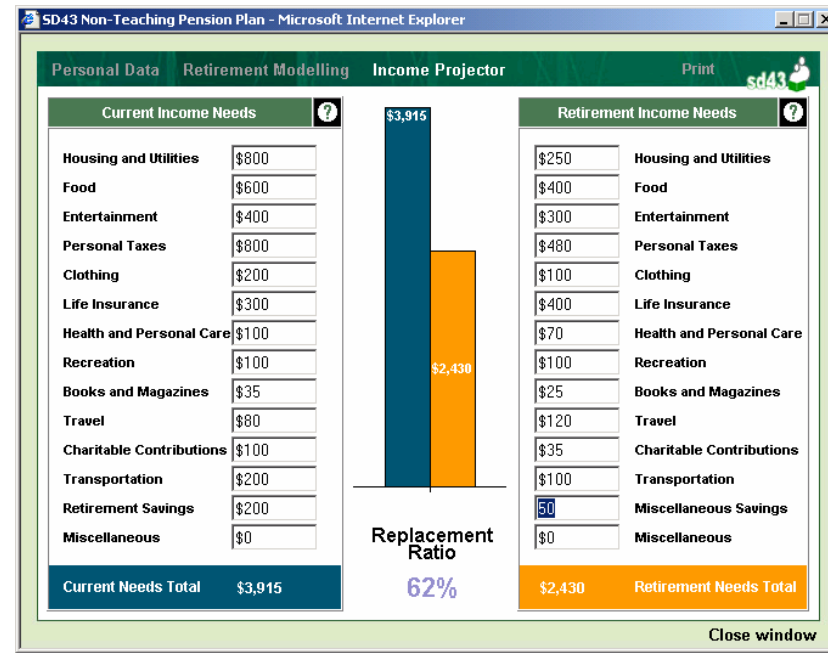


## Income Projector

To estimate your retirement income needs, go to the **Income Projector** by clicking on it at the top of your screen. Here you can determine your retirement income needs and compare them to your current income needs. **The result is your Income Replacement Ratio**, that is the percentage of your current income that you will need when you retire.

- Click on the question mark for guidance on estimating income needs under each category.
- Be sure to return to the modelling screen to compare your required replacement ratio to your projected retirement replacement ratio.



## Make the Retirement Income Connection

The retirement model can help you with your financial planning by projecting what your retirement benefit might be at various ages under the SD43 Non-Teaching Pension Plan.

To access the model, either at work or at home, go to [www.aoncanada.com/SD43](http://www.aoncanada.com/SD43), using Internet Explorer. Please note that the model was created for a PC (rather than a Macintosh) and is only available using Internet Explorer 6.0 or above. The model will only work if you disable any pop-up blocking software you may have installed. You can re-enable it after you've finished using the model.

After you have accessed the model, enter your SD43 number and the personal identification number (PIN). You can find these on your Annual Pension Statement. These ensure secure access to your personal information.

## Your Personal Data

This screen summarizes the personal information in SD43's files. This information was used to create your retirement income projections.

### Confirm that this information is accurate.

- If you notice any errors or omissions, please contact Human Resources and the information will be updated.

### Want more information?

- Click on the question marks.

Personal Data at December 31, xxxx		Accumulated Contributions at December 31, xxxx	
Date of Birth:	July 11, 1956	Formula Benefit Account (your required contributions):	\$32,336
Credited Service:		Voluntary Account:	\$0
Pre-1997:	0.00 year(s)		
Post-1996:	7.37 year(s)		
Total:	7.37 year(s)		
Annualized Pensionable Earnings:	\$73,056		

## Retirement Modelling

Click on **Retirement Modelling** at the top of your screen. You'll find a number of variables you can adjust to create different scenarios.

### Retirement Age

**Model scenarios using different retirement ages.** Do a year-by-year comparison to evaluate the difference each year of service makes to your projected benefits.

### Return on Personal RRSPs

- Be conservative** when choosing your investment return to ensure that your modelling scenarios remain as realistic as possible. When you first enter, the model displays a pre-selected default as a long-term rate of return.
- Model rates of return both above and below the default.** It will allow you to see how your estimated income from your personal RRSP savings is affected by a period of poor investment performance as well as good investment performance.

Your Assumptions		Annual Income at Retirement at Age 65	
Retirement Date	APR 2022	Annual SD43 Lifetime Pension:	
Retirement Age	64.57	For Pre-1997 Service	\$0
Return on Personal RRSPs	6.00%	For Post-1996 Service	\$0
Rate of Salary Increase	3.00%	<b>Total SD43 Lifetime Pension (Options)</b>	<b>\$17,221</b>
Projected Pensionable Earnings	\$63,594	<b>Plus:</b>	
		Voluntary Account Income	\$0
		Personal RRSP Income	\$0
		<b>TOTAL PROJECTED LIFETIME INCOME</b>	<b>\$17,221</b>
		Annual CPP Pension (payable from age 60)	\$16,515
		<b>Income Replacement Ratio</b>	<b>52%</b>

- Think about how long you have until you retire.** If you are younger than age 50, you have some time to recover from periods of lower investment return. Nevertheless, if there is a prolonged period of poor returns, any projected income from your personal RRSPs will be affected. If you are older than age 50, you should consider that, typically, as people move closer to their retirement date, they tend to choose lower risk investments. Lower risk usually means a lower return.

### Rate of Salary Increase

The rate of salary increase is the rate by which you expect your pay to increase each year until your selected retirement age. The program uses a pre-selected default as the starting point.

- If you are less than age 50, you may be anticipating a promotion that could result in a significant increase in your earnings and **may want to increase the rate of salary increase** above the default.
- On the other hand, you may have already reached your career goal. If you estimate that your future earnings increases will likely be the result of cost of living increases, you may want to **lower the earnings increase estimate**.
- Be realistic in your projections.** Remember, the model will add the percentage you choose to your current earnings from now until the retirement age you select.

### Voluntary Account Contributions

- This amount represents the voluntary contributions you have chosen to model. Retirement projections are made with the assumption that you will continue to make the same percentage contribution until you retire. The dollar value shown is the amount that you will contribute this year.

### Personal RRSP Contributions

- You may or may not already be contributing to an RRSP. In any event, you can use the drop-down menu to input an approximate percentage of your salary that you wish to contribute to your RRSP in the future. You can then see how your future contributions, plus any amount you've already contributed, will affect your total retirement income.
- You can also model the effects of increasing or decreasing your future contribution rate.
- RRSP retirement income projections assume that you will continue to make the same percentage RRSP contribution until you retire.