

1917.  
NEW ZEALAND.

# TEACHERS' SUPERANNUATION FUND.

ACTUARIAL EXAMINATION FOR THE TRIENNIAL PERIOD ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 1916.

*Laid before Parliament in pursuance of Section 38 (4) of the Public Service Classification and Superannuation Amendment Act, 1908.*

## REPORT.

BY THE ACTUARY APPOINTED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL TO MAKE THE ACTUARIAL EXAMINATION OF THE TEACHERS' SUPERANNUATION FUND FOR THE TRIENNIAL PERIOD ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 1916.

Wellington, 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 1917.

1. I HAVE the honour to submit the following report on the Teachers' Superannuation Fund as at the 31<sup>st</sup> December, 1916, as required by section 38 of the Public Service Classification and Superannuation Amendment Act, 1908.

2. The fund was established by the Teachers' Superannuation Act, 1905, which came into operation on the 1<sup>st</sup> January, 1906, but the scheme was recast and brought more into line with the Public Service and Government Railways Funds by the Public Service Classification and Superannuation Amendment Act, 1908. The chief difference between the benefits granted by the two Acts lies in the manner in which the pensions are calculated, only one-half the usual rate of pension being allowed under the original Act for service prior to the 1<sup>st</sup> January, 1906, and the pensions being calculated on a lower average salary—viz., the average for the whole period of service, instead of for the last three years. A minimum pension of £52 per annum, however, formed one of the benefits under the old scheme for "original members"—viz., those in the service on the coming into operation of the Act—and male contributors had the right to retire at age 60 and females at age 50, irrespective of their length of service.

Of the 2,505 "original members" on the 31<sup>st</sup> March, 1908, there were only eighty contributors on the 31<sup>st</sup> December, 1916, who had elected to remain subject to Part IX of the Education Act, 1908, with which the Teachers' Superannuation Act was consolidated.

3. The scheme was further extended by the Public Service Classification and Superannuation Amendment Act, 1912, to include service under the universities, and persons so employed at the date of the amendment were given the option of joining the scheme before the 1<sup>st</sup> July, 1913, on special terms—viz., their pensions for the time they contribute to be increased by one one-hundred-and-twentieth part of their salaries for every complete year of service, whether continuous or not, prior to the 7<sup>th</sup> November, 1912, the date of the Act; or, in other words, service prior to the commencement of the Act will be counted towards their pension at half the usual rate.

4. It is compulsory for all persons to become contributors to the fund who are first permanently employed after the passing of the Act—

- (a.) In the Education service as a teacher in any public school;
- (b.) In any branch of the Education service which is also a branch of the Government service;
- (c.) Under the University of New Zealand, Auckland University College, Victoria College, University of Otago, Canterbury College, or the Canterbury Agricultural College.

Other persons first permanently employed in the Education service, not included above, have the option of joining the fund within six months of the date of their appointment.