# JOINT BOARD FOR THE ENROLLMENT OF ACTUARIES AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PENSION ACTUARIES SOCIETY OF ACTUARIES

# **EXAMINATION PROGRAM**

# NOVEMBER 2003 PENSION EA-2 (SEGMENT A) EXAMINATION MAY 2004 BASIC (EA-1) EXAMINATION MAY 2004 PENSION EA-2 (SEGMENT B) EXAMINATION

JULY 2003

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## **INTRODUCTION**

The Joint Board for the Enrollment of Actuaries administers two actuarial examinations that must be successfully completed by individuals to satisfy the actuarial knowledge requirement for the designation of Enrolled Actuary. *Note that the structure of the examinations changed as of January 1, 2001.* 

The actuarial knowledge requirement for enrollment is augmented by a requirement that a candidate have certain responsible pension actuarial experience. Through a combined knowledge and experience requirement, the Joint Board seeks to determine which applicants for the designation of Enrolled Actuary have the skills necessary to protect the interests of pension plan participants.

The examinations are structured as follows:

The <u>basic (EA-1) examination</u> tests knowledge of (1) the mathematics of compound interest and practical financial analysis and (2) the mathematics of life contingencies and practical demographic analysis.

The pension (EA-2) examination, which consists of two segments, tests

- (a) in Segment A, the selection of actuarial assumptions, actuarial cost methods, and the calculation of minimum required and maximum deductible contributions, and
- (b) in Segment B, tests knowledge of relevant federal pension laws (in particular, the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act and related laws, regulations, and rulings) as they affect pension actuarial practice.

The EA-1 and the EA-2 (Segment B) examinations are given each May, the EA-2 (Segment A) examination is given each November.

A candidate for enrollment may be able to satisfy part of the actuarial knowledge requirement of the Joint Board regulations by earning a degree in actuarial mathematics or its equivalent from an accredited college or university. Such candidates will not have to pass the EA-1 examination. The courses in the plan of study and their successful completion must comply with guidelines adopted by the Joint Board for determining what demonstrates the requisite knowledge. The Joint Board will grant a waiver of the EA-1 examination to any candidate who received credit from the Society of Actuaries (SOA) for Courses 2 and 3 of the SOA's education and examination program.

Both the EA-1 and EA-2 actuarial examinations consist solely of multiple-choice questions. Each question will be assigned from one to five points. Point values for each question will be shown at the beginning of the question. The score on each examination is based on the questions answered correctly; no credit is given for omitted answers and no credit is deducted for wrong answers.

# ALL EXAMINATIONS

Most examination questions require arithmetical computations. Each candidate should bring an electronic calculator to the examination center for use in performing computations. Calculators should be able to compute financial functions such as amortization payments, present and future values, interest rates, time periods, logarithmic functions, and exponential functions. Calculators are subject to the following conditions:

The examination supervisor will ascertain that all calculators: (a) have self-contained power sources, (b) are noiseless, and (c) do not have the capability to retain text. A candidate generally will be allowed to take the examination using a questionable calculator. However, any questions raised as to the appropriateness of a calculator will be noted on the supervisor's report along with the candidate's number and the make and model number of the calculator; a determination will be made later as to whether the calculator was permissible.

Candidates are solely responsible for the proper functioning and operation of their calculators during the examination. In addition, candidates must indicate on their examination answer sheets both the make and the model number of any calculator used.

The use of a calculator that does not meet the conditions above constitutes an irregularity and may be sufficient cause for disqualification from the examination.

In preparing the examinations, great care is taken so that each question has one and only one correct answer based on the data given. Each question is reviewed by all members of the Advisory Committee on Actuarial Examinations and by representatives of the sponsoring organizations. Nevertheless, because mistakes can occur, a request for consideration of an alternative answer to a given question, or for disregarding a question, will be entertained by the Joint Board but only under the following conditions:

An appeal must be made in writing and postmarked not later than six months after the examination was administered.

The appellant must describe in detail the fault found with the question and an alternative answer if one is claimed.

In the case of claimed ambiguity, credence will be given to an alternative interpretation only to the extent that such interpretation is one that might be reasonably made and is not strained in the light of attendant circumstances. This policy is of positive benefit to most candidates; otherwise, it would be necessary to burden each question with numerous qualifications and stipulations that the qualified practitioner does not require and which would make the question more difficult to read.

Not all topics listed in the syllabus of this examination program are necessarily covered on any particular year's examination, nor are the examination questions necessarily confined solely to the listed topics or suggested readings. Also, it is assumed that all candidates are familiar with the basic concepts and techniques of algebra and calculus.

Candidates are urged to develop a thorough understanding of the conditions generally or specifically applicable to all examination questions as set forth later in this examination program. Conditions for each examination will be included in the applicable examination booklets.

In addition, candidates should familiarize themselves with the list of limits, tables, and formulas applicable to the EA-2 (Segment B) examination, as set forth in this program. A copy of this list will also be included in the EA-2 (Segment B) examination booklet.

Questions on both the Basic EA-1 examination and the Pension EA-2 (Segments A and B) examinations may contain commutation functions. However, sufficient information will also be provided to answer the questions without commutation functions, giving candidates their choice in method. Candidates who are not familiar with commutation functions may wish to order the Study Note "Commutation Functions" available from the SOA. Contact azionce@soa.org.

### TRANSITION CREDITS

Prior to January 1, 2001, the examinations were structured as follows:

The <u>basic EA-1 examinations</u>, which consisted of two segments, tested

- (a) in Segment A, knowledge of the mathematics of compound interest and the mathematics of life contingencies, and
- (b) in Segment B, knowledge of the basic mathematics used in pension actuarial work without regard to pension law.

The <u>pension EA-2 examination</u> tested knowledge of relevant federal pension laws (in particular, the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act and related laws, regulations, and rulings) as they affect pension actuarial practice.

The sponsoring organizations will grant credit under the revised examination structure as of January 1, 2001 for prior examinations according to the following table:

Prior to	Examinations	Examinations
January 1, 2001	Credited	Remaining
Examinations	As of	As of
Credited	January 1, 2001	January 1, 2001
None	None	All
EA-1 (Segment A)	EA-1	EA-2 (Segment A)
		EA-2 (Segment B)
EA-1 (Segment B)	None	All
EA-2	EA-2 (Segment B)	EA-1, EA-2 (Segment A)
EA-1 (Segment A)	EA-1	EA-2 (Segment A)
EA-1 (Segment B)		EA-2 (Segment B)
EA-1 (Segment A), EA-2	EA-1, EA-2 (Segment B)	EA-2 (Segment A)
EA-1 (Segment B)	EA-2 (Segment A)	EA-1
EA-2	EA-2 (Segment B)	
All	All	None

#### **Important Notices and Changes from Previous Programs**

- 1. For purposes of the November 2003 pension EA-2 (Segment A) examination and the May 2004 pension EA-2 (Segment B) examination, the "sunset" provisions of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act (EGTRRA) should be ignored.
- 2. For purposes of the November 2003 pension EA-2 (Segment A) examination and the May 2004 pension EA-2 (Segment B) examination, IRS, Treasury and PBGC releases granting disaster relief should be ignored.
- 3. The effect of spin-offs and mergers on the funding standard account was previously removed from EA-2 (Segment A) and is now included in EA-2 (Segment B).
- 4. A table of immediate life-only annuities will not be included in EA-2 (Segment B).
- 5. Questions on both the Basic EA-1 examination and the pension EA-2 (Segments A and B) examinations may contain commutation functions. However, sufficient information will also be provided to answer the questions without commutation functions, giving candidates their choice in method. Candidates who are not familiar with commutation functions may wish to order the Study Note "Commutation Functions" available from the SOA. An order form can be obtained at <u>www.soa.org/eande/</u> by selecting the Basic Education Catalog for the current session and selecting the study note order form.
- 6. Changes made to the exams since they were last given are:

EA-2 (Segment A): Syllabus (see item 3 above), Suggested Readings and General Conditions

EA-2 (Segment B): Syllabus (see item 3 above), Suggested Readings and General Conditions,

These changes are marked with an asterisk in the pages that follow.

# PENSION EA-2 (SEGMENT A) EXAMINATION

## NOVEMBER 2003

The EA-2 (Segment A) examination is four hours in length and covers the selection of actuarial assumptions and calculation of minimum required and maximum tax-deductible contributions under current pension law, along with the related actuarial mathematics. The EA-2 (Segment A) examination presupposes knowledge of the topics covered in the EA-1 examination.

Questions on the Pension EA-2 (Segment A) examination may contain commutation functions. However, sufficient information will also be provided to answer the questions without commutation functions, giving candidates their choice in method. Candidates who are not familiar with commutation functions may wish to order the Study Note "Commutation Functions" available from the SOA. An order form can be obtained at <u>www.soa.org/eande/</u> by selecting the Basic Education Catalog for the current session and selecting the study note order form.

#### **Syllabus**

Actuarial cost methods, including unit credit, projected unit credit, entry age normal, individual level premium, aggregate, individual aggregate, attained age normal, frozen initial liability, shortfall, one-year term, and variations thereof.

Selection of actuarial assumptions.

Determination of experience gains and losses and analysis by source.

Effect on valuation results of various patterns of experience, including experience with respect to investment earnings, changes in asset value, mortality, disability, employee turnover, changes in compensation, retirement, choice or retirement options, and Social Security.

Effect on valuation results of changes in plan provisions, actuarial cost methods, asset valuation methods, and actuarial assumptions.

Valuation of ancillary benefits.

Valuation techniques for handling employee contributions and split-funded arrangements.

Minimum funding requirements including, but not limited to:

The basics of the funding standard account including amortization periods, where applicable, and the credit balance

The full funding limitation

Required quarterly contributions and liquidity shortfall

The additional funding charge and accumulated reconciliation account

Waivers of funding deficiencies, and the alternative minimum funding standard account

Special funding requirements for multiemployer plans

Maximum deductible contributions for federal income tax purposes including the treatment of contribution carryovers and contributions for a plan year which are deducted for the prior taxable year.

Penalty taxes for failures to meet minimum funding standards and for contributions in excess of taxdeductible limits.

Valuation of plan assets.

### Suggested Readings for EA-2 (Segment A)

The Advisory Committee on Actuarial Examinations believes that most (if not all) of the topics in the syllabus are covered in one or more of the following sources. There is a great deal of overlap among the books listed below. Candidates do not need to use them all. The references listed below are to identify available resources from which the candidate may select. This list is not meant to describe or modify the syllabus listed above. New or revised sources, if any, are asterisked. Pension law and IRS promulgations can be found in publications of Warren, Gorham & Lamont, Commerce Clearing House, Maxwell Macmillan, Research Institute of America, and similar organizations.

Aitken, W.H., <u>Pension Funding and Valuation</u>, (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition – 1996); ACTEX Publications, P.O. Box 974, Winsted, CT 06098

Anderson, A.W., <u>Pension Mathematics for Actuaries</u>, (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition – 1990); ACTEX Publications, P.O. Box 974, Winsted, CT 06098

Berin, B. N., <u>The Fundamentals of Pension Mathematics</u>, (1989); Society of Actuaries, 475 N. Martingale Road, Suite 800, Schaumburg, IL 60173-2226

Farrimond, W., Mayer, D., Farber, D., and Matray, G., <u>Actuarial Cost Methods, A Review (1999)</u>; ASPA Book Order Department, Department 417, P.O. Box 753, Waldorf, MD 02604

Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 4, "Measuring Pension Obligations"

Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 27, "Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations"

Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 35, "Selection of Demographic and Other Noneconomic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations"

\*Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) section 302, as amended through June 30, 2003

\*2002 Schedule B of Form 5500, including instructions

# For purposes of this examination, the "sunset" provisions of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act (EGTRRA) should be ignored.

For purposes of this examination, IRS, Treasury and PBGC releases granting disaster relief should be ignored.

# IRS Promulgations:

Internal Revenue Code Sections, as amended through June 30, 2003:

401(a)(17)	Requirements for Qualification, Compensation Limit
404	Deductible Employer Contributions to a Deferred-Payment Plan
412	Minimum Funding Standards
413	Collectively Bargained Plans, etc.
4971	Taxes on Failure to Meet Minimum Funding Standards
4972	Tax on Nondeductible Contributions to Qualified Employer Plans
6059	Periodic Report of Actuary
Regulations:	
*1.401(a)(2)-1	Refund of mistaken contributions and withdrawal liability payments to multiemployer plans
1.404(a)-14	Special Rules in connection with ERISA – Deductible Limits
11.412(c)-12	Extension of time to make contributions
1.412(c)(1)-1	Determinations to be made under funding method
1.412(c)(1)-2	Shortfall method
1.412(c)(2)-1	Valuation of plan assets; reasonable actuarial methods
1.412(c)(3)-1	Reasonable funding methods
301.6059-1	Periodic report of actuary
Revenue Rulings:	
77-2	Change in benefit structure after valuation date
78-48	Assumptions & methods specified in plan
78-331	Assumption that employees retire at normal retirement date
79-237	Terminating plan – funding standard account and penalty taxes
80-315	Supplementary benefits
81-13	Full funding limitation
81-136	Election to receive benefits less than plan provides
81-137	Separate funding account for separate plans
81-213	Experience gains & losses, amortizations
81-214	Interest charges in funding standard account
82-125	Full funding limitation and deductible limit
84-62	Deductible limit under $404(a)(1)(A)$
95-28	(Unisex) mortality table, additional funding charge
95-31	Quarterly contributions and liquidity
96-7	Disability table, additional funding charge
96-20	Amortization bases in determining additional funding charge
96-21	Transition rule under $412(l)(11)$
2000-20	Minimum funding standards – funding standard account – amortization bases
*2003-11	Amendment to increase limitation on compensation for former participants
Notices:	
<u>87-37</u>	Excise Tax on non-deductible contributions
89-52	Quarterly contributions
90-11	Interest rates for calculating current liability
2001-56	Effective dates for certain amendments made by EGTRRA (only as it applies to the compensation limit)

Revenue Procedures:	
87-27	Plan year changes
90-49	Recovery of excess contributions
2000-40	Automatic Approval for Change of Funding Method
2000-41	Change in funding method
<u>Announcements:</u> 96-26	Announces rules for refund to avoid excise tax on non-deductible contributions

#### Society of Actuaries Study Material

The Society of Actuaries has developed various study notes for the use of students preparing for its examinations on these subjects. These study notes are revised periodically, and new study notes may be added. As of June 30, 2003, the following study notes are available.

Pension Funding Exercises, with Addendum
Variations on Entry Age Normal Cost Methods
Alternate Minimum Funding Standard
Contributory Pension Plans after OBRA '89
Excerpt on Plan Qualification
Multiemployer Pension Plans Amendment Act of 1980
Mortality Tables for Pension Plans
Selection of Actuarial Assumptions
Asset Valuation Methods under ERISA

Penalty Taxes Under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code

**Commutation Functions** 

All candidates for the Joint Board examinations, even if not affiliated with the Society of Actuaries, can obtain an order form at <u>www.soa.org/eande/</u> by selecting the Basic Education Catalog for the current session and selecting the study note order form. It should be realized, however, that such material was not necessarily drawn up with the particular nature of the Joint Board examinations in mind.

#### American Society of Pension Actuaries Study Material

The following book is available from the American Society of Pension Actuaries (ASPA). This book, while not designed specifically for the examination, covers much of the syllabus and more. Information can be found on the ASPA website at <u>www.aspa.org/pubs/erisa/htm</u>.

Tripodi, Sal L., The ERISA Outline Book, (2003 Edition)

#### Conditions Generally Applicable to All EA-2 (Segment A) Examination Questions

If applicable, the following conditions should be considered a part of the data for each question, unless otherwise stated or implied:

For purposes of this examination, the "sunset" provisions of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act (EGTRRA) should be ignored.

# For purposes of this examination, IRS, Treasury and PBGC releases granting disaster relief should be ignored.

#### **General Conditions Regarding Plan Provisions**

- (1) "Plan" or "pension plan" means a defined benefit pension plan.
- (2) The plan is qualified under IRC section 401. Thus, for example, any benefit formulas should be understood to be limited by other plan provisions required by the Code.
- (3) The plan is sponsored by a single employer; the sponsoring employer is not a member of a controlled group.
- (4) The plan is not established or maintained in connection with a collectively bargained agreement.
- (5) The plan year, the employer's limitation year, and the employer's tax year are all the calendar year.
- (6) The normal retirement age is 65.
- (7) Retirement pensions commence at normal retirement age and are paid monthly for life at the beginning of each month.
- (8) The plan covers all active employees of the employer; there is no age or service requirement for participation. Thus, when referring to active employees, the terms "employee" and "participant" are synonymous.
- (9) There are no, and never have been, mandatory or voluntary employee contributions.
- (10) Service for purposes of vesting and benefit accrual is credited on the basis of time elapsed since date of hire.
- (11) When the normal retirement benefit is computed as a dollar amount, or as a percentage of compensation, for each year of service, the accrued benefit is defined likewise.
- (12) Actuarial equivalence is based on the mortality table and interest rate assumed for funding purposes.
- (13) Qualified joint and survivor annuities and qualified preretirement survivor annuities are provided in such manner that they result in no cost to the employer.
- (14) The plan has not been top-heavy in any year.
- (15) The plan has not been amended since its effective date.

#### **General Conditions Regarding Funding**

- (16) Any actuarial valuation encompasses not only all active employees but also retired employees, beneficiaries, and former employees entitled to vested deferred pensions.
- (17) The valuation date is the first day of the plan year; i.e., participant data, present values, asset values, etc. are as of that date. Also, normal costs are payable annually, the first being due on the valuation date.
- (18) Unless otherwise specified, the assumed retirement age is the normal retirement age.
- (19) Unless otherwise specified, there are no pre-retirement decrements.
- (20) The actuarial cost method, or funding method, is "reasonable" within the meaning of Code section 412 and the regulations thereon.
- (21) Where the normal cost under an actuarial cost method may be computed as either a level percentage of compensation or a level dollar amount, the level percentage approach is used if the plan benefits are based on compensation, and the level dollar approach is used if they are not.
- (22) Under the frozen initial method, whenever there is a change in the plan, actuarial assumptions, or asset valuation method, the unfunded liability is adjusted by adding to it the increase (positive or negative) in the unfunded entry age normal accrued liability due to the change. Likewise, under the attained age normal method, the unfunded liability is adjusted by adding to it the increase in the unfunded unit credit accrued liability.
- (23) All funding method changes after 1999 were made in accordance with Rev. Proc. 2000-40. Bases established because of funding method changes prior to 2000 are amortized over 10 years from the date established.
- (24) Unless otherwise specified, the unit credit funding method is as defined in Rev. Proc. 2000-40.
- (25) Unless otherwise specified, ancillary benefits are funded using the same method as the retirement benefits. They are not funded on a term cost basis.
- (26) For purposes of spreading future normal costs under spread-gain methods, the present value of future compensation is not limited by IRC Section 401(a)(17).
- (27) The terms "actuarial value of assets" and "market value of assets" mean the values developed for purposes of IRC section 412, before being adjusted as required under funding methods of the aggregate type for items such as the existing credit balance or the outstanding balances of certain bases.
- (28) All actuarial assumptions are deemed "reasonable" and meet the "best estimate" criterion.
- (29) The actuarial cost method, asset valuation method, and actuarial assumptions have not been changed since the plan effective date.
- (30) The adoption date of any plan or amendment is the same as its effective date.

- (31) The term "minimum required contribution" means the smallest contribution for a plan year which will prevent a funding deficiency at the end of that plan year, without regard to the alternative minimum funding standard account. Amounts to be amortized are not combined or offset against one another.
- (32) Additional funding charges and additional interest charges due to late quarterly contributions have never applied and there is no liquidity shortfall.
- (33) No waivers of funding deficiencies or extensions of amortization periods have been granted.
- (34) The interest rate used for amortizing waivers and for extensions of amortization periods is the same as the valuation interest rate.
- (35) The employer is taxable, and all employer contributions for each prior plan year have been deducted by the employer for its tax year coincident with such plan year.
- (36) For purposes of determining the deductible limit for any year, the employer does not use (and has never used) the fresh-start alternative and does not combine (and has never combined) amortization bases.
- (37) The full funding limitation has never applied.
- (38) Expenses are paid directly by the employer, rather than from the assets of the plan, and therefore do not affect the funding of the plan.
- (39) Assumed compensation increases first apply to the year immediately following the latest year for which valuation compensation is shown.
- (40) The additional funding charge shall be disregarded if sufficient information to determine such charge is not provided.
- (41) The quarterly contribution requirement and the liquidity shortfall shall be disregarded if sufficient information to determine such requirement is not provided.
- (42) The full funding limitations based on current liability shall be disregarded if sufficient information to determine such limitations is not provided.
- (43) For purposes of determining the deductible limit, the unfunded current liability shall be disregarded if sufficient information to determine such liability is not provided.
- (44) Unless separate current liabilities are provided, the current liability is the same for all purposes.

#### **Miscellaneous General Conditions**

- (45) All plan provisions and funding comply with all temporary and final regulations under the Internal Revenue Code and ERISA, as amended through June 30, 2003.
- (46) The employer has never maintained a defined contribution plan.

- (47) Where IRC section 401(a)(17) applies, compensations do not exceed these limits unless sufficient information to apply the limits is provided.
- \*(48) IRC section 415 should be disregarded for purposes of this examination.
- \*(49) All union plans are collectively bargained and all union employees are subject to collective bargaining.
- (50) References to law and regulation section numbers are for clarity and can be assumed to be correct.

If applicable, the preceding conditions should be considered a part of the data for each question, unless otherwise stated or implied.

# **BASIC EA-1 EXAMINATION**

### **MAY 2004**

The EA-1 examination is two-and-one-half hours in length and covers (1) the mathematics of compound interest and practical financial analysis and (2) the mathematics of life contingencies and practical demographic analysis.

Questions on the Basic EA-1 examination may contain commutation functions. However, sufficient information will also be provided to answer the questions without commutation functions, giving candidates their choice in method. Candidates who are not familiar with commutation functions may wish to order the Study Note "Commutation Functions" available from the SOA. An order form can be obtained at <u>www.soa.org/eande/</u> by selecting the Basic Education Catalog for the current session and selecting the study note order form.

#### <u>Syllabus</u>

#### Mathematics of compound interest and financial analysis (approximately 25% - 50% of the examination)

Nominal and effective rates of interest and discount, force of interest, accumulated value factors, and present value factors.

All forms of annuities including, but not limited to annuities certain, increasing and decreasing annuities, annuities in which the payment frequency is not the same as the frequency at which interest is compounded, and perpetuities.

Amortization schedules and sinking funds, including the determination of outstanding principal, the split of payments into principal and interest, and the determination of required periodic payments.

Bonds and related securities, including bond price formulas, bond accounting, the split of periodic payments into amortization and interest, mortgages, and variable interest securities.

Determination of fund yield rates and effective rates of return using time-weighted and dollar-weighted methods.

Duration and immunization of cash flows.

Asset reporting, including realized and unrealized gains/losses, book value versus market value, and receivables.

Financial analysis, including inflation and its role, elements of risk and uncertainty, yield curves and available investments, and employee compensation increases.

#### Mathematics of life contingencies and demographic analysis (approximately 50% - 75% of the examination)

Measurements and demographic analysis of mortality, including the definition and application of standard mortality probability symbols and force of mortality.

Approximation of fractional period mortality and survival probability.

Measurement and demographic analysis of disability, employee turnover and employee retirement.

Adjustments to mortality, disability, turnover and retirement rate tables, such as age setbacks and set forwards, select and ultimate tables, projection scales and generation adjustments.

Life annuities, including life annuities with a term certain.

Population theory, including complete and curtate expectation of life, central death rates, stationary population, and average ages in a stationary population.

Multiple life functions, probabilities and annuities.

Multiple decrement functions, including associated single decrement tables, probabilities of decrement and the construction of multiple decrement tables from associated single decrement tables.

Principles of actuarial equivalence and related calculations.

One-year term costs for ancillary benefits.

Life insurance, including basic forms, single and annual premiums, varying insurance, and insurance and annuity relationships.

#### **Suggested Readings for EA-1**

The Advisory Committee on Actuarial Examinations believes that most (if not all) of the topics in the syllabus are covered in one or more of the following sources. There is a great deal of overlap among the following references. Candidates do not need to use them all. The references listed below are to identify available resources from which the candidate may select. This list is not meant to describe or modify the syllabus listed above.

Batten, R.W., and London, R.L., <u>A Guide for the Actuarial Student: Life Contingencies and Ruin</u> <u>Theory</u>, (1999); Part I; ACTEX Publications, P.O. Box 974, Winsted, CT 06098. (**This is** *strictly* **a supplement to** *Actuarial Mathematics* **and would be found to be of little value in the absence of a prior**, detailed study of that text.)

Bowers, N.L. et. al., <u>Actuarial Mathematics</u>, (Second Edition – 1997) (excluding Chapters 1, 2, 12, 13, 14, and 15); Society of Actuaries, 475 N. Martingale Road, Suite 800, Schaumburg, IL 60173-2226. [First edition (1986) may also be used (excluding chapters 1, 2, 11, 12, and 13)].

Brown, R.L., Introduction to Mathematics of Demography, (Third Edition – 1997), Chapters 3 and 5; ACTEX Publications, P.O. Box 974, Winsted, CT 06098.

Broverman, S.A., <u>Mathematics of Investment and Credit</u> (Second Edition – 1996); ACTEX Publications, P.O. Box 974, Winsted, CT 06098.

Jordan, C.W., <u>Life Contingencies</u> (Second Edition – 1967) (NOTE: OUT OF PRINT)

Kellison, S.G., <u>The Theory of Interest</u> (Second Edition – 1991); Irwin Professional Publishers. Available from McGraw-Hill, 6350 Crested Butte Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80919. London, D., <u>Survival Models and Their Estimation</u>, (Third Edition – 1997), Chapters 3-8; ACTEX Publications, P.O. Box 974, Winsted, CT 06098.

Parmenter, M.M., <u>The Theory of Interest and Life Contingencies with Pension Applications: A</u> <u>Problem-Solving Approach</u> (Third Edition – 1999); ACTEX Publications, P.O. Box 974, Winsted, CT 06098.

Zima, P. and Brown, R.L., <u>Mathematics of Finance</u> (2001), (Fifth Edition); McGraw-Hill Ryerson Limited, 300 Water Street, Whitby, ON, L1N 9B6

Actuarial Standard of Practice, No. 27, "Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations"

Actuarial Standard of Practice, No. 35, "Selection of Demographic and Other Noneconomic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations"

#### Society of Actuaries Study Material

The Society of Actuaries has developed various study notes for the use of students preparing for its examinations on these subjects. These study notes are revised periodically, and new study notes may be added. As of June 30, 2003, the following study notes are available. An order form can be obtained at <a href="http://www.soa.org/eande/">www.soa.org/eande/</a> by selecting the Basic Education Catalog for the current session and selecting the study note order form.

Measurement of Investment Return

Actuarially Equivalent Benefits

**Commutation Functions** 

All candidates for the Joint Board examinations, even if not affiliated with the Society of Actuaries, can obtain an order form at <u>www.soa.org/eande/</u> by selecting the Basic Education Catalog for the current session and selecting the study note order form. It should be realized, however, that such material was not necessarily drawn up with the particular nature of the Joint Board examinations in mind.

# Conditions Generally Applicable to <u>All EA-1 Examination Questions</u>

If applicable, the following conditions should be considered a part of the data for each question, unless otherwise stated or implied:

- (1) The normal retirement age is 65.
- (2) Retirement pensions commence at normal retirement age and are paid monthly for life at the beginning of each month.
- (3) There are no pre-retirement death or disability benefits.
- (4) Actuarial equivalence is based on the mortality table and interest rate assumed for funding purposes.
- (5) Interest rates that are compounded more frequently than annually are expressed as nominal rates.
- (6) Where multiple lives are involved, future lifetimes are assumed to be independent of each other.
- (7) The term "gross single premium" is equivalent to "contract single premium;" the term "net single premium" is equivalent to "single benefit premium;" the term "gross annual premium" is equivalent to "annual contract premium;" the term "net annual premium" is equivalent to "annual benefit premium."
- (8) There are no policy loans in effect.
- (9) For a bond, the face amount and the redemption value are the same.
- (10) Interest rate equals yield rate.

## PENSION EA-2 (SEGMENT B) EXAMINATION

## **MAY 2004**

The EA-2 (Segment B) examination is two-and-one-half hours in length and covers relevant pension laws (in particular the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) and related laws, regulations, and rulings) as they affect pension actuarial practice. The EA-2 (Segment B) examination presupposes knowledge of the topics covered in the EA-1 examination and in the EA-2 (Segment A) examination.

Questions on the Pension EA-2 (Segment B) examination may contain commutation functions. However, sufficient information will also be provided to answer the questions without commutation functions, giving candidates their choice in method. Candidates who are not familiar with commutation functions may wish to order the Study Note "Commutation Functions" available from the SOA. An order form can be obtained at <u>www.soa.org/eande/</u> by selecting the Basic Education Catalog for the current session and selecting the study note order form.

#### **Syllabus**

Requirements with respect to reporting and disclosure, including underfunded plans, reductions in future benefit accruals, and reportable events

Nondiscrimination requirements including those related to plan participation, coverage, and permitted disparity

Requirements with respect to vesting, service credits, employee contributions, accrued benefits, normal retirement, early retirement, postponed retirement, joint and survivor annuities, and pre-retirement death benefits

\*Maximum benefit limitations and the effect on the funding standard account

\*Additional requirements with respect to top-heavy plans and the effect on the funding standard account

Requirements with respect to mergers and spin-offs, including those in the Internal Revenue Code, Title IV of ERISA and the effect on the funding standard account

PBGC premium requirements

Plan termination requirements including standard and distress terminations, involuntary terminations, missing participants, guaranteed benefits, allocation of assets, plan liability and employer liability

Withdrawal liability under multiemployer plans

Excise taxes other than for funding requirements

Prohibited transactions and fiduciary standards

Standards of performance and professional conduct for enrolled actuaries

#### **Suggested Readings for EA-2 (Segment B)**

New or revised sources, if any, are asterisked. Pension law and IRS promulgations can be found in publications of Warren, Gorham & Lamont, Commerce Clearing House, Maxwell Macmillan, Research Institute of America, and similar organizations. This list is not meant to describe or modify the syllabus listed above.

# For purposes of this examination, the "sunset" provisions of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act (EGTRRA) should be ignored.

# For purposes of this examination, IRS, Treasury and PBGC releases granting disaster relief should be ignored.

Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), as amended through December 31, 2003.

Internal F	Revenue Code sections, all as amended through December 31, 2003:
318	Constructive Ownership of Stock

318	Constructive Ownership of Stock
401	Qualified Plans – definition
	Excluding subsections $-(f),(g),(i),(m),(n),(o)$
410	Minimum Participation Standards
	Excluding subsections $-(c)$ ,(d)
411	Minimum Vesting Standards
	Excluding subsections – (e)
413	Collectively Bargained Plans, etc.
414	Definitions and Special Rules - controlled group, multiemployer, mergers, HCE, SLOB,
	compensation
	Excluding subsections $-(d)$ ,(e),(o),(t),(u)
415	Limitations on Benefits & Contributions
	Excluding subsections $-(m)$ ,(n)
416	Top Heavy Rules
417	Minimum Survivor Annuity Requirements
420	Transfers of Excess Pension Assets to Retiree Health Accounts
1563	Definitions and Special Rules
4974	Excise Tax on Certain Accumulations in Qualified Retirement Plans
4975	Tax on Prohibited Transactions
4980	Tax on Reversion of Qualified Plan Assets to Employer
4980F	Failure of Applicable Plans Reducing Benefit Accruals to Satisfy Notice Requirements
6057	Annual Registration
6058	Information Required in Connection with Certain Plans of Deferred Compensation
6059	Periodic Report of Actuary

Joint Board regulations (20 CFR Part 901.20) governing the performance of actuarial services under ERISA.

Treasury Department Circular No. 230 (31 CFR Part 10) Section 10.3

**IRS** Promulgations:

<b>Regulations</b>	
1.401(a)(4)	Nondiscrimination requirements
1.401(a)(17)	Limitation on annual compensation
1.401(a)(26)	Minimum participation requirements
1.401(1)	Permitted disparity
1.410(b)	Minimum coverage requirements
1.411(d)-4	Section 411(d)(6) protected benefits
1.414(1)	Mergers and consolidations of plans or transfers of plan assets
1.414(s)	Definition of Compensation
1.414(q)-1T	Highly compensated employees
1.415	General rules with respect to limitations on benefits and compensations under qualified plans
1.416-1	Questions and answers to top-heavy plans
1.417(e)-1	Restrictions and valuations of distributions from plans subject to sections
	401(a)(11) and 417
301.6057-1	Employee retirement benefit plans; identification of participant with deferred vested retirement benefit
301.6057-2	Employee retirement benefit plans; notification of change in plan status
301.6058-1	Information required in connection with certain plans of deferred compensation
301.6059-1	Periodic report of actuary
Revenue Ruling	zs
81-11	Minimum accrued benefits; fractional rule; break-in service
81-140	Suspension of Benefits due to reemployment
81-195	Effect of 415 limits on minimum and maximum contribution levels, and inability
	to project future increases in limits for funding purposes
81-212	Funding standard account, with spin-off (see revenue ruling 86-47)
81-215	Effect of 415 limits after valuation date but within plan year
85-131	Reasonable allocation of past and future liabilities under unit credit method when 415 limit is involved
86-47	(Sequel to revenue ruling 81-212)
86-48	Determining "Benefits on a Termination Basis" for the purpose of a spin-off. (i.e. early retirement benefits, optional forms,)
89-60	Interest rates used in determining employees' "accumulated contributions"
89-87	Terminated plans must distribute as soon as administratively feasible after plan termination
92-66	Must an early retirement window benefit be provided permanently to all employees under a plan where the employer amends its plan to make the benefit available for substantially consecutive, limited periods of time?
98-1	Limitations on benefits and contributions, as amended by the Uruguay Round
	Agreement Act, and taking into account the applicable provisions of the Small
	Business Job Protection Act of 1996
2001-51	Limitations on benefits and contributions under qualified plans
2001-62	Mortality tables prescribed under section $415(b)(2)(E)(v)$ and the applicable
	mortality table under section 417(e)(3)(A)(ii)(I)
2002-42	Partial termination merger or conversion of money purchase plan: IRC §4980F
	notice and 204(h) of ERISA
2002-43	General rules relating to excise tax on prohibited transactions

<b>Notices</b>	
83-10	Questions and answers relating to the amendment of the limitations on benefits and contributions by the TEFRA of 1982
87-20	Temporary Guidance On Interest Rate Used In Calculating Defined Benefit Plan Present Value And Benefits
87-21	Guidance with respect to the effect of certain provisions TRA'86 dealing principally with the new limitations on contributions and benefits under Code section 415
88-25	No year of service (including years of service before the effective date of the OBRA 1986 provisions) may be disregarded because of the attainment of any age in determining benefits payable to employees from certain employee benefit plans
88-126	Regulation On Continued Benefit Accruals Will Depart From EEOCs; Pre-1988 Service May Not Be Ignored Because Of Age
97-75	Guidance relating to the amendments to the minimum distribution requirements of section 401(a)(9) of the Code made by section 1404 of the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-188
99-44	Section 415 Limitation on benefits and contributions under qualified plans.
2001-56	Effective dates for certain amendments made by EGTRRA

#### **PBGC** Promulgations:

#### **Regulations:**

- 4001 General and Definitions
- 4006 Computing Premiums
- 4007 Paying Premiums
- 4010 Notification to PBGC
- 4011 Participant Notices
- 4022 Guaranteed Benefits
- 4041 Terminations
- 4043 Reportable Events
- 4044 Allocation of Assets
- 4050 Missing Participants
- 4062 Termination Liability for Sponsor
- 4211 Multiemployer Plan Withdrawal Liability
- 4219 Multiemployer Plan Withdrawal Liability

PBGC Technical Updates:

- 96-3 Annual Financial and Actuarial Information Reporting
- 97-6 Waiver for Small Employer Reporting of Missed Quarterly Contributions
- 00-4 2000 PBGC's Full Funding Limit Exemption from the Variable Rate Premium
- 00-7 Increased Guarantee Limit for Multiemployer Plans

#### Society of Actuaries Study Material

The Society of Actuaries has developed various study notes for the use of students preparing for its examinations on these subjects. These study notes are revised periodically, and new study notes may be added. As of June 30, 2003, the following study notes are available.

A Practical Approach to Section 415 Limits

IRC Sections 410, 411, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417 (there is a separate study note for each IRC Section)

Multiemployer Pension Plans Amendment Act of 1980

Pension Plan Terminations with update

Contributory Pension Plans after OBRA '89

Update for the Pension Plan Terminations Study Note

Reportable Events and Form 200 Requirements

Circular No. 230 (Section 10.3)

Tax Forms and PBGC Contacts

Summary of Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA) Provisions Relating to Pension and Profit-Sharing Plans

**Commutation Functions** 

All candidates for the Joint Board examinations, even if not affiliated with the Society of Actuaries, can obtain an order form at <u>www.soa.org/eande/</u> by selecting the Basic Education Catalog for the current session and selecting the study note order form. It should be realized, however, that such material was not necessarily drawn up with the particular nature of the Joint Board examinations in mind.

#### American Society of Pension Actuaries Study Materials

The following book is available from the American Society of Pension Actuaries (ASPA). This book, while not designed specifically for the examination, covers much of the syllabus and more. Information can be found on the ASPA website at <a href="http://www.aspa.org/pubs/erisa.htm">www.aspa.org/pubs/erisa.htm</a>.

Tripodi, Sal L., <u>The ERISA Outline Book</u>, (2003 Edition)

#### Conditions Generally Applicable to All EA-2 (Segment B) Examination Questions

If applicable, the following conditions should be considered a part of the data for each question, unless otherwise stated or implied.

For purposes of this examination, the "sunset" provisions of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act (EGTRRA) should be ignored.

For purposes of this examination, IRS, Treasury and PBGC releases granting disaster relief should be ignored.

#### **General Conditions Regarding Plan Provisions**

- (1) "Plan" or "pension plan" means a defined benefit pension plan.
- (2) The plan is qualified under IRC section 401. Thus, for example, any benefit formulas should be understood to be limited by other plan provisions required by the Code.
- (3) The plan is sponsored by a single employer; the sponsoring employer is a taxable entity and is not a member of a controlled group.
- (4) The plan is not established or maintained in connection with a collectively bargained agreement.
- (5) The plan year, the employer's limitation year, and the employer's tax year are all the calendar year.
- (6) The normal retirement age is 65.
- (7) Retirement pensions commence at normal retirement age and are paid monthly for life at the beginning of each month.
- (8) The plan covers all active employees of the employer; there is no age or service requirement for participation. Thus, when referring to active employees, the terms "employee" and "participant" are synonymous.
- (9) There are no, and never have been, mandatory or voluntary employee contributions.
- (10) Service for purposes of vesting and benefit accrual is credited on the basis of time elapsed since date of hire.
- (11) When the normal retirement benefit is computed as a dollar amount, or as a percentage of compensation, for each year of service, the accrued benefit is defined likewise.
- (12) Actuarial equivalence is based on the mortality table and interest rate assumed for funding purposes.
- (13) Qualified joint and survivor annuities and qualified preretirement survivor annuities are provided in such manner that they result in no cost to the employer.
- (14) The plan has not been top-heavy in any year.
- (15) The plan has not been amended since its effective date.

#### **General Conditions Regarding Funding**

- (16) Any actuarial valuation encompasses not only all active employees but also retired employees, beneficiaries, and former employees entitled to vested deferred pensions.
- (17) The valuation date is the first day of the plan year; i.e., participant data, present values, asset values, etc. are as of that date. Also, normal costs are payable annually, the first being due on the valuation date.
- (18) Unless otherwise specified, the assumed retirement age is the normal retirement age.
- (19) The terms "actuarial value of assets" and "market value of assets" mean the values developed for purposes of IRC section 412, before being adjusted as required under funding methods of the aggregate type for items such as the existing credit balance or the outstanding balances of certain bases.
- (20) All actuarial assumptions are deemed "reasonable" and meet the "best estimate" criterion.
- (21) The adoption date of any plan or amendment is the same as its effective date.
- (22) The term "minimum required contribution" means the smallest contribution for a plan year which will prevent a funding deficiency at the end of that plan year, without regard to the alternative minimum funding standard account. Amounts to be amortized are not combined or offset against one another.
- (23) The employer is taxable, and all employer contributions for each prior plan year have been deducted by the employer for its tax year coincident with such plan year.
- (24) The full funding limitation has never applied.
- (25) The full funding limitations based on current liability shall be disregarded if sufficient information to determine such limitations is not provided.
- (26) For purposes of determining the deductible limit, the unfunded current liability shall be disregarded if sufficient information to determine such liability is not provided.
- (27) Unless separate current liabilities are provided, the current liability is the same for all purposes.

#### Miscellaneous General Conditions

- (28) All plan provisions and funding comply with all temporary and final regulations under the Internal Revenue Code and ERISA, as amended through December 31, 2003.
- (29) For multiemployer plans, disregard any industry-specific rules.
- (30) The employer has never maintained a defined contribution plan. No employee has been covered by a defined contribution plan that is required to be aggregated with his employer's plans for purposes of IRC section 415.
- (31) The terms "applicable mortality (table)" and "applicable interest (rate)" are as defined in IRC section 417(e)(3).

- (32) For purposes of coverage testing under IRC section 410(b), "snapshot" testing is not used and permitted disparity is not imputed.
- (33) Transition rules under Rev. Rul. 98-1 shall be disregarded unless there is specific reference to such rules.
- (34) Where IRC section 401(a)(17) applies, compensations do not exceed these limits unless sufficient information to apply the limits is provided.
- (35) Benefits do not exceed IRC section 415 limits unless sufficient information to apply these limits is provided.
- (36) Unless otherwise specified, the plan is covered by the PBGC.
- (37) All union plans are collectively bargained and all union employees are subject to collective bargaining.
- (38) References to law and regulation section numbers are for clarity and can be assumed to be correct.

If applicable, the preceding conditions should be considered a part of the data for each question, unless otherwise stated or implied.

Compensation Limit IRC section 401(a)(17)		
Year	<u>Limit</u>	
1989	200,000	
1990	209,200	
1991	222,220	
1992	228,860	
1993	235,840	
1994-1996	150,000	
1997-1999	160,000	
2000-2001	170,000	
2002-2003	200,000	

Maximum Benefit Limit IRC section 415(b)		
Year	Limit at SSRA	
1983-1987	90,000	
1988	94,023	
1989	98,064	
1990	102,582	
1991	108,963	
1992	112,221	
1993	115,641	
1994	118,800	
1995-1996	120,000	
1997	125,000	
1998-1999	130,000	
2000	135,000	
2001	140,000	
Year	<u>Limit at 65</u>	
2002-2003	160,000	

Highly Compensated Employee Compensation IRC section 414(q)		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Limit</u>	
1997-1999	80,000	
2000-2001	85,000	
2002-2003	90,000	

Nondiscriminatory Classification Test IRC section 410(b)			
Nonhighly compensated			
employee			
concentration	Safe harbor	Unsafe harbor	
percentage	percentage	percentage	
0-60	50.00	40.00	
61	49.25	39.25	
62	48.50	38.50	
63	47.75	37.75	
64	47.00	37.00	
65	46.25	36.25	
66	45.50	35.50	
67	44.75	34.75	
68	44.00	34.00	
69	43.25	33.25	
70	42.50	32.50	
71	41.75	31.75	
72	41.00	31.00	
73	40.25	30.25	
74	39.50	29.50	
75	38.75	28.75	
76	38.00	28.00	
77	37.25	27.25	
78	36.50	26.50	
79	35.75	25.75	
80	35.00	25.00	
81	34.25	24.25	
82	33.50	23.50	
83	32.75	22.75	
84	32.00	22.00	
85	31.25	21.25	
86	30.50	20.50	
87	29.75	20.00	
88	29.00	20.00	
89	28.25	20.00	
90	27.50	20.00	
91	26.75	20.00	
92	26.00	20.00	
93	25.25	20.00	
94	24.50	20.00	
95	23.75	20.00	
96	23.00	20.00	
97	22.25	20.00	
98	21.50	20.00	
99	20.75	20.00	

	Permitted Disparity Tables IRC section 401(l)				
	Annual factor in maximum excess allowance				
	and maximum offset allowance percent				
Age at benefit				Simplified	
Commencement	<u>SSRA 65</u>	<u>SSRA 66</u>	<u>SSRA 67</u>	Table	
70	1.209	1.101	1.002	1.048	
69	1.096	0.998	0.908	0.950	
68	0.996	0.907	0.825	0.863	
67	0.905	0.824	0.750	0.784	
66	0.824	0.750	0.700	0.714	
65	0.750	0.700	0.650	0.650	
64	0.700	0.650	0.600	0.607	
63	0.650	0.600	0.550	0.563	
62	0.600	0.550	0.500	0.520	
61	0.550	0.500	0.475	0.477	
60	0.500	0.475	0.450	0.433	
59	0.475	0.450	0.425	0.412	
58	0.450	0.425	0.400	0.390	
57	0.425	0.400	0.375	0.368	
56	0.400	0.375	0.344	0.347	
55	0.375	0.344	0.316	0.325	

FICA Taxable Wage Base				
Year	<u>Limit</u>			
1992	55,500			
1993	57,600			
1994	60,600			
1995	61,200			
1996	62,700			
1997	65,400			
1998	68,400			
1999	72,600			
2000	76,200			
2001	80,400			
2002	84,900			
2003	87,000			

Key Employee Compensation IRC section 416				
10 Largest				
Year	Officer	Owners	1% Owners	
2000	67,500	30,000	150,000	
2001	70,000	35,000	150,000	
2002-2003	130,000	N/A	150,000	

Maximum PBGC Guaranteed Life-Only Annuity at Age 65			
Year	Monthly Benefit		
1999	3,051.14		
2000	3,221.59		
2001	3,392.05		
2002	3,579.55		
2003	3,664.77		

# FACTORS USED TO REDUCE MAXIMUM PBGC GUARANTEED BENEFITS FOR PAYMENTS OTHER THAN AS A SINGLE LIFE ANNUITY AT AGE 65

Commencement Age		]	Form of Payment		nent
Age	Factor		Certain & Life*		fe*
65 & over	1.00		Years	<u> </u>	Factor
64	0.93		1	C	).995
63	0.86		2	C	).990
62	0.79		3	C	).985
61	0.72		4	C	.980
60	0.65		5	C	).975
59	0.61		6	C	).965
58	0.57		7	C	).955
57	0.53		8	C	).945
56	0.49		9	C	).935
55	0.45		10	C	.925
54	0.43				
53	0.41		*Reduction decreases by		
52	0.39		0.01 per year in excess of 10.		
51	0.37				
50	0.35		For	m of Payn	nent
49	0.33		Joint & Contingent		
48	0.31				with 10 y
47	0.29	Pe	ercent	Factor	Certain
46	0.27		)%	$\frac{1 \text{ det } 01}{0.900}$	× 0.960
45	0.25		5 2/3 %	0.867	× 0.970
			5 %	0.850	× 0.975
		/.	570	0.050	× 0.773

100%

Form of Payment			
Joint & Survivor			
Percent	Factor		
50%	1.00		
66 2/3 %	0.93		
75%	0.90		
100%	0.80		

Age Difference For J&S Beneficiary				
Difference	Younger	Older		
1	0.99	1.005		
2	0.98	1.010		
3	0.97	1.015		
4	0.96	1.020		
5	0.95	1.025		
6	0.94	1.030		
7	0.93	1.035		
8	0.92	1.040		
9	0.91	1.045		
10	0.90	1.050		

0.800

 $\times 0.990$ 

## PBGC ADJUSTMENTS TO VESTED BENEFITS TO DETERMINE VARIABLE PREMIUM

 $VB_{adj} = VB_{Pay} \times 0.94^{(RIR-BIR)} + \left[VB_{Nonpay} \times 0.94^{(RIR-BIR)} \times ((100 + BIR) / (100 + RIR))^{(ARA-50)}\right]$ 

ARA = Assumed retirement age RIR = Required interest rate BIR = Current Liability interest rate  $VB_{adj} = Adjusted vested benefits$   $VB_{pay} = Retiree vested benefits$  $VB_{nonpay} = All other vested benefits$