12

MALES.								FEM.	ALES.	20 <b>.</b>	
Age.	A verage Salary.	Graduated Salary.	Age.	Average Salary.	Graduated Salary.	Age.	Average Salary.	Graduated Salary.	Age.	A verage Salary.	Graduated Salary
	£	£	[	£	£		£	£		£	£
15	32.3	35.0	38 '	195.7	200.5	15			38	93.8	94.3
16	49.4	42.0	39	210.6	206.5	16	40.0	40.0	39	98.8	95.5
17	49.8	50.0	40	218.5	212.5	17	40.0	40.8	40	92.9	97.1
18	54.6	58.5	41	211.2	219.5	18	42.5	43·0	41	••	98.8
19	61.6	67·5	42	233.4	225.5	19	44.9	46.0	42	71.7	100.8
20	77.8	77.0	43	236.7	233.0	20	45.7	49.2	43	87.7	102-2
21	88.8	87.0	44	233.0	238.0	21	56.1	53.0	44	166.7	$103 \cdot 2$
22	99.6	96.0	45	245.0	242.5	22	61.3	56.7	45	118.2	104.0
23	109.0	106.0	. 46	259.6	246.5	23	$62 \cdot 2$	60-0	46	140.0	104.0
<b>24</b>	115.8	116.0	47	234.5	249.0	24	70.7	63.6	47	85.0	104.0
25	124.0	125.6	48	251.8	251.0	25	67.2	67.2	48	70.0	104.0
26	135.6	135.5	49	299.7	252.5	26	71.5	70.0	49	97.2	104.0
<b>27</b>	137.6	143.0	50	233.0	253.0	27	68.7	73.0	50	100.0	104.0
28	149.1	149.5	51	249.8	253.0	28	66.0	75.8			
29	164-1	156.0	52	232.9	253.0	29	89.6	78.3			
30	162.6	161.0	53	248.0	253.0	30	80.8	80.7			
31	168.7	165.5	54	268.6	253.0	. 31	.77.1	83.0	1.00		
32	$163 \cdot 2$	170.5	55	262.3	253.0	32	80.8	85.0			
33	173.4	175.5	56	286.8	253.0	33	106.4	87.0			
34	177.2	180.0	57	$243 \cdot 4$	253.0	34	78·5	88.8			
35	175.9	185.0	58	$227 \cdot 1$	253.0	35	82.3	90.2	il i		1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
36	199.4	189.5	59	$255 \cdot 6$	253.0	36	81.8	92.0		1 .	. · ·
37	187.5	194.5	60	231.9	253.0	37	97.5	93·2		]	

## Results of Valuations.

12. I will now draw particular attention to the table in Appendix No. 5, which contains the results of valuations of the scheme in the Bill and of various modifications. No other schemes than the one in the Bill have been submitted to me, except the proposal of the Public Accounts Committee of last session that back service should only count for half-pensions, but certain proposed alterations have indirectly come under my notice, and I have fully dealt with each of them. It will be noticed from the table referred to that the capital value of the full actuarial liability involved ranges from  $\pounds 2,042,000$  to  $\pounds 1,338,000$ , according to the nature of the scheme. These results will doubtless appear large, but they require analysis and explanation before their real meaning can be fathomed.

## Explanatory Illustration.

13. For the purpose of illustration I take the valuation of a series of contracts of a simpler nature than those with which we are actually concerned. Let us consider the various liabilities incurred (on a 4-per-cent. basis) by a Government undertaking to pay-(1) £400 a year in perpetuity; (2) £600 a year for twenty-eight years; (3) pensions, commencing at £1,000 a year, on the lives of men aged 60; (4) £10,000 a year deferred pensions after 60, on the lives of boys now aged 15 (without any contributions from the boys); and (5) £20,000 a year similarly deferred pensions (with about half the necessary contributions from the boys). It would be quite impossible to compare these annual payments, differing so largely in amount and status, without ascertaining the present value of each set, or the sums which, paid now and invested at 4 per cent., would probably be sufficient to make all the payments as they fall due until the last. The following schedule gives these present values :--

		Descriptior	a of Contr	act.					Present Value of Net Liability involved in the Contract.
(1.) (2.)	£400 a year payable in perpetuity £600 a year payable for 28 years			••		• •	••		£ 10,000 10,000
(3.) (4.)	£1,000 a year payable as pensions of £10,000 a year payable as deferred now aged 15, without any contribu	£100 each pensions ( utions from	to 10 m of £100 ( the boys	en now age each to the	ad 60 surviv	ors at age	60 of 100	boys	10,120
(5.)	£20,000 a year payable as deferred now aged 15, with contributions of	pensions of £3 a year	of £100 e from <sup>*</sup> eac	each to the <i>h boy</i>	surviv	ors at age	60 of 200	boys	10,250

The above schedule shows that these series of payments, varying so greatly in nature and amount, are all worth approximately the same, the liability involved being about £10,000 in each of the five.

## Different Kinds of Liabilities.

14. Another important aspect will be made clear from a consideration of the foregoing schedule in reference to the essentially different nature of some of these liabilities. In No. (1) it is the simple case of a constantly recurring liability met by uniform recurrent payments of  $\pounds 400$  a year. In No. (2) the liability is more largely a present one, and might be liquidated either by 28 yearly payments of  $\pounds 600$  each or by a present single payment of  $\pounds 10,000$ ; while No. (3) is still more of a present liability, and might be met either by yearly payments commencing at  $\pounds 1,000$  and decreasing yearly till the death of the last pensioner, or by a present payment of  $\pounds 10,120$ . Nos. (4) and (5) are of an entirely different character. Although the present pay-