

## NOTES TO OECD 'PENSION METADATA SHEET'

- *The OECD Pension Metadata Sheet aims to provide a clear and concise overview of the content of the columns in the table on social insurance pension schemes, regarding their coverage and assumptions used in the calculation of their main results. A separate sheet is used for each column. If a column is not relevant in a country, it is requested to explicitly mention so in the relevant sheet.*
- *Relevant additional information (e.g. more detailed descriptions) could be provided as an annex to or as links within the sheets.*
- *Countries are requested to provide the metadata sheet together with the transmission of the data for the table on social insurance pension schemes.*
- *The Metadata Sheet should be updated when changes occur in national pension systems or in the compilation of the results for the table on social insurance pension schemes.*
- *The metadata provided should be publishable on the OECD website*

## TABLE 2900 - METADATA SHEET

### CANADA

February, 2020

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## 1. Column A: Defined contribution schemes managed by non-general government

1. General description of schemes covered and information on calculations	
<i>a. Coverage of the column</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pension Plans in Canada (PPIC), the Census of Trusteed Pension Funds (CTPF), the Quarterly Survey of Trusteed Pension Funds (QTPF) and the Pension Satellite Account (PSA) are the primary pension related data sources used to compile this table*. Notably, PPIC is an annual census of all registered pension plans (RPPs) in Canada. It provides information on the terms and conditions of the RPPs, membership in them and contributions made by and on behalf of the members. From this data source, contributions and assets were allocated across the table based on the observed plan type (DB or DC), sector (private or public) and funding instrument variables. Note that all funding instruments except Government Consolidated Revenue Arrangements (GCRAs) are included in this column. Moreover, the distribution of these characteristics were then weighted by the value of assets for each distinct combination of characteristics. Subsequently, that weighted distribution was applied to aggregate investment income and benefits paid data from the QTPF, the most detailed and timely data source in terms of fund's revenues, expenditures and assets. The QTPF sample targets the largest funds which account for approximately 85% of the book value of assets of the trusteed universe.</li> </ul> <p><i>* See "11. Links to (national) publications providing further information on the pension schemes" for more information, links and table numbers for these data sources</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PPIC data identifies plan types as follows;               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Defined Contributions*: Money purchase or profit sharing</b></li> <li>Defined Benefits: Final or average best earnings, career average earnings or flat benefit</li> <li>Other: Hybrid, combination or other</li> </ol> <p><i>* These plans are considered <b>DC within the non-general government</b></i></p> </li> <li>PPIC data identifies organization types as follows;               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public sector: Municipal Government, Municipal GBE, Provincial Government, Provincial GBE, Federal Government, Federal GBE or Other Government</li> <li><b>Private sector*: Incorporated, Unincorporated, Co-operative, Trade or employee association, Religious or Other</b></li> </ol> <p><i>* These organization types are considered <b>non-general government</b></i></p> </li> </ul>	
<i>Data sources</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pension Plans in Canada (PPIC)</li> <li>Census of Trusteed Pension Funds (CTPF)</li> <li>Quarterly Survey of Trusteed Pension Funds (QTPF)</li> <li>Pension Satellite Account (PSA)</li> <li>National Balance Sheet Accounts (NBSA)</li> <li>Financial Flow Accounts (FFA)</li> <li>Other Changes in Assets Account (OCAA)</li> <li>Financial statements and other schedules</li> <li>See "11. Links to (national) publications providing further information on the pension schemes" for more information, links and table numbers for these data sources</li> <li>Calculations are required, notably the weighted split as outlined.</li> </ul>
2. Any other comments	

## 2. Column B: Defined benefit schemes managed by non-general government

1. General description of schemes covered and information on calculations	
<i>a. Coverage of the column</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pension Plans in Canada (PPIC), the Census of Trusteed Pension Funds (CTPF), the Quarterly Survey of Trusteed Pension Funds (QTPF) and the Pension Satellite Account (PSA) are the primary pension related data sources used to compile this table*. Notably, PPIC is an annual census of all registered pension plans (RPPs) in Canada. It provides information on the terms and conditions of the RPPs, membership in them and contributions made by and on behalf of the members. From this data source, contributions and assets were allocated across the table based on the observed plan type (DB or DC), sector (private or public) and funding instrument variables. Note that all funding instruments except Government Consolidated Revenue Arrangements (GCRAs) are included in this column. Moreover, the distribution of these characteristics were then weighted by the value of assets for each distinct combination of characteristics. Subsequently, that weighted distribution was applied to aggregate investment income and benefits paid data from the QTPF, the most detailed and timely data source in terms of fund's revenues, expenditures and assets. The QTPF sample targets the largest funds which account for approximately 85% of the book value of assets of the trusteed universe.</li> </ul> <p><i>* See "11. Links to (national) publications providing further information on the pension schemes" for more information, links and table numbers for these data sources</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PPIC data identifies plan types as follows;               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Defined Contributions: Money purchase or profit sharing</li> <li><b>Defined Benefits*: Final or average best earnings, career average earnings or flat benefit</b></li> <li><b>Other*: Hybrid, combination or other</b></li> </ol> <p><i>* These plans are considered <b>DB within the non-general government</b>. Note that the OECD recommendation was to include "Other" plans with the DB with the non-general government.</i></p> </li> <li>PPIC data identifies organization types as follows;               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public sector: Municipal Government, Municipal GBE, Provincial Government, Provincial GBE, Federal Government, Federal GBE or Other Government</li> <li><b>Private sector*: Incorporated, Unincorporated, Co-operative, Trade or employee association, Religious or Other</b></li> </ol> <p><i>* These organization types are considered <b>non-general government</b></i></p> </li> <li>As at 2015, defined benefit plans account for the majority of pension entitlements within the non-general government sector. Furthermore, it accounts for nearly one quarter of total domestic pension liabilities. Due to the nature of defined benefit plans, the employer bears the investment risk.</li> </ul>	
<i>b. Information on calculations</i>	
<i>Data sources</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pension Plans in Canada (PPIC)</li> <li>Census of Trusteed Pension Funds (CTPF)</li> <li>Quarterly Survey of Trusteed Pension Funds (QTPF)</li> <li>Pension Satellite Account (PSA)</li> <li>National Balance Sheet Accounts (NBSA)</li> <li>Financial Flow Accounts (FFA)</li> <li>Other Changes in Assets Account (OCAA)</li> <li>Financial statements and other schedules</li> <li>See "11. Links to (national) publications providing further information on the pension schemes" for more information, links and table numbers for these data sources</li> <li>Calculations are required, notably the weighted split as outlined.</li> </ul>

<i>Discount rate (%)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Not computed</i></li> </ul>
<i>Discount rate (info)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Not computed</i></li> </ul>
<i>Wage growth assumption</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Not collected</i></li> </ul>
<i>Demographic assumptions</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Not collected</i></li> </ul>

**2. Any other comments**

- *Pension funds do not report their funded status to Statistics Canada. Therefore, this data point is estimated using pension fund solvency indicators, publicly available financial statements and other data reported to Statistics Canada from the PPIC, CTFP and QTFP. As a result of this methodology, the present value of the liabilities cannot be distinctly defined as calculated under the ABO or PBO method. Similarly, discount rates, wage growth and demographic assumptions are not discernible.*

### 3. Column C: Total social insurance pension schemes managed by non-general government

(Only to be completed if no separate information is available for columns A and B)

1. General description of schemes covered and information on calculations	
<i>a. Coverage of the column</i>	
<i>b. Information on calculations</i>	
<i>Data sources</i>	
<i>Discount rate (%)</i>	
<i>Discount rate (info)</i>	
<i>Wage growth assumption</i>	
<i>Demographic assumptions</i>	
2. Any other comments	

## 4. Column D: Defined contribution schemes managed by general government

1. General description of schemes covered and information on calculations	
<i>a. Coverage of the column</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pension Plans in Canada (PPIC), the Census of Trusteed Pension Funds (CTPF), the Quarterly Survey of Trusteed Pension Funds (QTPF) and the Pension Satellite Account (PSA) are the primary pension related data sources used to compile this table*. Notably, PPIC is an annual census of all registered pension plans (RPPs) in Canada. It provides information on the terms and conditions of the RPPs, membership in them and contributions made by and on behalf of the members. From this data source, contributions and assets were allocated across the table based on the observed plan type (DB or DC), sector (private or public) and funding instrument variables. Note that all funding instruments except Government Consolidated Revenue Arrangements (GCRAs) are included in this column. Moreover, the distribution of these characteristics were then weighted by the value of assets for each distinct combination of characteristics. Subsequently, that weighted distribution was applied to aggregate investment income and benefits paid data from the QTPF, the most detailed and timely data source in terms of fund's revenues, expenditures and assets. The QTPF sample targets the largest funds which account for approximately 85% of the book value of assets of the trusteed universe.</li> </ul> <p><i>* See "11. Links to (national) publications providing further information on the pension schemes" for more information, links and table numbers for these data sources</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PPIC data identifies plan types as follows;               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Defined Contributions*: Money purchase or profit sharing</b></li> <li>Defined Benefits: Final or average best earnings, career average earnings or flat benefit</li> <li><b>Other**: Hybrid, combination or other</b></li> </ol> <p><i>* These plans are considered DC within the general government</i></p> <p><i>**Other plans are considered 'unknown' (not distinctly DB or DC). For the general government, the 'unknown' portions were split into either DB and DC based on the observed distribution of the 'known' plan types by organization type.</i></p> </li> <li>PPIC data identifies organization types as follows;               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Public sector*: Municipal Government, Municipal GBE, Provincial Government, Provincial GBE, Federal Government, Federal GBE or Other Government</b></li> <li>Private sector: Incorporated, Unincorporated, Co-operative, Trade or employee association, Religious or Other</li> </ol> <p><i>* These organization types are considered general government</i></p> </li> </ul>	
<i>b. Information on calculations</i>	
<i>Data sources</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pension Plans in Canada (PPIC)</li> <li>Census of Trusteed Pension Funds (CTPF)</li> <li>Quarterly Survey of Trusteed Pension Funds (QTPF)</li> <li>Pension Satellite Account (PSA)</li> <li>National Balance Sheet Accounts (NBSA)</li> <li>Financial Flow Accounts (FFA)</li> <li>Other Changes in Assets Account (OCAA)</li> <li>Canadian Government Finance Statistics (CGFS)</li> <li>Public Accounts, financial statements and other schedules</li> <li>See "11. Links to (national) publications providing further information on the pension schemes" for more information, links and table numbers for these data sources</li> </ul>

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
|                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Calculations are required, notably the weighted split as outlined.</li></ul> |
| <b>2. Any other comments</b> |  |
|                              |  |



## 5. Column E: Defined benefit schemes for government employees, managed by general government and administered by an autonomous pension fund

1. General description of schemes covered and information on calculations	
<i>a. Coverage of the column</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pension Plans in Canada (PPIC), the Census of Trusteed Pension Funds (CTPF), the Quarterly Survey of Trusteed Pension Funds (QTPF) and the Pension Satellite Account (PSA) are the primary pension related data sources used to compile this table*. Notably, PPIC is an annual census of all registered pension plans (RPPs) in Canada. It provides information on the terms and conditions of the RPPs, membership in them and contributions made by and on behalf of the members. From this data source, contributions and assets were allocated across the table based on the observed plan type (DB or DC), sector (private or public) and funding instrument variables. Note that all funding instruments except Government Consolidated Revenue Arrangements (GCRA) are included in this column. Moreover, the distribution of these characteristics were then weighted by the value of assets for each distinct combination of characteristics. Subsequently, that weighted distribution was applied to aggregate investment income and benefits paid data from the QTPF, the most detailed and timely data source in terms of fund's revenues, expenditures and assets. The QTPF sample targets the largest funds which account for approximately 85% of the book value of assets of the trusteed universe.</li> </ul> <p><i>* See "11. Links to (national) publications providing further information on the pension schemes" for more information, links and table numbers for these data sources</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PPIC data identifies plan types as follows;               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Defined Contributions: Money purchase or profit sharing</li> <li><b>Defined Benefits*: Final or average best earnings, career average earnings or flat benefit</b></li> <li><b>Other**: Hybrid, combination or other</b></li> </ol> <p><i>* These plans are considered <b>DB within the general government</b></i></p> <p><i>**Other plans are considered 'unknown' (not distinctly DB or DC). For the general government, the 'unknown' portions were split into either DB and DC based on the observed distribution of the 'known' plan types by organization type.</i></p> </li> <li>PPIC data identifies organization types as follows;               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Public sector*: Municipal Government, Municipal GBE, Provincial Government, Provincial GBE, Federal Government, Federal GBE or Other Government</b></li> <li>Private sector: Incorporated, Unincorporated, Co-operative, Trade or employee association, Religious or Other</li> </ol> <p><i>* These organization types are considered <b>general government</b></i></p> </li> <li>As at 2015, defined benefit plans within the general government sector accounts for over one half of total domestic pension liabilities. Due to the nature of defined benefit plans, the employer bears the investment risk.</li> </ul>	
<i>b. Information on calculations</i>	
<i>Data sources</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pension Plans in Canada (PPIC)</li> <li>Census of Trusteed Pension Funds (CTPF)</li> <li>Quarterly Survey of Trusteed Pension Funds (QTPF)</li> <li>Pension Satellite Account (PSA)</li> <li>National Balance Sheet Accounts (NBSA)</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial Flow Accounts (FFA)</li> <li>• Other Changes in Assets Account (OCAA)</li> <li>• Canadian Government Finance Statistics (CGFS)</li> <li>• Public Accounts, financial statements and other schedules</li> <li>• See “11. Links to (national) publications providing further information on the pension schemes” for more information, links and table numbers for these data sources</li> <li>• Calculations are required, notably the weighted split as outlined.</li> </ul>
<i>Discount rate (%)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Not computed</i></li> </ul>
<i>Discount rate (info)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Not computed</i></li> </ul>
<i>Wage growth assumption</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Not collected</i></li> </ul>
<i>Demographic assumptions</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Not collected</i></li> </ul>
<b>2. Any other comments</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Pension funds do not report their funded status to Statistics Canada. Therefore, this data point is estimated using pension fund solvency indicators, publicly available financial statements and other data reported to Statistics Canada from the PPIC, CTFP and QTFP. As a result of this methodology, the present value of the liabilities cannot be distinctly defined as calculated under the ABO or PBO method. Similarly, discount rates, wage growth and demographic assumptions are not discernible.</i></li> </ul>	

## 6. Column F: Defined benefit schemes for government employees, managed and administered by general government

1. General description of schemes covered and information on calculations	
<i>a. Coverage of the column</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pension Plans in Canada (PPIC) and Pension Satellite Account (PSA) data on government unfunded pension liabilities (Government Consolidated Revenue Arrangements) were allocated to this portion of the table. The PSA leverages these government data from Canadian Government Finance Statistics (CGFS)*, which is built primarily from publicly available sources and quarterly electronic accounting files (general ledgers) extracted from the administrations' accounting systems. Where general ledgers are not available audited financial statements published by the institutional unit are used.</li> </ul> <p><i>* See "11. Links to (national) publications providing further information on the pension schemes" for more information, links and table numbers for these data sources</i></p>	
<i>b. Information on calculations</i>	
<i>Data sources</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pension Plans in Canada (PPIC)</li> <li>Pension Satellite Account (PSA)</li> <li>National Balance Sheet Accounts (NBSA)</li> <li>Financial Flow Accounts (FFA)</li> <li>Other Changes in Assets Account (OCAA)</li> <li>Canadian Government Finance Statistics (CGFS)</li> <li>Public Accounts, financial statements and other schedules</li> <li>See "11. Links to (national) publications providing further information on the pension schemes" for more information, links and table numbers for these data sources</li> <li>Calculations are required, notably the weighted split as outlined.</li> </ul>
<i>Discount rate (%)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not computed</li> </ul>
<i>Discount rate (info)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not computed</li> </ul>
<i>Wage growth assumption</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not collected</li> </ul>
<i>Demographic assumptions</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not collected</li> </ul>
2. Any other comments	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pension funds do not report their funded status to Statistics Canada. Therefore, this data point is estimated using pension fund solvency indicators, publicly available financial statements and other data reported to Statistics Canada from the PPIC, CTFP and QTFP. As a result of this methodology, the present value of the liabilities cannot be distinctly defined as calculated under the ABO or PBO method. Similarly, discount rates, wage growth and demographic assumptions are not discernible.</li> <li>These are unfunded plans and as such no assets are reported for these plans.</li> </ul>	

**7. Column G: Defined benefit schemes for government employees, managed and administered by general government, for which liabilities are not included in the central framework of the SNA**

<b>1. General description of schemes covered and information on calculations</b>	
<i>a. Coverage of the column</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable, all general government liabilities are recorded in the core national accounts. Therefore, section "b. Information on calculations" is also not applicable.</li> </ul>	
<i>b. Information on calculations</i>	
<i>Data sources</i>	
<i>Discount rate (%)</i>	
<i>Discount rate (info)</i>	
<i>Wage growth assumption</i>	
<i>Demographic assumptions</i>	
<b>2. Any other comments</b>	

## 8. Column H: Social security pension schemes

1. General description of scheme(s) covered and information on calculations	
<i>a. Coverage of the column</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data from the Pension Satellite Accounts (PSA) are used to compile these estimates. Social security pension schemes includes both federal (Canadian Pension Plan (CPP)) and provincial (Quebec Pension Plan (QPP)) schemes. Financial statements for CPP and QPP are collected to compile and validate the data of the social security sector for the PSA.</li> <li>These plans are considered funded on a “steady-state” basis which is a hybrid between a fully funded and “pay-as-you-go” plan. Assets held in the fund are by themselves insufficient to pay for all future benefits accrued to date, but sufficient to prevent contribution from rising any further.</li> <li>However, Statistics Canada does not compile social security pension schemes estimates, more specifically the pension entitlements, on an accrued-to-date basis. As a result, data for social security pension schemes will be omitted until a comparable estimate can be provided. Statistics Canada will continue to explore alternative data sources and work towards developing these estimates.</li> </ul> <p><i>* See “11. Links to (national) publications providing further information on the pension schemes” for more information, links and table numbers for these data sources</i></p>	
<i>b. Information on calculations</i>	
<i>Data sources</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pension Satellite Accounts (PSA)</li> <li>National Balance Sheet Accounts (NBSA)</li> <li>Financial Flow Accounts (FFA)</li> <li>Other Changes in Assets Account (OCAA)</li> <li>CCP and QPP financial reports</li> <li>See “11. Links to (national) publications providing further information on the pension schemes” for more information, links and table numbers for these data sources</li> </ul>
<i>Discount rate (%)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Not collected</i></li> </ul>
<i>Discount rate (info)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Not collected</i></li> </ul>
<i>Wage growth assumption</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Not collected</i></li> </ul>
<i>Demographic assumptions</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Not collected</i></li> </ul>
2. Any other comments	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Statistics Canada does not present social security funds on an entitlement basis, they are unfunded plans which are considered to have a fully funded status at any given time. Due to this treatment, benefit obligation valuation methods (ABO or PBO), discount rates, wage growth and demographic assumptions are not discernible.</i></li> </ul>	

## 9. Columns J and K: Counterparts of domestic social insurance pension liabilities (i.e. relating to resident or non-resident households)

<b>1. General description</b>
<i>Allocation to counterpart sector</i>
<b>2. Any other comments</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Statistics Canada does not have the data available to identify resident from non-resident households with regards to pension entitlements. Therefore, all of the pension liabilities articulated across the table are allocated to resident households (column J) counterparties. Statistics Canada will continue to explore alternative data sources and work towards developing these estimates.</i></li></ul>

## 10. Column L: Social insurance pension entitlements of resident households with regard to the rest-of-the-world

1. General description	
<i>Information on calculations</i>	
<i>Data sources/methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>No data</i></li></ul>
<i>Discount rate (%)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>No data</i></li></ul>
<i>Discount rate (info)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>No data</i></li></ul>
<i>Wage growth assumption</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>No data</i></li></ul>
<i>Demographic assumptions</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>No data</i></li></ul>
2. Any other comments	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Statistics Canada does not have the data available to identify resident households in the rest of the world with respect to pension entitlements. Therefore, no data is provided for column L. Statistics Canada will continue to explore alternative data sources and work towards developing these estimates.</i></li></ul>	

## 11. Links to (national) publications providing further information on the pension schemes

- **Pension Plans in Canada (PPIC)** – The Pension Plans in Canada Survey is an annual census of all registered pension plans (RPPs) in Canada. It provides information on the terms and conditions of RPPs, membership in them and contributions made by and on behalf of the members. Registered pension plans are plans established by either employers or unions to provide retirement income to employees. These plans are registered with the Canada Revenue Agency for tax purposes and, in most cases, also with the federal or a provincial pension regulatory authority. The primary users of the Pension Plans in Canada Survey are the federal and provincial government pension authorities. Other main users include the National Economic Accounts Division (Statistics Canada), the federal government (Employment and Social Development Canada and Finance Canada), private consultant firms, insurance companies and academics. The data from Pension Plans in Canada Survey is also used to generate the estimate of the value of benefits accrued in registered pension plans for the Survey of Financial Security (record number 2620).
  - \* **Target population:** The target population is all Registered Pension Plans in Canada. The survey frame is drawn from information on plans registered with federal and provincial government pension authorities and, for plans not subject to their legislation, from the Canada Revenue Agency. Data are reported to Statistics Canada only when the pension authorities have registered the plan; some existing plans may not have completed this registration process and therefore are not included in Statistics Canada database.
  - \* **Sampling:** This survey is a census with a cross-sectional design. Data are collected for all units of the target population, therefore no sampling is done.
  - \* **Data sources:** Responding to this survey is mandatory. Data are collected directly from survey respondents and extracted from administrative files. Data on the Pension Plans in Canada Survey for 1960 and 1965 were based on direct surveys conducted by Statistics Canada. Since 1970, administrative data have gradually replaced the survey as the data source. Therefore, the program is now derived largely from data provided by ten pension supervisory authorities (nine provincials and one federal). The jurisdictions provide the information electronically. For plans having members employed in Prince Edward Island but are not registered with one of the pension authorities, the information is collected directly from the respondent once every two years. The information for Public sector plans not registered with a pension authority is collected from annual reports or directly from the respondent. Data for small plans (individual or connected pension plans) that are not registered with a pension authority are obtained from the Canada Revenue Agency. Data are provided by ten pension supervisory authorities (nine provincial and one federal) under Section 13 of the Statistics Act. The purpose of the survey is to provide information on the terms and conditions of Registered Pension Plans (RPPs), membership in them and contributions made by and on behalf of the members.
  - \* <http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvInstrumentList&Id=817390>
- **Census of Trusteed Pension Funds (CTPF)** – The purpose of this biennial survey is to collect financial information on the revenues, expenditures and assets of trusteed pension funds. Within Statistics Canada, the data collected by the Census of Trusteed Pension Fund (CTPF) are used to calculate estimates for the entire trusteed universe and update the sample for the Quarterly Survey of Trusteed Pension Funds (Record number: 2607). The reserves held by trusteed pension funds are second in size only to those of chartered banks, and are a significant source of retirement income for members of employer sponsored pension plans. Trusteed pension funds data are an input to Statistics Canada's System of National Accounts and are reported to other organizations including Finance Canada, the Bank of Canada, and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). Governments, financial institutions, pension administrators and analysts monitor



the financial conditions of trustee pension funds and use the data as input to pension policy and planning in Canada. The assets of employer-sponsored pension plans funded through a trust agreement account for almost half of pension savings in Canada. Successful investment and growth of pension contributions and accumulated assets is essential to ensure the adequacy of retirement benefits for pension plan members.

- \* **Target population:** This census is a biennial survey of all employer-sponsored trustee pension funds in Canada. It covers exclusively funds operating under the terms of a trust agreement in both the private and public sectors. The population includes pension funds with defined benefit, defined contribution or hybrid plan types.
- \* **Sampling:** This survey is a census with a cross-sectional design. Data are collected for all units of the target population, therefore no sampling is done.
- \* **Data sources:** Responding to this survey is mandatory. Data are collected directly from survey respondents and extracted from administrative files. Data are collected in two ways. Pension funds with assets exceeding \$10 Million are surveyed directly. A questionnaire, available in English or French is mailed directly to respondents. The average time needed to complete the questionnaire is 2 hours. Respondents complete the questionnaire using data from their pension fund financial records. A follow-up telephone call to the respondent may be required to discuss or verify reported data. Data for pension funds with assets less than \$10 Million are extracted from a Canada Revenue Agency, Registered Pensions Administrative System (RPAS) data file obtained and managed by Statistics Canada's Administrative Data Division. The RPAS administrative data replaces CTPF survey data for approximately 7,300 small pension funds, for which only aggregate totals for Total Income, Total Expenditures, Total Book and Total Market value of assets are published.
- \* [http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p3Instr.pl?Function=getInstrumentList&Item\\_Id=138739&UL=1V&](http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p3Instr.pl?Function=getInstrumentList&Item_Id=138739&UL=1V&)

- **Trustee pension funds (CTPF), revenues and expenditures, biennial**

- \* Table: 11-10-0132-01 (formerly: CANSIM 280-0006)
- \* <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1110013201>

- **Trustee pension funds (CTPF), market value of assets by sector, biennial**

- \* Table: 11-10-0081-01 (formerly: CANSIM 280-0005)
- \* <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1110008101>

- **Quarterly Survey of Trustee Pension Funds (QTPF)** – The purpose of this survey is to collect quarterly financial information on the revenues, expenditures and assets of trustee pension funds. Within Statistics Canada, these data are used as input to the System of National Accounts. The Quarterly Survey of Trustee Pension Funds (QTPF) is a sample survey of the largest pension funds in Canada. Trustee pension funds data are an input to Statistics Canada's System of National Accounts and are reported to other organizations including Finance Canada, the Bank of Canada, and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). Governments, financial institutions, pension administrators and analysts monitor the financial conditions of trustee pension funds and use the data as input to pension policy and planning in Canada. The assets of employer sponsored pension plans funded through a trust agreement account for almost half of pension savings in Canada. Successful investment and growth of pension contributions and accumulated assets is essential to ensure the adequacy of retirement benefits for pension plan members.

- \* **Target population:** The target population of the Quarterly Trustee Pension Funds survey are the pension funds of Registered Pension Plans (RPP's) operated according to the terms of a trust agreement. The survey includes all pension funds operating under a trust agreement for at least a portion of the plan assets, and pension funds administered by federal and provincial pension

investment boards. The population includes private and public sectors pension funds with defined benefit, defined contribution or hybrid plan types. The survey targets the largest funds accounting for 85% of the book value of assets of the trusted universe. The remaining funds which represent 15% of the value of the universe are estimated.

- \* **Sampling:** This is a sample survey with a cross-sectional design. The Quarterly sample is created by ranking pension funds surveyed by the Biennial Census of Trusteed Pension Funds (record number: 2608) by their book-value of assets. The largest funds accounting for 85% of total book-value of assets are the funds included in the Quarterly sample. The sample is updated every two years following completion of the Biennial Census of Trusteed Pension Funds survey.
  - \* **Data sources:** Responding to this survey is mandatory. Data are collected directly from survey respondents. Quarterly respondents were initially contacted through the CTPF survey (record number 2608). Respondents included in the CTPF are Canadian employers in public and private sectors offering employees an opportunity to participate in an employer sponsored Registered Pension Plan (RPP). A RPP is a pension plan that has been registered for purposes of the Income Tax Act. Funds included in the Trusteed surveys are the funds of RPP's operated according to the terms of trust agreement. The QTPF survey is an electronic, bilingual questionnaire e-mailed to respondents. Completed questionnaires are returned through Statistics Canada's encrypted E-file transfer service. Data reported in the electronic questionnaire are imported directly into the QTPF processing system. If completed questionnaires are not returned with-in 5 weeks following the mail-out, a reminder e-mail is sent to respondents. The average response time to complete the questionnaire is 2 hours.
  - \* [http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p3Instr.pl?Function=getInstrumentList&Item\\_Id=150605&UL=1V&](http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p3Instr.pl?Function=getInstrumentList&Item_Id=150605&UL=1V&)
- **Trusteed pension funds (QTPF), value of assets by sector, quarterly**
    - \* *Table: 11-10-0076-01 (formerly: CANSIM 280-0002)*
    - \* <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1110007601>
  - **Trusteed pension funds (QTPF), revenues, expenditures and net income, quarterly**
    - \* *Table: 11-10-0079-01 (formerly: CANSIM 280-0004)*
    - \* <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1110007901>
  - **Canadian Government Finance Statistics (CGFS)** – The objective of this program is the publication of financial statistics concerning the federal government, the provincial, territorial, and local governments, Government Business Enterprises, health and education institutions and the Canada and Quebec pension plans. Governments play an important role in Canadian society and the economy. They provide many important services such as health, education, justice and general administration. Governments also set fiscal policies that help steer the economy. Given this role, it is important to both quantify and monitor the activities of government. In recent years, Canadian governments have moved from a modified-cash based accounting system to an accrual based accounting system. As such the statistical system underlying government finance statistics must also change. Statistics Canada has decided to move towards reporting government finance statistics on a Government Finance Statistics 2001 basis. The GFS 2001 is an international accepted accrual accounting framework for government finance statistics. Statistics Canada has adopted this framework as Canadian Government Finance Statistics. The strength of the Canadian Government Finance Statistics (CGFS) framework lies in the fact that it is a set of interrelated statements that integrate flows and stock positions for different levels of governments and government business enterprises. Government finance statistics are useful in helping understand the management of government finances and the effectiveness of policy decisions. They are also closely linked to other macroeconomic frameworks such as the System of Macroeconomic Accounts, Balance of Payments and International Investment Position. This ensures the data are comparable to other

macroeconomic indicators. CGFS allow users to analyze the financial soundness of the government and government business enterprises in the same way that financial soundness and stability is measured in the corporate or household sector. CGFS also enable users to determine whether government decisions are sustainable over the long term, and assess government liquidity constraints as well as financing needs. This framework allows users to analyse government expenditures under two classifications: the Economic Classification of Expenses (CGFS) and the Canadian Classification of Functions of Government (CCOFOG). In March 2016, Consolidated Canadian Government Finance Statistics data were released for the first time. Consolidation is a method of presenting one overarching statistic for a set of units. It involves eliminating all transactions and debtor-creditor relationships among the units being consolidated. In other words, the transaction of one unit is paired with the same transaction as recorded for the second unit and both transactions are eliminated. The Canadian Classification of Functions of Government (CCOFOG) expenses data excludes the acquisitions of non-financial assets and consumption of fixed capital expense. Consolidated data are released for the provincial-territorial and local governments (PTLG), which include provincial and territorial governments, health and social service institutions, universities and colleges, municipalities and other local public administrations, and school boards. PTLG data can be compared across provinces and territories because consolidation takes into account differences in administrative structure and government service delivery by removing the effects of internal public sector transactions within each jurisdiction. Consolidated data are also released for the Canadian general government (CGG), which combines federal government data with PTLG data, but excludes data for the Canada Pension Plan and Quebec Pension Plan.

- \* **Target population:** The target population consists of all institutional units controlled and mainly financed by governments (federal, provincial, territorial, and local) in Canada including government business enterprises. The population covers all of the components of the Public Sector Universe (PSU). The government component includes all ministries, departments, agencies, non autonomous funds and organizations, universities and colleges, health and social service institutions and school boards. Institutional units are comparable to enterprises in the Statistics Canada hierarchical structure of business units. Institutional units are economic entities that are capable, in their own right, of owning assets, incurring liabilities, and engaging in economic activities and transactions with other entities. Control may take the form of full ownership of the institutional unit or a majority holding of the voting shares. The availability of a complete set of annual financial statements is a prerequisite in order for an entity to be classified as an institutional unit within the government component of the Public Sector Universe.
  - \* **Data sources:** Data are extracted from administrative files and derived from other Statistics Canada surveys and/or other sources. Canadian Government Finance Statistics are built primarily from publicly available sources of data and quarterly electronic accounting files (general ledgers) extracted from the administrations' accounting systems. Not only is this a timely source of data but these files contain a wealth of detail for all financial dimensions. For the vast number of jurisdictions, this information is also reported at the program level - an important component which allows us to properly align expenditures by functions of government (CCOFOG). Where general ledgers are not available audited financial statements published by the institutional unit are used.
  - \* <http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=5218>
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- **National Balance Sheet Accounts (NBSA)** - Quarterly national balance sheet accounts data for the household, corporations, general government, and non-resident sector.
    - \* *CANSIM Table: 36-10-0580-01*
    - \* <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=3610058001>

- **Financial Flow Accounts (FFA)** - Quarterly financial flow accounts data for the household, corporations, general government, and non-resident sector.
  - \* CANSIM Table: 36-10-0578-01
  - \* <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=3610057801>
  
- **Other Changes in Assets Account (OCAA)** - Quarterly other changes in assets accounts data for the household, corporations, general government, and non-resident sector.
  - \* CANSIM Table: 36-10-0448-01
  - \* <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=3610044801>
  
- **Pension satellite account (PSA), financial flows, by type of plan**
  - \* Table: 36-10-0577-01 (formerly: CANSIM 378-0118)
  - \* <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=3610057701>
  
- **Pension satellite account (PSA), pension assets at market value, by type of plan**
  - \* Table: 36-10-0576-01 (formerly: CANSIM 378-0117)
  - \* <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=3610057601>

## ANNEX

*[Any additional information, optional]*