# THE ASIAN OFFICERS' FAMILY PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1964 

No. 18 of 1964
Date of Assent: 19th October 1964
Date of Commencement: The whole Act, except section 8, Ist April 1964

Section 8, 2nd April 1960

## An Act of Parliament to amend the Asian Officers' Family Pensions Act

ENACTED by the Parliament of Kenya, as follows:-

Short title and commencement.

Amendment of section 10 of Cap. 194.

Amendment of section 13 of principal Act.

Insertion of new section in principal Act.

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the Asian Officers' Family Pensions (Amendment) Act, 1964.
(2) This Act, except section 8 hereof, shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 1st April 1964.
(3) Section 8 of this Act shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 2nd April 1960.
2. Section 10 of the Asian Officers' Family Pensions Act, hereinafter referred to as the principal Act, is amended by substituting for the expression "the exceptions mentioned in section 13 of this Act, every Asian Officer appointed" the expression "sections 13 and 13A of this Act, every Asian officer appointed on or before the 31st March 1964".
3. Section 13 (1) of the principal Act is amended by inserting immediately after paragraph (h) thereof, a new paragraph as follows-
(i) Asian officers appointed on or after the 1st April 1964.
4. The principal Act is amended by inserting immediately after section 13 thereof a new section as follows--

Option to
members of Fund.

13A. Any Asian officer, who before the 1st April 1964 was a member of the Fund, may elect by written notice addressed to the accounting officer of his Ministry or Department and, unless the Governor-General is of the opinion that in the particular circumstances of the case the notice should be accepted at a later date, received by the accounting
officer within three months of the 1st April 1964, not to continue to contribute, in which case he shall cease to be a member (in so far as that expression means an officer who is contributing to the Fund) with effect from the first day of the month in which such notice is received by the accounting officer.
5. Section 15 of the principal Act is amended by deleting subsections (5) and (6) thereof.
6. Section 16 of the principal Act is amended by inserting immediaely after paragraph (e) thereof a new paragraph as follows-
( $f$ ) if, in the circumstances specified in section 13A of the Act, he elects in accordance with that section, not to continue to contribute.
7. Section 24 of the principal Act is amended by inserting immediately before the figures " 21 " which appear therein, the figures " 13 (1) (h) (ii), 13A".
8. The principal Act is amended by substituting for Schedule A and Schedule B thereto the following Schedules-

Amendment of section 15 of principal Act.

Consequential amendment of section 16 of principal Act.

Consequential amendment of section 24 of principal Act.

Replacement of Schedules.

No. 18
Asian Officers' Family Pensions (Amendment)
1964

## SCHEDULE A

## Pension Tables

Table A.-The yearly pension, payable by monthly instalments, which a single payment of 1 will secure

| Age of Husband last Birthday | Age of Wife last Birthday |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 |
| 20 | $\cdot 347$ | - 402 | - 469 | - 559 | $\cdot 676$ | . 820 | 1.010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | . 331 | . 382 | -444 | - 535 | - 649 | $\cdot 794$ | . 971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | $\cdot 316$ | - 362 | . 422 | - 510 | -621 | . 763 | . 926 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | . 302 | - 345 | - 402 | -485 | - 592 | . 730 | . 885 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | $\cdot 289$ | - 329 | -383 | -461 | - 562 | -694 | . 847 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | $\cdot 276$ | . 314 | . 366 | -437 | - 532 | -658 | . 813 | 1.042 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | -264 | -300 | - 348 | . 413 | - 505 | -625 | . 781 | 1.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | -252 | $\cdot 287$ | . 331 | - 392 | -478 | . 595 | . 746 | . 952 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | $\cdot 241$ | $\cdot 273$ | 314 | . 372 | - 452 | . 565 | .709 | . 909 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | -230 | - 260 | - 299 | -352 | . 427 | . 535 | . 669 | . 862 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | . 220 | - 248 | - 284 | . 334 | . 405 | . 505 | . 633 | . 820 | 1.053 |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | . 211 | . 236 | . 270 | - 317 | . 383 | . 476 | . 599 | . 769 | $1 \cdot 000$ |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | - 202 | - 225 | -256 | $\cdot 301$ | - 362 | -448 | -565 | -725 | . 952 |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | $\cdot 193$ | - 214 | $\cdot 244$ | - 286 | - 342 | -422 | - 532 | . 685 | . 901 |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | $\cdot 185$ | -204 | - 232 | . 270 | . 323 | $\cdot 397$ | - 500 | - 645 | -855 |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | . 177 | $\cdot 195$ | -221 | . 256 | - 305 | $\cdot 373$ | -469 | . 606 | -806 | 1.075 |  |  |  |
| 36 | -169 | -187 | . 210 | - 243 | - 288 | -351 | -442 | . 571 | $\cdot 758$ | 1.020 |  |  |  |
| 37 | -162 | - 178 | -200 | . 230 | - 272 | $\cdot 330$ | -417 | - 537 | . 709 | -971 |  |  |  |
| 38 | . 156 | - 170 | -190 | -218 | - 258 | $\cdot 312$ | -392 | . 504 | -667 | . 917 |  |  |  |
| 39 | $\cdot 149$ | -163 | $\cdot 181$ | $\cdot 207$ | - 243 | -294 | -368 | -472 | -625 | .862 |  |  |  |
| 40 | -143 | - 156 | $\cdot 173$ | -197 | 230 | . 278 | - 345 | . 442 | . 585 | . 806 | $1 \cdot 111$ |  |  |
| 41 | $\cdot 138$ | $\cdot 149$ | -165 | $\cdot 187$ | - 218 | $\cdot 262$ | - 324 | -415 | - 546 | . 758 | 1.042 |  |  |
| 42 | -132 | -143 | -158 | - 178 | - 207 | -248 | - 304 | $\cdot 389$ | - 510 | -709 | . 971 |  |  |
| 43 | $\cdot 127$ | - 137 | -151 | - 170 | - 196 | $\cdot 234$ | -286 | -364 | -478 | -665 | -909 |  |  |
| 44 | - 122 | $\cdot 131$ | -144 | -162 | - 186 | -221 | -269 | $\cdot 341$ | -448 | $\cdot 621$ | -855 |  |  |
| 45 | $\cdot 117$ | - 126 | - 138 | - 154 | - 176 | - 209 | - 253 | - 321 | -420 | . 578 | -806 | 1.163 |  |
| 46 | -113 | -121 | -132 | -147 | - 168 | -198 | - 239 | $\cdot 301$ | . 394 | - 541 | - 763 | 1.067 |  |
| 47 | $\cdot 109$ | -116 | $\cdot 127$ | -141 | - 160 | -187 | -225 | -283 | - 369 | -506 | -719 | 1.020 |  |
| 48 | $\cdot 105$ | - 112 | - 122 | -135 | - 153 | $\cdot 178$ | -213 | $\cdot 267$ | -346 | -474 | -676 | - 962 |  |
| 49 | -101 | - 108 | $\cdot 117$ | -129 | - 146 | $\cdot 169$ | -202 | $\cdot 251$ | -326 | -444 | -633 | 909 |  |
| 50 | -098 | -104 | -112 | -123 | - 139 | $\cdot 161$ | -192 | - 237 | -307 | -417 | . 592 | . 862 | $1 \cdot 351$ |
| 51 | . 095 | - 100 | -108 | -118 | . 133 | $\cdot 153$ | -182 | -224 | - 290 | -392 | - 556 | . 821 | $1 \cdot 299$ |
| 52 | -092 | - 097 | -104 | $\cdot 114$ | - 127 | $\cdot 146$ | $\cdot 173$ | $\cdot 212$ | -274 | -369 | -524 | . 781 | $1 \cdot 250$ |
| 53 | -089 | -094 | $\cdot 101$ | $\cdot 110$ | - 122 | $\cdot 140$ | $\cdot 165$ | - 202 | - 259 | -347 | -493 | -741 | $1 \cdot 190$ |
| 54 | . 086 | -091 | -097 | $\cdot 106$ | -117 | $\cdot 134$ | $\cdot 157$ | -192 | -244 | -327 | -463 | -699 | 1-136 |

## Schrdule A-(Contd.)

Table B.-The yearly pension, payable by monthly instalments, which a yearly contribution of 1, payable by monthly instalments, will secure


## Schedule A-(Contd.)

Table C.-The single payment which will secure a yearly pension of 1 , payable by monthly instalments

| Age of Husband last Birthday |  | Age of Wife last Birthday |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 |
| 20 |  | $2 \cdot 88$ | 2.49 | $2 \cdot 13$ | $1 \cdot 79$ | 1.48 | 1.22 | . 99 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | $\cdots$ | 3.02 | $2 \cdot 62$ | 2.25 | 1.87 | 1.54 | 1.26 | 1.03 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | . | $3 \cdot 16$ | $2 \cdot 76$ | $2 \cdot 37$ | 1.96 | 1.61 | $1 \cdot 31$ | 1.08 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | . | $3 \cdot 31$ | 2.90 | 2.49 | 2.06 | 1.69 | 1.37 | $1 \cdot 13$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | $\cdots$ | $3 \cdot 46$ | 3.04 | 2.61 | $2 \cdot 17$ | 1.78 | 1.44 | 1.18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | . | 3.62 | $3 \cdot 18$ | 2.73 | $2 \cdot 29$ | 1.88 | 1.52 | $1 \cdot 23$ | 96 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | $\cdots$ | 3.79 | $3 \cdot 33$ | 2.87 | $2 \cdot 42$ | 1.98 | 1.60 | $1 \cdot 28$ | 1.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | $\ldots$ | $3 \cdot 97$ | 3.49 | 3.02 | 2.55 | 2.09 | 1.68 | $1 \cdot 34$ | 1.05 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | . | $4 \cdot 15$ | 3.66 | $3 \cdot 18$ | 2.69 | 2.21 | 1.77 | 1.41 | $1 \cdot 10$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | .. | $4 \cdot 34$ | 3.85 | $3 \cdot 35$ | 2.84 | $2 \cdot 34$ | 1.87 | 1.49 | $1 \cdot 16$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | . | 4.54 | 4.04 | 3.52 | 2.99 | 2.47 | 1.98 | 1.58 | 1.22 | . 95 |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | . | 4.75 | $4 \cdot 24$ | 3.70 | $3 \cdot 15$ | 2.61 | $2 \cdot 10$ | 1.67 | $1 \cdot 30$ | 1.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | $\cdots$ | 4.96 | 4.45 | 3.90 | $3 \cdot 32$ | $2 \cdot 76$ | 2.23 | 1.77 | 1.38 | 1.05 |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | $\cdots$ | $5 \cdot 18$ | $4 \cdot 67$ | $4 \cdot 10$ | $3 \cdot 50$ | 2.93 | $2 \cdot 37$ | 1.88 | 1.46 | $1 \cdot 11$ |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | . . | $5 \cdot 41$ | 4.89 | $4 \cdot 31$ | $3 \cdot 70$ | 3-10 | $2 \cdot 52$ | $2 \cdot 00$ | 1.55 | $1 \cdot 17$ |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | $\cdots$ | 5.65 | $5 \cdot 12$ | 4.53 | 3.91 | 3.28 | 2.68 | $2 \cdot 13$ | 1.65 | 1.24 | . 93 |  |  |  |
| 36 | $\ldots$ | 5.90 | $5 \cdot 36$ | 4.76 | $4 \cdot 12$ | $3 \cdot 47$ | 2.85 | $2 \cdot 26$ | 1.75 | $1 \cdot 32$ | . 98 |  |  |  |
| 37 | . | $6 \cdot 16$ | $5 \cdot 61$ | $5 \cdot 00$ | $4 \cdot 34$ | 3.67 | 3.03 | $2 \cdot 40$ | 1.86 | 1.41 | 1.03 |  |  |  |
| 38 | . | $6 \cdot 43$ | 5.87 | $5 \cdot 25$ | 4.57 | $3 \cdot 88$ | 3.21 | $2 \cdot 55$ | 1.99 | 1.50 | 1.09 |  |  |  |
| 39 |  | $6 \cdot 70$ | $6 \cdot 14$ | $5 \cdot 51$ | 4.82 | $4 \cdot 11$ | $3 \cdot 40$ | $2 \cdot 72$ | $2 \cdot 12$ | $1 \cdot 60$ | 1-16 |  |  |  |
| 40 | $\cdots$ | 6.98 | 6.42 | 5.77 | $5 \cdot 08$ | 4.35 | $3 \cdot 60$ | 2.90 | 2.26 | 1.71 | 1.24 | .90 |  |  |
| 41 | . | $7 \cdot 27$ | 6.71 | 6.05 | $5 \cdot 34$ | 4.59 | 3.81 | 3.09 | $2 \cdot 41$ | 1.83 | 1.32 | . 96 |  |  |
| 42 | . | $7 \cdot 57$ | 7.01 | 6.33 | 5.61 | 4.84 | $4 \cdot 04$ | $3 \cdot 29$ | $2 \cdot 57$ | 1.96 | 1.41 | 1.03 |  |  |
| 43 | $\ldots$ | 7.88 | $7 \cdot 31$ | $6 \cdot 62$ | $5 \cdot 89$ | $5 \cdot 10$ | $4 \cdot 28$ | $3 \cdot 50$ | 2.75 | 2.09 | 1.50 | $1 \cdot 10$ |  |  |
| 44 | . | 8.20 | $7 \cdot 62$ | 6.93 | $6 \cdot 18$ | $5 \cdot 38$ | $4 \cdot 53$ | 3.72 | $2 \cdot 93$ | $2 \cdot 23$ | 1.61 | $1 \cdot 17$ |  |  |
| 45 | $\cdots$ | 8.52 | 7.94 | 7.25 | 6.49 | $5 \cdot 67$ | 4.79 | 3.95 | $3 \cdot 12$ | $2 \cdot 38$ | 1.73 | $1 \cdot 24$ | $\cdot 86$ |  |
| 46 | . . | 8.85 9.8 | 8.26 8.59 | 7.57 | $6 \cdot 80$ | 5.96 | $5 \cdot 06$ | $4 \cdot 19$ | 3.32 | 2.54 | 1.85 | 1.31 | . 92 |  |
| 47 | . | 9.18 | $8 \cdot 59$ | 7.90 | $7 \cdot 11$ | 6.25 | $5 \cdot 34$ | $4 \cdot 44$ | 3.53 | 2.71 | 1.98 | $1 \cdot 39$ | . 98 |  |
| 48 | . | 9.52 | 8.92 | $8 \cdot 23$ | 7.43 | $6 \cdot 55$ | 5.63 | $4 \cdot 69$ | 3.75 | $2 \cdot 89$ | $2 \cdot 11$ | 1.48 | 1.04 |  |
| 49 | $\cdots$ | 9.86 | $9 \cdot 26$ | $8 \cdot 57$ | 7.76 | 6.87 | 5.93 | 4.95 | 3.98 | $3 \cdot 07$ | $2 \cdot 25$ | $1 \cdot 58$ | $1 \cdot 10$ |  |
| 50 | $\cdots$ | 10.21 | 9.61 | 8.91 | $8 \cdot 10$ | 7.20 | 6.23 | 5.22 | $4 \cdot 22$ | 3.26 | 2.40 | 1.69 | $1 \cdot 16$ | .74 |
| 51 | . | $10 \cdot 56$ | 9.96 | $9 \cdot 25$ | 8.44 | 7.53 | $6 \cdot 53$ | 5.49 | $4 \cdot 46$ | $3 \cdot 45$ | 2.55 | 1.80 | 1.22 | . 77 |
| 52 |  | 10.91 | $10 \cdot 31$ | $9 \cdot 59$ | 8.78 | $7 \cdot 86$ | 6.84 | $5 \cdot 77$ | $4 \cdot 71$ | $3 \cdot 65$ | 2.71 | 1.91 | 1.28 | . 80 |
| 53 |  | 11.26 | $10 \cdot 66$ | 9.94 | $9 \cdot 12$ | 8.19 | $7 \cdot 16$ | 6.06 | 4.96 | $3 \cdot 86$ | 2.88 | 2.03 | 1.35 | . 84 |
| 54 | . | 11.61 | 11.02 | $10 \cdot 29$ | $9 \cdot 46$ | $8 \cdot 52$ | $7 \cdot 48$ | $6 \cdot 36$ | $5 \cdot 22$ | $4 \cdot 09$ | 3.06 | $2 \cdot 16$ | $1 \cdot 43$ | . 88 |

## SCHEDULE B

## Instructions for Recomputing and Increasing Registered Pensions of Officers who were Contributors on <br> 1st April 1960

N.B.-In these tables, wherever the word "contribution" or "contributions" appears, the reference is both to the members' contribution or contributions and to the contribution or contributions from public moneys to the credit of each member.

1. The pension as at the 1st day of April 1960 ("the original pension") computed on the tables in force on that date and registered in respect of each married or widowed officer who began to contribute before, and was still contributing on, the 2nd day of April 1960 shall be recomputed, and increased, as follows:-
(a) The original pension shall be divided into two parts:-
X.-the part purchased by contributions which fell due on or before the 1st day of April 1960, and
Y.-the part to be purchased by contributions falling due on or after the 2nd day of April 1960.
(b) Part Y shall be recomputed by applying to Table B in Schedule A the amount of the annual contribution as at the 1st day of April 1960.
(c) If Part Y so recomputed is greater than Part X computed on the tables in force on the 1st day of April 1960, it shall be added to Part X; otherwise the amount of the original pension shall be retained.
(d) Each pension so recomputed shall, whether or not the amount of the original pension is retained, be increased by the addition of $22 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent of Part X.
[For example of recomputation see Section E.]
2. The pension as at the 1st day of April 1960, computed on the tables in force on that date and registered in respect of each married or widowed officer who had ceased to contribute on or before that date, but was still alive and ranking for benefit on that date, shall be increased by the addition of $22 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent of its amount.

## Instructions for the use of the Pension Tables

3. The tables in Schedule A shall apply-
(a) to all pensions registered in respect of officers who began to contribute on or after the 2nd day of April 1960;
(b) to all pensions registered in respect of officers who were contributing on the 2nd day of April 1960 for the purpose of computing variations when their rates of contribution rise or fall on or after that date;

No. 18
Asian Officers' Family Pensions (Amendment) 1964

## Schedule B-(Contd.)

(c) to all pensions registered on marriage in respect of bachelors who marry on or after the 2nd day of April 1960, in relation to contributions paid both before and after marriage; and
(d) to all pensions registered in respect of widowers for the purpose of computing variations if they remarry on or after the 2nd day of April 1960.
4. Registered pensions shall be calculated to the nearest shilling.
A.-Contributor who Begins to Contribute While a Bachelor
I.-First Wife's Prospective Pension

The registered pension to be recorded on marriage is found by adding together the two amounts calculated in accordance with the following Rules I ( $a$ ) and I ( $b$ ).
(a) Pension bought by the contributions paid during bachelorhood

Rule I (a).-Accumulate the contributions at $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent compound interest with yearly rests at each 31 st Decomber, and multiply the result by the quantity found from Table A corresponding to the ages last birthday of the husband and wife at the date of marriage.

## (b) Pension bought by the annual contribution at the date of marriage

Rule I (b).-Multiply the amount of the annual contribution by the quantity found from Table B corresponding to the ages last birthday of the husband and wife at the date of marriage.

Example:-
Officer born on-4th May 1940.
Officer begins to contribute on 1st August 1961.
Officer marries on-30th September 1963.
Wife born on-5th September 1944.
Officer's age last birthday at date of marriage- 23 .
Wife's age last birthday at date of marriage- 19 .
Annual contributions (officer plus government) : -
1st August 1961 to 31st December 1961 .. 18 0

1st January 1962 to 31st December 1962 .. 190
1st January 1963 to date of marriage .. .. 200

## Schedule B-(Contd.)

Accumulation of contributions during bachelorhood:-
Rule I (a)


Contribution from 1st January 1963 to date
of marriage .. .. .. .. .. 150
£41 15
Three-quarters of a year's interest at $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent on $£ 26 \mathrm{15s}$.

$$
\text { Total accumulations .. } £ 429
$$

Quantity found from Table A: -
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Husband aged } 23 \text { last birthday } \\ \text { Wife aged } 19 \text { last birthday }\end{array}\right\} .336^{*}$
Pension bought by contributions paid during bachelorhood $=\mathrm{f} 429 \mathrm{~s} . \times .336=£ 145 \mathrm{~s}$.

Rule I (b)
Annual contribution at date of marriage- $£ 20$.
Quantity found from Table B:-
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Husband aged } 23 \text { last birthday } \\ \text { Wife aged } 19 \text { last birthday }\end{array}\right\} 6.25 *$
Pension bought by the annual contribution at marriage $=$ $£ 20 \times 6.25=£ 125$.

Total registered pension recorded on marriage of the bachelor:-

|  |  |  |  |  | $\pm$ | $s$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By Rule I (a) | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | 14 | 5 |
| By Rule I (b) | . | . | . | . | 125 | 0 |
|  |  |  | Total | .. | £139 | 5 |

[^0]
## Schedule B--(Contd.)

(c) Variations of pension consequent on increments to, and decrements from, the annual contribution while the contributor is married to his first wife
Rule I (c).-Multiply the amount of the increment to, or the decrement from, the annual contribution by the quantity found from Table B corresponding to the ages last birthday of the husband and wife at the date of the variation of the contribution.

The product gives the amount to be added to the registered pension consequent on the increment to the annual contribution, or, as the case may be, the amount to be deducted from the registered pension consequent on the decrement from the annual contribution.

The cessation of the contribution from any cause, except death, before the completion of the full period of contribution must be regarded as a decrement from the annual contribution equal to the amount of such annual contribution.

## Example:-

Assume particulars as in the example subjoined to Rules I (a) and I (b).
Annual contribution increased on 1st June 1965 from $£ 20$ to $£ 28$.

Annual contribution increased on 1st February 1969 from £29 to $£ 32$.
Annual contribution ceased on 31st March 1987, owing to withdrawal from service.
1st June 1965-Increment to annual contribution $£ 8$.
Quantity found from Table B:-
Husband aged 25 last birthday
Wife aged 20 last birthday
5.62*

Amount to be added to registered pension $=£ 8 \times 5.62=$ £44 19s.


1st February 1969-Increment to annual contribution $£ 3$.
Quantity found from Table B: $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Husband aged } 28 \text { last birthday } \\ \text { Wife aged } 24 \text { last birthday }\end{array}\right\} 5.14^{*}$

[^1]Schedule B-(Contd.)
Amount to be added to registered pension $=£ 3 \times 5.14=$ $\pm 15 \mathrm{~s}$.


31st March 1987-Decrement from annual contribution due to cessation of contribution of $£ 32$.

Quantity found from Table B:-
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Husband aged } 46 \text { last birthday } \\ \text { Wife aged } 42 \text { last birthday }\end{array}\right\} 1.54^{*}$
Amount to be deducted from registered pension $=£ 32 \times$ $1.54=£ 496$ s.

Registered pension at 31st March 1987 .. .. £150 6

## H.-Second or Subsequent Wife's Prospective Pension

(a) Variations of pension consequent on increments to, or decrements from, the annual contribution while the contributor is a widower
Rule II (a).-Assume that the contributor's last preceding wife was alive at the date of the variation of the contribution and proceed in accordance with Rule I (c).

Example of the application of Rule II (a): -
If the particulars are as in the example subjoined to Rule I (c) except that the first wife, who was born on 5th September 1944, died on 7th July 1964, it will be assumed that the contributor was, at the date of each of the three variations of the contribution, married to a wife who was born on 5th September 1944. The calculations will then be identical with those given in the example subjoined to Rule $I(c)$.
(b) Variations of pension consequent on the remarriage of the contributor

If the second or subsequent wife was, at the date of the remarriage, of the same age last birthday as the last preceding wife would have been had she survived, the registered pension remains the same.

[^2]
## Schedule B-(Contd.)

Rule II (b).-If the second or subsequent wife is younger or older than the last preceding wife would have been had she survived, multiply the amount of the pension already registered by the quantity found in Table $C$ corresponding to the age last birthday of the husband at the date of remarriage, and the age last birthday which the last preceding wife would have attained had she survived to that date; multiply the product so obtained by the quantity found from Table A corresponding to the ages last birthday of the husband and of the second or subsequent wife at the date of the remarriage.

Example:-
Assume particulars as in the example subjoined to Rule I (c). First wife dies on-7th July 1964.
Contributor remarries on-11th January 1977.
Contributor's age last birthday at date of remarriage- 36 .
Second wife born on-30th April 1949.
Second wife's age last birthday at date of remarriage- 27.
Age last birthday which the first wife would have attained had she survived to the date of the remarriage- 32 .
The second wife being younger than the first wife would have been had she survived, the registered pension of $£ 199$ 12s. [see Example subjoined to Rule $1(c)]$ has to be recalculated.
Quantity found from Table C:-
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Husband aged } 36 \text { last birthday } \\ \text { Wife aged } 32 \text { last birthday }\end{array}\right\} 3.86^{*}$
Quantity found from Table A:-
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Husband aged } 36 \text { last birthday } \\ \text { Wife aged } 27 \text { last birthday }\end{array}\right\} .223^{*}$
Registered pension at 11th January $1977=£ 19912 \mathrm{~s} . \times 3.86$ $\times .223=£ 17116$ s.
(c) Variations of pension consequent on increments to, and decrements from, the annual contribution while the contributor is married to his second or subsequent wife
Rule II (c).-Proceed as in Rule I (c).

## B--Contributor who Begins to Contribute While Married

Where there is no child of pensionable age of a former wife, the wife at the date of commencement of contributions is to be considered as the officer's first wife, and no particulars are to be recorded of any former wife. Where there is a child of a pensionable age of a former wife the pension of the child is to be computed as if the officer were a widower at entry (see C -Rule V ).

[^3]1964 Asian Officers' Family Pensions (Amendment)
No. 18

## Schedule B-(Contd.)

## III.-Prospective Pension of Wife at Entry

(a) Pension at the date of commencement of contributions

Rule III (a).-Multiply the amount of the annual contribution by the quantity found from Table $B$ corresponding to the ages last birthday of the husband and wife at the date of commencement of contributions.

## Example:-

Officer born on-2nd May 1924.
Officer married on-15th April 1955.
Officer begins to contribute on--1st October 1964.
Annual contribution on 1st October 1964-£45.
Wife born on-4th February 1928.
Officer's age last birthday on 1st October 1964-40.
Wife's age last birthday on 1st October 1964--36.
Quantity found from Table B:-
Husband aged 40 last birthday
Wife aged 36 last birthday
2.66*

Registered pension at commencement of contributions $=£ 45$ $\times 2.66=£ 11914 \mathrm{~s}$.
(b) Variations of pension consequent on increments to, and decrements from, the annual contribution while the contributor is married to his first wife
Rule III (b).-Proceed as in Rule I (c).
IV.-Second or Subsequent Wife's Prospective Pension
(a) Variations of pension consequent on increments to, and decrements from, the annual contribution while the contributor is a widower

Rule IV (a).—Proceed as in Rule II (a).
(b) Variations of pension consequent on the remarriage of the contributor

Rule IV (b).--Proceed as in Rule II (b).
(c) Variations of pension consequent on increments to, and decrements from, the annual contribution while the contributor is married to his second or subsequent wife
Rule IV (c).-Proceed as in Rule I (c).

[^4]
## Schedule B-(Contd.)

## C.-Contributor Who Begins to Contribute While a Widower V.-Prospective Pension to Children of His Former Marriage

If a child of the contributor's former marriage is of pensionable age, a pension must be registered on his or her behalf. If there is no such child, the contributor should be regarded as a bacheior.

Rule V.-To calculate the pension to be registered for the child of the former marriage, assume that the deceased wife lived until the date of commencement of contributions and died immediately afterwards and proceed in accordance with Rules III (a) and III (b).

## VI.-Second or Subsequent Wife's Prospective Pension

Rule VI.-To calculate the pension to be registered for the second or subsequent wife, assume that the deceased wife survived to the date of commencement of contributions and died immediately afterwards; then proceed in accordance with the rules for officers who begin to contribute while married. (See B.)

## D.-Contributor with Two or Mare Beneficiaries

Rule VII.-Where there are children of pensionable age by two or more deceased wives, or where there is a wife and atso a child or children of pensionable age by one or more previous marriages, the pension for each beneficiary as found by the above rules must be divided by the total numbers of beneficiaries then existing to find the registered pension for that beneficiary.

Example:-
Assume particulars as in example subjoined to Rules I and II and that on 11th January 1977, there is a child of pensionable age by the contributor's first marriage. The pensions as found by the above rules would be $£ 19912 \mathrm{~s}$. for the child and $£ 171 \mathrm{l} 6 \mathrm{~s}$. for the second wife if each were the sole beneficiary. But there are two beneficiaries and therefore in accordance with Rule VII these amounts are to be divided by two. Thus the registered pensions will be $£ 9916 \mathrm{~s}$. for the child and $£ 8518 \mathrm{~s}$. for the second wife.

When all the children of the first marriage cease to be of pensionable age, the registered pension for the second wife will be increased to the full amount of $£ 17116 \mathrm{~s}$,
E.-Example of Recomputation of the Registered Pension or a Married or Widowed Officer who was Contrituting on 1st April 1960
Officer born on-4th August 1924.
Wife born on-18th December 1927.
Age of officer last birthday on 1st April 1960-35.

## Schedule B-(Contd.)

Age of wife last birthday on 1st April 1960-32.
Annual contribution at 1st April 1960-£ $£ 36$.
Registered pension on 1st April 1960-£150.
Calculation of Part X [see instruction 1 (a)]: -
Quantity from Table B factor in force on 1st April 1960 for husband aged 35 and wife aged $32=3.22^{*}$.
Part of pension which would have been bought by contributions from 2nd April $1960($ Part Y) $=£ 36 \times 3.22=$ f115 18s.
Part of pension bought by contributions up to 1st April 1960 $($ Part X) $=£ 150-£ 11518 \mathrm{~s} .=£ 342 \mathrm{~s}$.
Recomputation of Part Y [see instruction 1 (b)]:-
Quantity from Table B in force on 2nd April 1960 for husband aged 35 and wife aged $32=3.79 *$.
Recomputed part of pension bought by contributions from 2nd April 1960 (recomputed Part Y) $=£ 36 \times 3.79=$ f136 9s.
Recomputed registered pension on 2nd April 1960:-


## Notes.-

(i) If the recomputed Part $Y$ is smaller than the original Part Y, the original Part Y is retained. The recomputed registered pension is then the original pension plus $22 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent of Part X [see instructions $1(c)$ and $1(d)$ ].
(ii) If Part $Y$ before recomputation exceeds the registered pension, the recomputed pension is to be the recomputed Part Y.

Example:-
If in the above example the officer commenced to contribute on 1st September 1959, the annual contribution being $£ 36$, the registered pension at 1st September 1959 (husband aged 35 , wife aged 31) would be $£ 36 \times 3.12^{*}=£ 1126 \mathrm{~s}$., and this would also be the registered pension at 1st April 1960. Part Y at 1st April 1960 would be $£ 115$ 18s. as in the above example and would exceed the registered pension.

The recomputed pension at 2nd April 1960 is then the recomputed Part Y, that is $£ 1369 \mathrm{~s}$. as above.

[^5]
## Schedule B-(Contd.)

F.-Calculation of Quantities for Ages Not Given in the Tables
(i) Ages of husbands and wives younger than the youngest and older than the oldest are to be dealt with as if identical with the youngest and oldest respectively.
(ii) Quantities relating to ages of wives are given at five-yearly intervals. For the intermediate ages the required quantities are obtained by interpolation.

Examples:-
(a) To find the quantity in Table $\mathbf{A}$ corresponding to the ages of a husband and wife aged respectively 27 and 26 last birthday.

The quantity for ages 27 and 25 given in Table $A$ is 331 .
The quantity for ages 27 and 30 given in Table $\mathbf{A}$ is 392 .
The addition of five years to the age of the wife results, therefore, in an addition of .061 to the quantity given in the tables for ages 27 and 25.

An addition of one year to the age of the wife accordingly results, by proportion, in an addition of one-fifth of .061 , that is .012 . This amount added to .331 gives .343 which is, therefore, the required quantity corresponding to ages 27 and 26 .
(b) Similarly, the quantity found from Table B corresponding to the ages of a husband and wife aged respectively 39 and 38 last birthday is three-fifths of .59 added to 2.83 , which gives 3.18.
(c) To find the quantity in Table C corresponding to the ages of a husband and wife aged respectively 35 and 34 last birthday. It must be noted that in Table $C$ an addition to the age of the wife results in a deduction from the quantity given in the table.

The quantity for ages 35 and 30 given in Table C is 3.91 .
The quantity for ages 35 and 35 given in Table C is 3.28 .
The addition for five years to the age of the wife results, therefore, in a deduction of .63 from the quantity given in the table for ages 35 and 30.

An addition of four years to the age of the wife accordingly results, by proportion, in a deduction of four-fifths of .63 , that is .50 . This amount deducted from 391 leaves 3.41 , which is, therefore, the required quantity corresponding to ages 35 and 34.


[^0]:    - See $F$ which gives the method of calculation of quantities not immediately available from the tables.

[^1]:    * See F which gives the method of calculation of quantities not immediately available from the tables.

[^2]:    - See $\mathbf{F}$ which gives the method of calculation of quantities not immediately available from the tables.

[^3]:    - See $\mathbf{F}$ which gives the method of calculation of quantities not immediately available from the tables.

[^4]:    * See F which gives the method of calculation of quantities not immediately available from the tables.

[^5]:    * See $F$ which gives the method of calculation of quantities not immediately available from the tables.

