

Changes to the Canada Pension Plan (CPP)

For what you need to know if you are any of the following, visit the Service Canada website.

- 60-65 years and receiving CPP retirement pension
- At least 65 years and receiving CPP retirement pension_
- An employer
- A self-employed person
- Under 65 years and still contributing to CPP
- At least 65 years and still contributing to CPP

You will **not** be affected by these changes if you started receiving a CPP retirement pension before December 31, 2010, and you remain out of the work force.

The CPP operates throughout Canada, except in Quebec, where the Quebec Pension Plan (QPP) provides benefits.

The new Post-Retirement Benefit comes into effect on January 1, 2012, which means that:

- ◆ If you are under age 65 and working while receiving a CPP retirement pension, both the members and their employers will have to make CPP contributions (these contributions will go toward the new Post-Retirement Benefit, which will be added to the members' CPP retirement pensions.
- ◆ If you member are at least 65 but under 70 and working while receiving a CPP retirement pension, you will make CPP contributions that will go toward the Post-Retirement Benefit unless they elect not to contribute.
- ◆ The monthly CPP retirement pension amount will increase by a larger percentage if taken after age 65.
- ◆ The monthly CPP retirement pension amount will decrease by a larger percentage if taken before age 65.
- ◆ The number of years of low or zero earnings that are automatically dropped from the calculation of the CPP retirement pension will increase.

Note: These changes do not apply to the Quebec Pension Plan.