

# 2016 PENSION UPDATE ON AIR CANADA'S CANADIAN PENSION PLANS

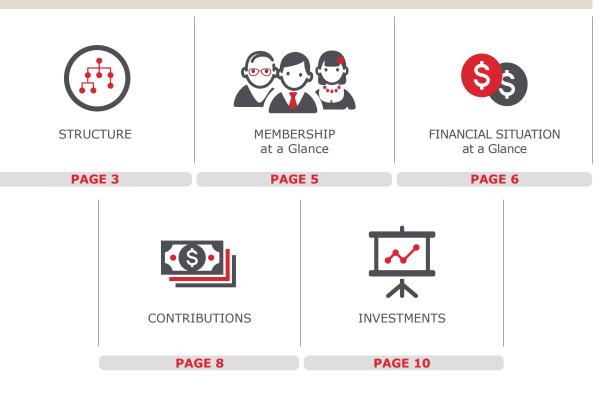


THIS DOCUMENT PROVIDES AN OVERVIEW OF AIR CANADA'S PENSION PROGRAMS FOR EMPLOYEES BASED IN CANADA, BOTH IN TERMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC DATA AND FINANCIAL SITUATION.

### AS AT JANUARY 1, 2017...

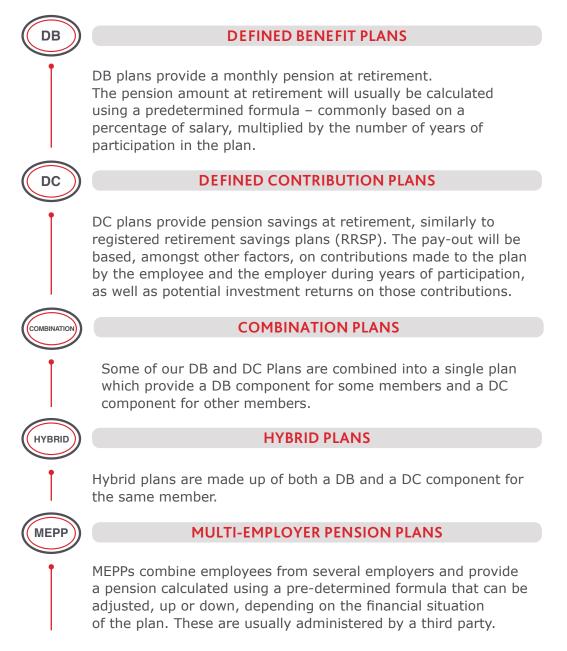
- For all plans combined:
  - \$18.2 BILLION OF PENSION ASSETS
  - 26,650 ACTIVE MEMBERS and 31,025 INACTIVE MEMBERS
  - All defined benefit (DB) plans in a SURPLUS POSITION, with a solvency ratio of 111.7% and a going-concern funded ratio of 131%
- Given the level of surplus, **NO CONTRIBUTIONS ARE PERMITTED** BY AIR CANADA INTO ANY OF ITS DB PLANS FOR THE YEAR 2017
- Most employees participate in a DB plan, but the number of employees in other types of plans is growing rapidly

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Air Canada's retirement program structure contains numerous pension plans. Amongst these plans, there are different types of arrangements, namely:



Air Canada is the administrator of all pension plans for all its employees, except for the IAM MEPP. Air Canada contributes to the MEPP for IAM represented employees who participate in that plan, but it does not handle its administration.



# WHICH PLAN ARE YOU IN?

The plan you are in is determined by your employee group and date of hire. Use the below table if you are not sure of your plan's name and type of arrangement.

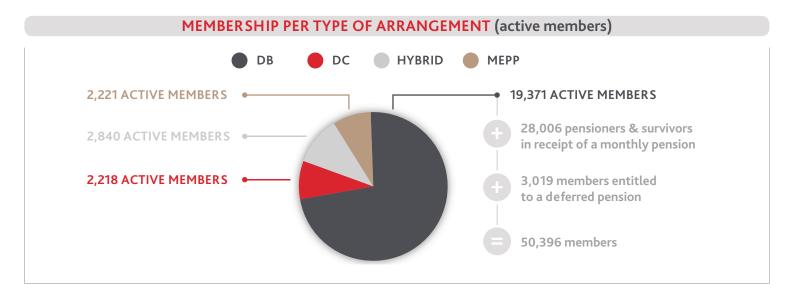
PILOTS				
Hired before August 1, 2012	Hired since August 1, 2012			
DB • Air Canada Pension Plan – Pilots	DC • Air Canada Defined Contribution Pension Plan for Pilots			
DISPATCHERS				
Hired before February 21, 2012	Hired since February 21, 2012			
DB • Air Canada Pension Plan – Dispatchers	DC • Air Canada Pension Plan – Dispatchers			
FLIGHT AT	TENDANTS			
Hired before November 7, 2011	Hired since November 7, 2011			
DB • Air Canada CUPE Represented Employees Pension Plan	<b>HYBRID</b> • Air Canada CUPE Represented Employees Pension Plan			
CREW SCHEDULERS & CUSTOMER SERVICE AGENTS				
Customer Service Agents hired before June 27, 2011	Customer Service Agents hired since June 27, 2011			
Crew Schedulers (Flight Operations) hired before February 17, 2012	Crew Schedulers (Flight Operations) hired since February 17, 2012			
Crew Schedulers (In Flight) hired before February 15, 2012	(Crew Schedulers – In Flight) hired since February 15, 2012			
DB • Air Canada Pension Plan – Crew Schedulers and CSS Agents	<b>HYBRID</b> • Air Canada Pension Plan – Crew Schedulers and CSS Agents			
TMOS, FINANCE AND	CLERICAL EMPLOYEES			
TMOS hired before June 17, 2012	TMOS hired since June 17, 2012			
Finance employees hired before October 11, 2012	Finance employees hired since October 11, 2012			
Clerical employees hired before October 19, 2012	Clerical employees hired since October 19, 2012			
<b>DB</b> • Air Canada Pension Plan – TMOS, Clerical and Finance Employees	MEPP • IAM Multi-Employer Pension Plan			
MANAGEMENT & ATS				
Hired before January 1, 2005	Hired since January 1, 2005			
<b>DB</b> • Air Canada Pension Plan – Management & ATS employees	DC • Air Canada Pension Plan – Management & ATS employees			
EXECUTIVES				
Hired before October 1, 2012	Hired since October 1, 2012			
DB • Air Canada Executive Pension Plan	DC • Air Canada Executive Pension Plan			

Employees covered by a DB, DC and/or hybrid arrangement may participate in the same pension plan (i.e. Combination Plan). This is why the name of the plan for some employee groups is the same for different types of arrangement (i.e. the plan has two components).

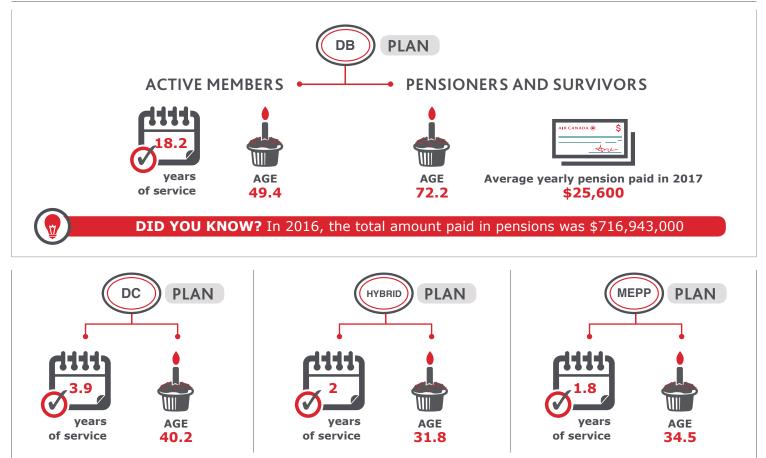
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As at January 1, 2017, there were **26,650 active members** in Air Canada's pension plans. The chart below provides a breakdown of members per type of arrangement.



# MEMBERS' "AVERAGE" PROFILE per type of pension arrangement



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MARKET VALUE OF ASSETS PER TYPE	OF PLANS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2016
DB PLANS (including DB component of Combination Plans or Hybrid Plans)	\$18.1 BILLION
DC PLANS (including DC component of Combination Plans or Hybrid Plans)	\$75 MILLION

## OVERVIEW OF PLANS' HEALTH as at January 1, 2017



PLANS (including DB components of Combination or Hybrid Plans)

### **ACTUARIAL VALUATION**

All pension plans are in a surplus position on January 1, 2017, both on a solvency and going-concern basis.

The following table compares the financial position, on a **solvency basis**, of each plan as at January 1, 2017 with its financial position as at January 1, 2016. Between the two valuation dates, the surplus increased in all plans, which were all funded at 105% or more with a combined solvency surplus of \$1.9 billion.

	AT JANUARY 1, 2017		AT JANUARY 1, 2016	
DB PLANS	Solvency Ratio	Solvency Surplus (in \$ million)	Solvency Ratio	Solvency Surplus (in \$ million)
Crew Schedulers and CSS Agents	111%	211	108%	155
TMOS, Clerical and Finance	112%	591	109%	447
CUPE Represented Employees	112%	314	108%	213
Dispatchers	106%	5	104%	3
Management & ATS	113%	250	109%	172
Executives	114%	8	110%	5
Pilots*	111%	513	108%	350
TOTAL	111.7%	1,892	108.5%	1,345

\*Reflects the merger of the two pilots plans as at January 1, 2016



### Actuarial valuation

Every year, actuaries determine if there are sufficient assets in the plan in order to pay promised pensions (actuarial valuation methods include "going-concern basis" and "solvency basis"). Based on the actuarial valuation results, a DB plan will be in a surplus or a deficit position.

### Solvency basis

Valuation method which shows if the plan would have sufficient assets to pay promised pensions, assuming the plan would be terminated on the valuation date.

### Solvency ratio

A ratio of 100% or more means that plan assets would be sufficient to cover the full value of the pensions promised to plan members on a solvency basis. The following table compares the financial position, on a **going-concern basis**, of each plan as at January 1, 2017 with its financial position as at January 1, 2016. The surplus increased in all plans between the two valuation dates and all plans are funded at 125% or more with a combined going-concern surplus of \$4 billion.

	AT JANUARY 1, 2017		AT JANUARY 1, 2016	
DB PLANS	Funded Ratio	Going-concern Surplus (in \$ million)	Funded Ratio	Going-concern Surplus (in \$ million)
Crew Schedulers and CSS Agents	132%	483	125%	366
TMOS, Clerical and Finance	133%	1,266	124%	937
CUPE Represented Employees	131%	661	126%	520
Dispatchers	126%	17	116%	10
Management & ATS	128%	455	120%	324
Executives	136%	15	128%	12
Pilots*	130%	1,138	124%	860
TOTAL	131%	4,035	124%	3,029



### Going-concern basis

Valuation method which shows if the plan would have sufficient assets to pay promised pensions, assuming Air Canada continues to operate and the plan would be maintained indefinitely.

### Funded ratio

A ratio of 100% or more means that plan assets would be sufficient to cover the full value of the pensions promised to plan members on a going-concern basis.

\*Reflects the merger of the two pilots plans as at January 1, 2016

# THE IMPROVEMENT IN THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE DB PLANS IN 2016, ON BOTH A SOLVENCY AND GOING-CONCERN BASES, IS MAINLY THE RESULT OF A GOOD INVESTMENT RETURN.



PLANS (including DC components of Combination or Hybrid Plans)

Employees who participate in a DC plan (or DC component of a Combination Plan or Hybrid Plan) have an individual DC account in which the employee's and the employer's contributions are deposited. The amount of an employee's DC account depends on the rate of contributions selected by the employee and the potential return on invested contributions. The potential investment return depends on the funds selected by the employee. Thus, the return (or loss) for each individual account is different.

### **CONTRIBUTIONS TO MATCH**

Member contributions generate an employer matching contribution, up to a certain level. The employer match % and maximum contribution vary by plan. For all DC plans and DC components combined, in 2016, 38% of members contributed enough to maximize the employer match.

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# EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS



PLANS (including DB components of Combination or Hybrid Plans)

Air Canada's required contributions depend on the results of the actuarial valuation, and are subject to applicable legislation.

- When a plan is in a surplus position on both solvency and going-concern bases, past service contributions are not permitted.
- Current service contributions are not required for plans funded at 105% or more on a solvency basis and 100% or more on a going-concern basis. In addition, current service contributions are not permitted for plans funded at 105% or more on a solvency basis and funded at 125% or more on a going-concern basis.
- Combination Plans include both a DB and a DC component. As permitted by legislation and applicable plan rules, the surplus in the DB component of such plan is used to cover the employer contributions to the DC component of the plan.

Based on the above, for 2016, Air Canada contributed to the *Air Canada Pension Plan* – *Dispatchers* (in the amount of \$1M). Indeed, this plan was the only one funded at less than 105% on a solvency basis. For other plans, Air Canada used \$155M of the surplus in the DB plans to fund the current service cost in the DB plans (\$151M) and to contribute to the DC component of certain plans (\$4M).

Note that, despite the fact that Air Canada only contributed to the Dispatchers' plan for 2016, all plans remain in a surplus position as at January 1, 2017. Indeed, all plans are funded at 105% or more on a solvency basis and at 125% or more on a going-concern basis. Based on these results, Air Canada is not permitted to make any contribution to any DB plan (or DB component of a Combination Plan or Hybrid Plan) for 2017. This represents an amount of approximately \$158 million for the year 2017.



Past service contributions

Employer contributions that are required to repay any deficit in the plan.

Current service contributions

Employer contributions that cover the cost of granting one additional year of service in the plan.

DC

PLANS (including DC components of Combination or Hybrid Plans)

Air Canada's required contributions are determined based on a fixed percentage of each member's contributions, which varies by plan.

In 2016, Air Canada contributed \$9.3M to these plans, of which \$4.9M was paid from general revenues and \$4.4M was paid using the surpluses available in the DB components of applicable plans.

The Air Canada contributions required in 2017 are estimated at \$11M, of which approximately \$3M will be paid from general revenues and approximately \$8M using DB plans' surpluses.



Air Canada's required contributions are determined based on a fixed percentage of each member's salary. In 2016, Air Canada contributed \$3.6M to that Plan and the estimated amount for 2017 is \$4.7M.

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# **RETIREMENT PROGRAM CONTRIBUTIONS** (continued)

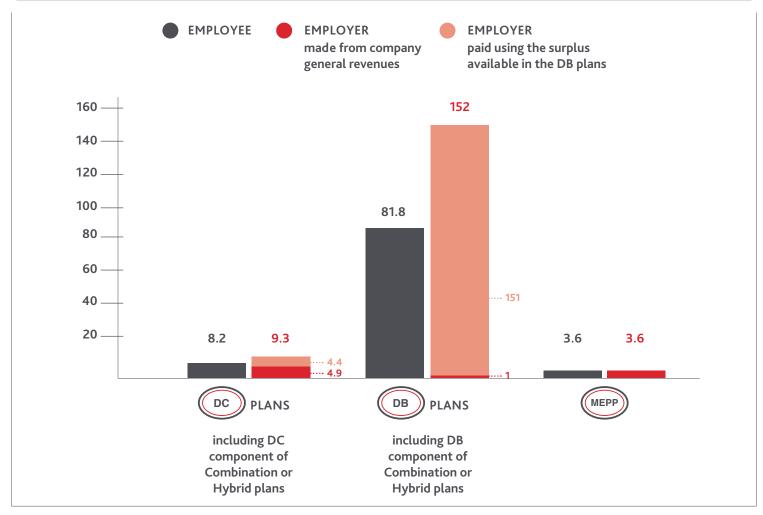


# **EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS**



- Employee required contributions are determined based on a fixed percentage of each member's salary, which varies by plan.
- In 2016, employees contributed a total of \$94M to all plans combined.
- Refer to the graphic below for the breakdown between employee and employer contributions by type
  of pension arrangement.

### 2016 CONTRIBUTIONS (in M\$) PER TYPE OF ARRANGEMENT





A team of 40 professionals working at Air Canada in the pension investment division (ACPI) is responsible for the investment of pension plan assets. Based on the investment strategy and policies approved by the Pension Committee of the Board of Air Canada, ACPI selects the investments for the DB plans. ACPI also selects and oversees the periodic monitoring of the funds offered in the DC plans. While most of the assets in the DB plans are managed internally, ACPI relies on some external managers and experts to help them fulfilling their mandate. They also ensure that the assets are invested in accordance with applicable legislation.



PLANS (including DB components of Combination or Hybrid Plans)

In the DB plans, the investment decisions are made by Air Canada, based on the Investment Policy in place. In 2016, the return on DB plan assets was **9.4%** (net of fees).

# **INVESTMENT POLICY**

In 2009, Air Canada implemented a new investment strategy to help reduce the risk it is facing with its pension plans. By improving the alignment between assets and **liabilities**, Air Canada reduced its pension risk by approximately 50% compared to the investment strategy in place before 2009.

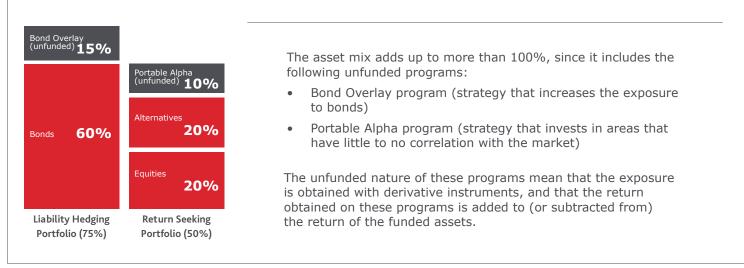
The current investment strategy, to which no significant changes were made in 2016, can be split in two components as illustrated below:



**Liabilities** 

Represent the value of pension benefits promised to plan members

- the `Liability Hedging Portfolio', which is made up of bonds
  - **objective** is to mimic the behaviour of the pension liabilities which are very sensitive to movements in long-term Canadian interest rates, and therefore generate a return that is tied to liabilities
- the 'Return Seeking Portfolio', which is made up of equities and alternative investments (such as Real Estate, Private Debt and Infrastructure)
  - **objective** is to generate extra return to keep pension costs at an acceptable level.



# RETIREMENT PROGRAMS' INVESTMENTS (continued)





PLANS (including DC components of Combination or Hybrid Plans)

In the DC plans, investment decisions are made by plan members from the funds selected by Air Canada. Members have the choice to invest in **target-date funds** (TDF), or to build their own portfolio. In the absence of a Member's investment choice, contributions are allocated by default to the moderate TDF.

Air Canada offers three sets of target date funds, according to the investor's style: **CONSERVATIVE, MODERATE OR DYNAMIC.** 

### AS AT JANUARY 1, 2017:

- 72% of DC assets were invested in target date funds (TDFs) Note: 44% of assets are invested by default in Moderate TDFs (no choice made by members)
- 28% of DC assets were invested in speciality funds, meaning members elected the "Build your own portfolio" approach.

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#### Target-date fund (TDF)

It is a fund made up of some funds offered in the "Build your own portfolio" option and based on the expected participant's date of retirement. As the participant gets closer to retirement, the asset mix of his TDF becomes more conservative, without any action required from the participant.

Fund	1-year return	5-year return	Fees
SAMPLE OF TARGET DATE FUNDS			
30 years to retirement - Conservative Portfolio (1)	8.9%	n/a	0.579%
30 years to retirement - Moderate Portfolio (1)	8.9%	n/a	0.579%
30 years to retirement - Dynamic Portfolio (1)	9.3%	n/a	0.601%
FUNDS OFFERED IN THE "BUILD YOUR OWN PORTFOLIO" OPTION			
Manulife 5 Year Guaranteed Interest Account	1.8%	n/a	0.00%
Manulife Canadian Money Market Fund	0.9%	1.2%	0.1%
Manulife Asset Management Canadian Bond Index Fund	1.7%	3.2%	0.1%
Manulife BlackRock Long Bond Index Fund	2.4%	3.9%	0.2%
Manulife SSGA WindWise Canadian Fundamental Equity Fund II	21.8%	9.2%	0.615%
Manulife FGP Small Cap Canadian Equity Fund	22.6%	11.4%	0.345%
Manulife BlackRock U.S. Equity Index Fund	8.1%	21.1%	0.2%
Manulife BlackRock International Equity Index Fund	-2.3%	12.8%	0.27%
Manulife JP Morgan Emerging Markets Fund	11.7%	8.3%	1.14%
Manulife Global Enhanced Equity Fund (AQR)	2.2%	n/a	0.61%

INVESTMENT RETURNS PER FUND AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2016

(1) It represents the return and fees for 2016 of a TDF for a 35 year old participant who is expecting to retire at age 65.

