1.01	2.07
29	21.09	1.05	1.05	2.33
30	20.90	1.07	1.05	2.11
31 22	20.00	1.12	1.07	3.24
3Z 22	20.74	1.17	1.09	3.30
33	20.61	1.22	1.12	3.52
34	20.48	1.27	1.14	3.67
35	20.35	1.32	1.16	3.82
36	20.20	1.38	1.18	3.98
37	20.05	1.43	1.21	4.14
38	19.90	1.49	1.23	4.31
39	19.74	1.55	1.26	4.49
40	19.57	1.61	1.28	4.68
41	19.40	1.68	1.31	4.88
42	19.22	1.75	1.33	5.08
43	19.03	1.82	1.36	5.29
44	18.84	1.89	1.39	5.51
45	18.64	1.96	1.41	5.74
46	18.43	2.03	1.44	5.99
47	18.22	2.11	1.47	6.24
48	18.00	2.19	1.50	6.50
49	17.77	2.26	1.53	6.78
50	17.54	2.34	1.57	7.07
51	17.29	2.42	1.60	7.37
52	17.05	2.50	1.63	7.69
53	16.79	2.59	1.67	8.02
54	16.52	2.67	1.70	8.36
55	16.25	2.75	1.74	8.73
56	15.97	2.83	1.78	9.11
57	15.68	2.90	1.82	9.52
58	15.39	2.97	1.86	9.94
59	15.09	3.04	1.90	10.39
60	14.78	3.10	1.95	10.88
61	14.47	3.16	2.00	11.40
62	14.15	3.21	2.05	11.96
63	13.83	3.27	2.11	12.54
64	13.49	3.32	2.21	13.16
65	13.14	3.37	2.23	



#### Table 5.1 – Males continued

Age last	Member's	Survivor's		Deduction
birthday at	Pension of	Pension of	Deduction	for NI
relevant	£1 per	£1 per	for GMP of	Modification
date	annum	annum	£1 pa	of £1 pa
66	12.78	3.42	2.13	
67	12.42	3.47	2.03	
68	12.04	3.51	1.93	
69	11.66	3.54	1.83	
70	11.27	3.57	1.73	
71	10.88	3.59	1.64	
72	10.49	3.60	1.54	
73	10.09	3.60	1.45	
74	9.70	3.58	1.36	
75	9.31	3.55	1.27	
76	8.92	3.51	1.19	
77	8.54	3.45	1.10	
78	8.17	3.37	1.02	
79	7.80	3.28	0.95	
80	7.43	3.17	0.87	
81	7.07	3.05	0.80	
82	6.70	2.92	0.73	
83	6.34	2.78	0.67	
84	5.99	2.63	0.61	
85	5.65	2.47	0.55	
86	5.32	2.30	0.49	
87	4.99	2.12	0.44	
88	4.68	1.93	0.40	
89	4.38	1.75	0.35	
90	4.09	1.56	0.31	
91	3.81	1.38	0.28	
92	3.55	1.20	0.24	
93	3.30	1.03	0.21	
94	3.06	0.87	0.19	
95	2.85	0.72	0.16	

#### Notes:

1. When calculating the deduction for GMP, the factor given should be applied to the sum of the GMP amount in respect of service up to 5 April 1988 and 30% of the GMP amount in respect of service after that date



#### Table 5.2 – Females

	Member's	Survivor's		Deduction
Age last	Pension of	Pension of	Deduction	for NI
birthday at	£1 per	£1 per	for GMP of	Modification
relevant date	annum	annum	£1 pa	of £1 pa
20	00.47	0.24	0.75	0.01
20	22.17	0.34	0.75	2.21
21	22.09	0.30	0.76	2.30
22	22.01	0.30	0.78	2.40
23	21.93	0.39	0.79	2.50
24	21.85	0.41	0.81	2.60
25	21.76	0.43	0.82	2.71
26	21.67	0.45	0.84	2.82
27	21.57	0.46	0.85	2.94
28	21.48	0.48	0.87	3.06
29	21.37	0.50	0.88	3.19
30	21.27	0.52	0.90	3.32
31	21.16	0.54	0.92	3.46
32	21.04	0.56	0.94	3.60
33	20.93	0.59	0.95	3.75
34	20.80	0.61	0.97	3.91
35	20.68	0.63	0.99	4.07
36	20.54	0.65	1.01	4.24
37	20.41	0.67	1.03	4.42
38	20.26	0.70	1.05	4.60
39	20.11	0.72	1.07	4.79
40	19.96	0.75	1.09	4.99
41	19.80	0.77	1.11	5.20
42	19.63	0.80	1.13	5.42
43	19.46	0.82	1.15	5.64
44	19.28	0.85	1.18	5.88
45	19.09	0.88	1.20	6.12
46	18.90	0.90	1.22	6.38
47	18.70	0.93	1.25	6.65
48	18.50	0.95	1.27	6.93
49	18.29	0.98	1.30	7.22
50	18.07	1.00	1.32	7.53
51	17.84	1.02	1.35	7.85
52	17.01	1.05	1.38	8.18
53	17.37	1.07	1.40	8.53
54	17.12	1.09	1.43	8.90
55 50	10.80	1.11	1.40	9.28
00 57	10.00	1.13	1.49	9.09
57 50	10.32	1.10	1.52	10.11
00 50	10.04	1.10	1.00	10.55
59	10.70	1.17	1.02	11.01
61	10.40	1.10	1./1	10.04
01 62	10.14	1.19	1.79	12.04
0Z	14.00	1.20	1.07	12.00
64	14.00	1.20	1.90	13.20
65	14.17	1.20	2.00	13.03
05	13.03	1.20	2.00	



#### Table 5.2 – Females continued

Age last birthday at relevant date	Member's Pension of £1 per annum	Survivor's Pension of £1 per annum	Deduction for GMP of £1 pa	Deduction for NI Modification of £1 pa
66	13.48	1.19	1.95	
67	13.13	1.18	1.85	
68	12.76	1.17	1.75	
69	12.39	1.16	1.66	
70	12.01	1.14	1.56	
71	11.62	1.11	1.47	
72	11.23	1.09	1.37	
73	10.84	1.06	1.28	
74	10.45	1.03	1.20	
75	10.05	0.99	1.11	
76	9.65	0.95	1.03	
77	9.26	0.91	0.96	
78	8.86	0.87	0.88	
79	8.47	0.83	0.81	
80	8.07	0.78	0.74	
81	7.67	0.74	0.67	
82	7.28	0.69	0.61	
83	6.89	0.64	0.55	
84	6.50	0.59	0.49	
85	6.12	0.54	0.44	
86	5.74	0.49	0.39	
87	5.37	0.44	0.35	
88	5.01	0.39	0.31	
89	4.66	0.34	0.27	
90	4.32	0.29	0.24	
91	4.01	0.25	0.21	
92	3.71	0.20	0.18	
93	3.44	0.17	0.16	
94	3.19	0.13	0.14	
95	2.96	0.11	0.12	

#### Notes:

1. When calculating the deduction for GMP, the factor given should be applied to the sum of the GMP amount in respect of service up to 5 April 1988 and 30% of the GMP amount in respect of service after that date



### 6 Factors to be applied to supplementary lump sum of £1 due at age 55

### Table 6.1 – Unisex

Age last birthday at relevant date	Supplementary LS at age 55 of £1
50	0.77
51	0.82
52	0.86
53	0.92
54	0.97



#### Table 7.1 – Mixed Pension & Lump sum AMCs

Adjustment to be made to total transfer value calculated to allow for the current yield on the FT-Actuaries Index of the index-linked government bonds with duration of 15 years or more averaged between the 0% and 5% inflation assumptions

Age Last Birthday at Relevant	Yi	Yield on Index Linked Stocks at Relevant Date			
Date	0.0%	1.0%	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%
16-25	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
26-28	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
29-31	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
32-33	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
34-35	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
36-37	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
38	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
39	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
40	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
41	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
42	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
43	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
44	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
45	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
46	1.31	1.21	1.12	1.04	0.96
47	1.31	1.21	1.12	1.04	0.96
48	1.31	1.21	1.12	1.04	0.96
49	1.31	1.21	1.12	1.04	0.96
50	1.31	1.21	1.12	1.04	0.96
51	1.30	1.21	1.12	1.04	0.96
52	1.30	1.20	1.12	1.04	0.96
53	1.29	1.20	1.12	1.04	0.96
54	1.29	1.20	1.11	1.04	0.97
55	1.28	1.19	1.11	1.04	0.97
56	1.27	1.18	1.11	1.03	0.97
57	1.26	1.18	1.10	1.03	0.97
58	1.25	1.17	1.10	1.03	0.97
59	1.23	1.16	1.09	1.03	0.97
60	1.22	1.15	1.09	1.03	0.97
61	1.22	1.15	1.09	1.03	0.97
62	1.21	1.14	1.08	1.03	0.97
63	1.20	1.14	1.08	1.03	0.98
64	1.19	1.13	1.08	1.02	0.98



#### Table 7.2 – Pension only AMCs

Adjustment to be made to total transfer value calculated to allow for current yield on the FT-Actuaries Index of the index-linked government bonds with duration of 15 years or more averaged between the 0% and 5% inflation assumptions

Age Last Birthday at Relevant	Yi	eld on Index L	inked Stocks	at Relevant Da	ate
Date	0.0%	1.0%	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%
16-25	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
26-28	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
29-31	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
32-33	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
34-35	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
36-37	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
38	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
39	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
40	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
41	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
42	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
43	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
44	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
45	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
46	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
47	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
48	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
49	1.31	1.22	1.12	1.04	0.96
50	1.31	1.21	1.12	1.04	0.96
51	1.31	1.21	1.12	1.04	0.96
52	1.31	1.21	1.12	1.04	0.96
53	1.31	1.21	1.12	1.04	0.96
54	1.30	1.21	1.12	1.04	0.96
55	1.30	1.21	1.12	1.04	0.96
56	1.29	1.20	1.12	1.04	0.96
57	1.29	1.20	1.11	1.04	0.97
58	1.28	1.19	1.11	1.04	0.97
59	1.27	1.19	1.11	1.03	0.97
60	1.27	1.18	1.11	1.03	0.97
61	1.26	1.18	1.10	1.03	0.97
62	1.25	1.17	1.10	1.03	0.97
63	1.25	1.17	1.10	1.03	0.97
64	1.24	1.17	1.10	1.03	0.97

#### Table 7.3 – Adjustment for Market Conditions (used for pensioner cash equivalents)

Age Last Birthday at Relevant		Yield on Index	Linked Stocks a	it Relevant Date	
Date	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%
20-40	1.26	1.18	1.1	1.03	0.97
41	1.26	1.18	1.1	1.03	0.97
42	1.26	1.18	1.1	1.03	0.97
43	1.26	1.18	1.1	1.03	0.97
44	1.26	1.17	1.1	1.03	0.97
45	1.25	1.17	1.1	1.03	0.97
46	1.25	1.17	1.1	1.03	0.97
47	1.25	1.17	1.1	1.03	0.97
48	1.25	1.17	1.1	1.03	0.97
49	1.25	1.17	1.1	1.03	0.97
50	1.25	1.17	1.1	1.03	0.97
51	1.25	1.17	1.1	1.03	0.97
52	1.25	1.17	1.1	1.03	0.97
53	1.25	1.17	1.1	1.03	0.97
54	1.25	1.17	1.1	1.03	0.97
55	1.25	1.17	1.1	1.03	0.97
56	1.25	1.17	1.1	1.03	0.97
57	1.25	1.17	1.1	1.03	0.97
58	1.24	1.17	1.1	1.03	0.97
59	1.24	1.17	1.1	1.03	0.97
60	1.24	1.17	1.1	1.03	0.97
61	1.24	1.17	1.1	1.03	0.97
62	1.24	1.16	1.1	1.03	0.97
63	1.24	1.16	1.09	1.03	0.97
64	1.24	1.16	1.09	1.03	0.97
65	1.24	1.16	1.09	1.03	0.97
66	1.23	1.16	1.09	1.03	0.97
67	1.23	1.16	1.09	1.03	0.97
68	1.23	1.16	1.09	1.03	0.97
69	1.23	1.16	1.09	1.03	0.97
70	1.23	1.16	1.09	1.03	0.97
71	1.22	1.15	1.09	1.03	0.97
72	1.22	1.15	1.09	1.03	0.97
73	1.22	1.15	1.09	1.03	0.97
74	1.22	1.15	1.09	1.03	0.97
75	1.22	1.15	1.09	1.03	0.97
76	1.21	1.15	1.08	1.03	0.97
77	1.21	1.14	1.08	1.03	0.97
78	1.21	1.14	1.08	1.03	0.97
79	1.2	1.14	1.08	1.03	0.97
80	1.2	1.14	1.08	1.03	0.98
81	1.2	1.14	1.08	1.03	0.98
82	1.19	1.13	1.08	1.02	0.98
83	1.19	1.13	1.08	1.02	0.98
84	1.18	1.13	1.07	1.02	0.98
85	1.18	1.12	1.07	1.02	0.98

#### Table 7.3 – Adjustment for Market Conditions continued

Age Last Birthday at Relevant		Yield on Index	Linked Stocks a	Stocks at Relevant Date			
Date	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%		
86	1.18	1.12	1.07	1.02	0.98		
87	1.17	1.12	1.07	1.02	0.98		
88	1.17	1.11	1.07	1.02	0.98		
89	1.16	1.11	1.06	1.02	0.98		
90	1.16	1.11	1.06	1.02	0.98		
91	1.15	1.1	1.06	1.02	0.98		
92	1.15	1.1	1.06	1.02	0.98		
93	1.14	1.1	1.06	1.02	0.98		
94	1.13	1.09	1.05	1.02	0.98		