

Statement of Family Law Value Former Plan Member Family Law Form FL-4D

(Under section 67.2(9) of the Pension Benefits Act)

This statement provides the imputed value under the Pension Benefits Act and Family Law Act for a Former Member on the family law valuation date (e.g., separation date). The pension plan provides a:

- a defined benefit; or
- a separate defined benefit and a defined contribution benefit.

This statement is completed by the plan administrator. The plan administrator is required to provide this statement to both the Former Member and the Former Member's spouse, regardless of who makes the application.

The imputed value (referred to as **family law value** on this statement) is the value of the pension benefit that was accrued during the spousal relationship. It is calculated as of the family law valuation date. The family law value is used in the calculation of the Former Member's net family property. This statement does not entitle the Former Member's spouse to a portion of the pension benefit.

This statement includes details of how the family law value was calculated. If you have questions about the calculations, contact the plan administrator.

Information about the pension valuation and division process can be found in the [Pensions and Marriage Breakdown – a Guide for Members and their Spouses](#).

Part A – Family Law Value

Name of Former Member

Last Name	First Name	Initials	Applicant <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
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Name of Former Member's Spouse

Last Name	First Name	Initials	Applicant <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
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You and your spouse have proposed two valuation dates. The plan administrator will therefore provide two statements. This statement sets out ONE of the two proposed family law values. ☐ Yes ☐ No

The starting date of your spousal relationship is (yyyy/mm/dd): _____

The starting date is based on:

- ☐ your marriage date
- ☐ the date when you and your spouse started living together in a common-law relationship
- ☐ the date that was jointly chosen by you and your spouse
- ☐ the date specified in your court order or family arbitration award

Your **family law valuation date** is (yyyy/mm/dd): _____

The **family law value** as of the family law valuation date is:

\$ _____ (defined benefit)

\$ _____ (defined contribution benefit) ☐ not applicable

\$ _____ GROSS

The **maximum amount** that may be transferred as equalization to the Former Member's spouse is:

\$ _____ GROSS (50% of the total family law value)

Note: The Former Member should include the gross family law value as an asset on the Former Member's financial statement. The Former Member should also list future tax liability for the pension as a debt on the financial statement. Consult a family law lawyer or financial advisor for advice on calculating the future tax rate. Neither the plan administrator nor FSRA can provide assistance on determining the future tax liability, completing the financial statement or calculating net family property.

IMPORTANT:

See [Pensions and Marriage Breakdown – a Guide for Members and their Spouses](#) for treatment of interest.

Part B – Pension Plan Information

Name of Pension Plan	Registration Number
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Name of Employer/Union/Professional Association

Plan Administrator

Plan Administrator's Contact Information

Unit Number	Street Number	Street Name		
City	Province/State	Country	Postal Code/Zip Code	
Telephone Number	Fax Number	E-mail Address		

Part C – Information about the Former Member

Last Name	First Name	Initials
Date of Birth (yyyy/mm/dd)	Employee/Pension Plan Identification Number, if applicable	

Part D – Information about the Former Member's Spouse

Last Name	First Name	Initials	Date of Birth (yyyy/mm/dd)
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Part E – Transfer Options for the Former Member’s Spouse

If the Former Member is required to make an equalization payment, up to 50% of the family law value can be assigned to the Former Member’s spouse in a court order, family arbitration award or domestic contract. In that event, the following transfer options are available to the Former Member’s spouse:

- ☐ Transfer lump sum to a locked-in retirement account (LIRA) or to a life income fund (LIF). (Note: The earliest date the Former Member’s spouse may buy a LIF is anytime during the calendar year before the year they turn 55 years of age. Up to 50 per cent of the money that is transferred into the LIF may be withdrawn within 60 days of transferring the money to the LIF using FSRA’s **Form 5.2 – Application to withdraw or transfer up to 50% of the money transferred into a Schedule 1.1 LIF.**)
- ☐ Transfer lump sum to another pension plan in any Canadian jurisdiction. This option will only be available if the plan administrator of the receiving pension plan agrees to accept the transfer and administer the transferred amount in accordance with the Ontario Pension Benefits Act.
- ☐ No transfer options are available. This is because:
- _____

Part F – Pension Fund Status (Defined Benefits)

The **transfer ratio** of the pension plan for the purposes of this statement is: _____

Note: The transfer ratio of a pension plan reflects the funded status of the pension plan as of a specific date and may change. If the transfer ratio is less than 1.0 at the time of payment, there may be limits on the plan administrator’s ability to transfer the entire family law value amount to the Former Member’s spouse. Any balance owing could be paid within five years of the initial payment.

Part G – Certification by the Plan Administrator

I certify that this statement is accurate based on the information provided by the applicant in their **Application for Family Law Value (Family Law Form FL-1)** and the data contained in the pension plan records.

Name of plan administrator or plan administrator’s authorized agent or representative (printed)

Signature of plan administrator or plan administrator’s authorized agent or representative

Date (yyyy/mm/dd)

Information about the plan administrator’s authorized agent or representative (if applicable)

Firm/Company Name

Unit Number

Street Number

Street Name

City

Province/State

Country

Postal Code/Zip Code

Telephone Number

Fax Number

E-mail Address

Next Steps

If Your Decision is Not to Divide the Family Law Value

- Consider informing the plan administrator that the family law value is not going to be divided.
- Consider updating your spouse and beneficiary designation information.

If Your Decision is to Divide the Family Law Value

1. Finalize the court order, family arbitration award or domestic contract. This document must:
 - a. state the family law valuation date;
 - b. include the name of the pension plan (as stated in **Part B**);
 - c. authorize the lump sum transfer from the pension plan; and
 - d. state the amount to be transferred as either a specified amount (\$) or a percentage (%) that does not exceed 50% of the family law value.
2. The court order, family arbitration award or domestic contract must be a certified copy. A “certified copy” is a copy of the original document that has been certified as being a true copy of the original document.
3. The Former Member’s spouse must complete the **Spouse’s Application for Transfer of a Lump Sum (Family Law Form FL-5)** and send this form together with the final court order, family arbitration award or domestic contract (as applicable) to the plan administrator. The plan administrator may also require the following additional information:

IMPORTANT:

If the Former Member’s deferred pension and account balance (if any) ceased to be available under the pension plan before the Former Member’s spouse submits the **Spouse’s Application for Transfer of a Lump Sum (Family Law Form FL-5)**, the plan administrator may not be able to fully implement the transfer.

Worksheet – Calculation of Preliminary Value, Family Law Value and Maximum Transfer

The Worksheet and Additional Disclosure sections provide details and data on the calculations for independent verification. Any calculations that are not applicable will be left blank by the plan administrator. The following information is provided on the Worksheet:

- Step 1 is the calculation of the preliminary value. Calculations 1 and 3 apply to defined benefits and Calculation 2 to defined contribution benefits
- Step 2 is the calculation of the family law value. Calculation 4 applies defined benefits and Calculation 5 to defined contribution benefits.
- Step 3 is the calculation of the maximum transfer.

Step 1 – Calculation of Preliminary Value

Note:

- The **preliminary value** of the defined benefit is the total value of the pension accrued by the Former Member as of the family law valuation date. It has not been adjusted to reflect the period of the spousal relationship.
- The **preliminary value** of the defined contribution benefit is the total value of the defined contribution benefit with interest/investment earnings credited to the Former Member as of the family law valuation date. It has not been adjusted to reflect the period of the spousal relationship.

The following Calculation(s) applies (apply) to the Former Member:

- ☐ The Former Member has a defined benefit. See **Calculation 1**.
- ☐ The Former Member has a defined contribution benefit. See **Calculation 2**.
- ☐ The pension plan is wound up. See **Calculation 3** if the Former Member has a defined benefit and the effective date of the wind up is **on or before** the family law valuation date. See **Calculation 1** if the wind up occurred **after** the family law valuation date. See also **Calculation 2** if the Former Member has a defined contribution benefit.

Calculation 1:

Preliminary value of the Former Member's **defined benefit** as of the family law valuation date

Initial preliminary value (commuted value of the defined benefit including any ancillary benefits as of the family law valuation date)	\$	= G (defined benefit)
Plus, surplus assets payable, if applicable (0 if not applicable or unknown)	\$	= surplus
Preliminary value (defined benefit) as of the family law valuation date	\$	= G (defined benefit) + surplus

Calculation 2:

Preliminary value of the Former Member's **defined contribution benefit** as of the family law valuation date

If the plan administrator's records include the exact account balance as of the family law valuation date, the preliminary value is:

Total amount of contributions, including interest/investment earnings on the contributions, attributable to the Former Member as of the family law valuation date:	\$	= G (defined contribution benefit)
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OR

If the plan administrator's records do not include the exact account balance as of the family law valuation date, the preliminary value is calculated as:

Total amount of contributions, including interest/investment earnings on the contributions, attributable to the Former Member as of the last day of the month immediately preceding the family law valuation date:	\$	= G (defined contribution benefit)
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Calculation 3:

The pension plan is wound up and the effective date of the wind up is **on or before** the family law valuation date (**defined benefit**).

Commutated value of the deferred pension (including any ancillary benefits) as of the wind up date	\$	= X
Plus, accumulated interest from the wind up date to the family law valuation date	\$	= Y
Initial preliminary value (X + Y)	\$	= G (defined benefit)
Plus, surplus assets payable, if applicable (0 if not applicable or unknown)	\$	= surplus
Preliminary value (defined benefit) as of the family law valuation date	\$	= G (defined benefit) + surplus

Step 2 – Calculation of Family Law Value

Note: The family law value is the portion of the preliminary value that accrued during the spousal relationship (married or common-law) as of the family law valuation date.

The following **Calculation(s)** applies (apply) to the Former Member:

- ☐ The Former Member has a defined benefit. See **Calculation 4**.
- ☐ The Former Member has a defined contribution benefit. See **Calculation 5**.

Calculation 4:Family law value of the Former Member's **defined benefit** as of the family law valuation date.

The preliminary value calculated under Step 1 (Calculation 1 or 3)	\$	= G (defined benefit) + surplus
Total credited service accrued by the Former Member during the spousal relationship period (i.e., beginning on the starting date and ending on the family law valuation date)		= H
Total credited service accrued by the Former Member during the entire period of employment or plan membership as of the family law valuation date		= J
Family law value formula = [G(defined benefit) + surplus] x H/J (Note: H/J cannot exceed 1.)	\$	= family law value (defined benefit)

Calculation 5:Family law value of the Former Member's **defined contribution benefit** as of the family law valuation date

Note: The account balance in the calculations below includes interest/investment earnings on the contributions attributable to the Former Member.

If the **starting date** of the spousal relationship is **before the date** when the Former Member joined the pension plan:

The family law value = preliminary value G (defined contribution benefit) calculated in Step 1 (Calculation 2) .	\$	= family law value (defined contribution benefit)
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OR

If the **starting date** of the spousal relationship is **on or after the date** when the Former Member joined the pension plan, the plan administrator is required to complete **Calculation 5a** if the information is available. **Calculation 5b** will only be completed if **Calculation 5a** cannot be completed. **Calculation 5c** will only be completed if **Calculations 5a** or **5b** cannot be completed.

Calculation 5a:The **account balance** as of the starting date of the spousal relationship **can be determined**.

The preliminary value G (defined contribution benefit) calculated in Step 1 (Calculation 2) is:	\$	= X
The account balance at the starting date is:	\$	= Y
X minus Y is:	\$	= family law value (defined contribution benefit)

OR

Calculation 5b:

The **account balance** as of the starting date of the spousal relationship **cannot be determined**. However, the account balance can be determined on a date that falls between 45 days before and 45 days after the starting date of the spousal relationship.

The account balance can be determined as of:		(yyyy/mm/dd)
The preliminary value G (defined contribution benefit) calculated in Step 1 (Calculation 2) is:	\$	= X
The account balance as of the determined date is:	\$	= Y
X minus Y is:	\$	= family law value (defined contribution benefit)

OR

Calculation 5c:

The **account balance** as of the starting date of the spousal relationship is being determined in accordance with section 18 of Ontario Regulation 287/11 with necessary modifications.

The preliminary value G (defined contribution benefit) calculated in Step 1 (Calculation 2) is:	\$	= G
The period of spousal relationship (i.e., beginning on the starting date and ending on the family law valuation date) is:		= H
The entire period of employment or plan membership as of the family law valuation date is:		= J
Family law value formula is G x H/J (Note: H/J cannot exceed 1.)	\$	= family law value (defined contribution benefit)

Step 3 - Maximum Amount that May Be Transferred to the Former Member's Spouse

The portion of the family law value payable to the Former Member's spouse **cannot exceed 50%** of the **total family law value** calculated under **Step 2** above.

The total maximum amount of the family law value (defined benefit plus defined contribution benefit (if any)) that may be transferred as equalization to the Former Member's spouse from the pension plan is:	\$
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Note: If the Former Member has an entitlement to both a defined benefit and a defined contribution benefit as of the family law valuation date, the lump sum may be transferred wholly from the defined benefit or wholly from the defined contribution benefit, or a portion may be transferred from each.

Plan Membership and Employment Information as of the Family Law Valuation Date

The Former Member joined the pension plan on (yyyy/mm/dd):

The Former Member terminated employment or plan membership on (yyyy/mm/dd):

The Former Member became a retired member after the family law valuation date on (yyyy/mm/dd)

☐ not applicable

Information about the Former Member's Accrued Pension (Defined Benefit) for Calculation 1

Accrued lifetime pension as of the family law valuation date ☐ monthly ☐ annual \$

Accrued bridging/supplemental benefit as of the family law valuation date ☐ monthly ☐ annual ☐ not applicable \$

Canada Pension Plan reduction at age 65 ☐ monthly ☐ annual ☐ not applicable \$

Former Member's age on the family law valuation date:

Information about the Former Member's Accrued Pension (Defined Benefit) as of the Wind Up Date for Calculation 3

Accrued lifetime pension as of the wind up date ☐ monthly ☐ annual \$

Accrued bridging/supplemental benefits as of the wind up date ☐ monthly ☐ annual ☐ not applicable \$

Canada Pension Plan reduction at age 65 ☐ monthly ☐ annual ☐ not applicable \$

Former Member's age on the wind up date:

Explanation of Pension Plan Provisions that Apply to the Former Member to Calculate the Family Law Value

☐ Plan provisions are explained in a separate document that is included with this statement.

The following are details of the plan provisions (for example: benefit type, pension benefit formula, normal retirement date, early retirement provision(s), normal form, ancillary benefit(s), indexation, etc.):

Actuarial Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the Preliminary Value (defined benefit)

☐ Actuarial assumptions are provided in a separate document that is included with this statement.

Assumptions based on section 3500 of the Canadian Institute of Actuaries Standards of Practice	Assumptions
Non-indexed interest rate(s)	
Indexed interest rate(s) <input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	
Rate(s) of pension escalation <input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	
Mortality table: <input type="checkbox"/> unisex (specify % male and % female) and/or <input type="checkbox"/> sex-distinct (pre-87 service only)	
Marital assumption at retirement: percent married <input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	
Marital assumption at retirement: age difference between plan members and their spouses <input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	
Other relevant assumptions <input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	

Shortened Life Expectancy Information

☐ not applicable

The Former Member has filed a shortened life expectancy application and the conditions that are specified under section 12 or 13 of Ontario Regulation 287/11 (Family Law Matters) apply. The following are the actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of the shortened life expectancy family law value:

Information about the wind up of the pension plan☐ not applicable

The following information has been completed because the Former Member is included in the wind up group. The effective date of the wind up is **on or before** the date of this statement.

Effective date of the wind up of the pension plan is (yyyy/mm/dd):

The Former Member's pension will be reduced as a result of the wind up ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown

The pension plan is covered by the Pension Benefits Guarantee Fund ☐ yes ☐ no

Information about surplus application made on or before the family law valuation date☐ not applicable

The Former Member is entitled to receive a share of surplus from the pension plan, which is not included in family law value. The following is a summary of the relevant details of the surplus application (e.g., information about the surplus sharing agreement, etc.):

Information about pension plan amendments before the family law valuation date☐ not applicable

The Former Member belongs to a class of employees that received (or will be receiving) payment(s) resulting from amendment(s) to the pension plan related to cost of living adjustments during the last three fiscal years of the pension plan before the family law valuation date. The following is an explanation of the amendment(s) [e.g. date when the amendment was made, how much the Former Member received (or will receive), etc.].

Year 1

Year 2

Year 3

Information about additional voluntary contributions (AVCs) as of the family law valuation date☐ not applicable

AVCs are voluntary contributions that the Former Member has made beyond those that are required to be made under the pension plan. The terms of the pension plan specify whether AVCs are allowed and how they are to be paid out. AVCs are **not included** in the family law value set out in **Part A** of this statement.

The total AVCs as of the family law valuation date, including interest/investment earnings:	\$
The total AVCs from the starting date of the spousal relationship to the family law valuation date, including interest/investment earnings (provided if available):	\$

Information about excess member contributions as of the family law valuation date☐ not applicable

Excess member contributions arise in cases where a pension plan member's required contributions to the pension plan made on or after January 1, 1987 (or an earlier date specified in the pension plan), and interest/investment earnings on those contributions, exceed 50% of the commuted value of the deferred pension earned after that date. The Former Member's excess member contributions, if any, are **not included** in the family law value set out in **Part A** of this statement.

The total excess member contributions, including interest/investment earnings, remaining in the pension plan:	\$
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