## $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{m}$ EA-2F Exam Solutions



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NO RETURN IF OPENED

## a/s/m

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## IMPORTANT

THESE FACTORS MAY BE USED FOR ALL QUESTIONS UNLESS OTHER FACTORS ARE PROVIDED, FOR BOTH SINGLE EMPLOYER AND MULTIEMPLOYER PLANS

2022 EA-2 (Segment F) Examination - Selected Commutation Factors
Interest Rates: $5.0 \%, \mathbf{6 . 0 \%}$, and $7.0 \%$

| MALES | Interest Rate $=\mathbf{5 . 0 \%}$ |  | Interest Rate $=\mathbf{6 . 0 \%}$ |  | Interest Rate $=7.0 \%$ |  | MALES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | $D_{x}$ | $N_{x}^{(12)}$ | $D_{x}$ | $N_{x}^{(12)}$ | $D_{x}$ | $N_{x}^{(12)}$ | Age |
| 60 | 50,097 | 681,130 | 28,367 | 350,697 | 16,149 | 182,683 | 60 |
| 61 | 47,407 | 632,266 | 26,591 | 323,144 | 14,996 | 167,062 | 61 |
| 62 | 44,837 | 586,037 | 24,912 | 297,323 | 13,918 | 152,560 | 62 |
| 63 | 42,380 | 542,326 | 23,325 | 273,138 | 12,910 | 139,104 | 63 |
| 64 | 40,032 | 501,022 | 21,825 | 250,501 | 11,966 | 126,627 | 64 |
| 65 | 37,787 | 462,019 | 20,406 | 229,326 | 11,084 | 115,065 | 65 |
| 66 | 35,640 | 425,216 | 19,065 | 209,535 | 10,259 | 104,359 | 66 |
| 67 | 33,586 | 390,518 | 17,797 | 191,051 | 9,487 | 94,454 | 67 |
| 68 | 31,621 | 357,832 | 16,598 | 173,803 | 8,765 | 85,298 | 68 |
| 69 | 29,740 | 327,073 | 15,463 | 157,725 | 8,090 | 76,843 | 69 |
| 70 | 27,937 | 298,159 | 14,389 | 142,755 | 7,457 | 69,043 | 70 |
| 71 | 26,209 | 271,014 | 13,371 | 128,832 | 6,865 | 61,857 | 71 |
| 72 | 24,550 | 245,565 | 12,407 | 115,903 | 6,310 | 55,246 | 72 |
| 73 | 22,956 | 221,746 | 11,492 | 103,916 | 5,790 | 49,175 | 73 |
| 74 | 21,424 | 199,492 | 10,623 | 92,822 | 5,303 | 43,608 | 74 |
| 75 | 19,949 | 178,745 | 9,799 | 82,576 | 4,845 | 38,515 | 75 |
| 76 | 18,528 | 159,447 | 9,015 | 73,137 | 4,416 | 33,866 | 76 |
| 77 | 17,159 | 141,546 | 8,270 | 64,463 | 4,013 | 29,634 | 77 |
| 78 | 15,839 | 124,992 | 7,562 | 56,517 | 3,635 | 25,794 | 78 |
| 79 | 14,565 | 109,737 | 6,888 | 49,264 | 3,281 | 22,321 | 79 |
| 80 | 13,336 | 95,736 | 6,247 | 42,670 | 2,948 | 19,193 | 80 |
| 81 | 12,151 | 82,943 | 5,639 | 36,701 | 2,635 | 16,389 | 81 |
| 82 | 11,012 | 71,314 | 5,062 | 31,327 | 2,344 | 13,887 | 82 |
| 83 | 9,918 | 60,804 | 4,516 | 26,516 | 2,071 | 11,668 | 83 |
| 84 | 8,870 | 51,366 | 4,001 | 22,236 | 1,818 | 9,713 | 84 |
| 85 | 7,869 | 42,955 | 3,515 | 18,458 | 1,583 | 8,003 | 85 |


| FEMALES | Interest Rate $=5.0 \%$ |  | Interest Rate $=6.0 \%$ |  | Interest Rate $=7.0 \%$ |  | FEMALES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | $D_{x}$ | $N_{x}^{(12)}$ | $D_{x}$ | $N_{x}^{(12)}$ | $D_{x}$ | $N_{x}^{(12)}$ | Age |
| 60 | 51,383 | 731,957 | 29,095 | 375,125 | 16,563 | 194,614 | 60 |
| 61 | 48,713 | 681,798 | 27,324 | 346,842 | 15,409 | 178,580 | 61 |
| 62 | 46,162 | 634,254 | 25,648 | 320,286 | 14,329 | 163,665 | 62 |
| 63 | 43,724 | 589,209 | 24,064 | 295,364 | 13,319 | 149,799 | 63 |
| 64 | 41,394 | 546,553 | 22,567 | 271,986 | 12,373 | 136,914 | 64 |
| 65 | 39,167 | 506,180 | 21,152 | 250,067 | 11,489 | 124,946 | 65 |
| 66 | 37,038 | 467,989 | 19,813 | 229,529 | 10,661 | 113,836 | 66 |
| 67 | 35,003 | 431,883 | 18,548 | 210,296 | 9,887 | 103,529 | 67 |
| 68 | 33,055 | 397,773 | 17,351 | 192,297 | 9,163 | 93,974 | 68 |
| 69 | 31,191 | 365,572 | 16,218 | 175,465 | 8,484 | 85,123 | 69 |
| 70 | 29,405 | 335,200 | 15,145 | 159,740 | 7,849 | 76,930 | 70 |
| 71 | 27,692 | 306,580 | 14,128 | 145,061 | 7,253 | 69,354 | 71 |
| 72 | 26,048 | 279,642 | 13,164 | 131,375 | 6,695 | 62,356 | 72 |
| 73 | 24,468 | 254,318 | 12,249 | 118,631 | 6,172 | 55,901 | 73 |
| 74 | 22,949 | 230,546 | 11,380 | 106,780 | 5,680 | 49,954 | 74 |
| 75 | 21,488 | 208,266 | 10,555 | 95,778 | 5,219 | 44,485 | 75 |
| 76 | 20,080 | 187,424 | 9,770 | 85,583 | 4,786 | 39,465 | 76 |
| 77 | 18,722 | 167,966 | 9,023 | 76,155 | 4,379 | 34,865 | 77 |
| 78 | 17,411 | 149,846 | 8,312 | 67,458 | 3,996 | 30,661 | 78 |
| 79 | 16,143 | 133,016 | 7,634 | 59,456 | 3,636 | 26,830 | 79 |
| 80 | 14,917 | 117,435 | 6,988 | 52,118 | 3,297 | 23,350 | 80 |
| 81 | 13,729 | 103,063 | 6,371 | 45,413 | 2,978 | 20,199 | 81 |
| 82 | 12,580 | 89,860 | 5,783 | 39,312 | 2,678 | 17,359 | 82 |
| 83 | 11,470 | 77,789 | 5,223 | 33,786 | 2,396 | 14,811 | 83 |
| 84 | 10,397 | 66,811 | 4,689 | 28,808 | 2,131 | 12,536 | 84 |
| 85 | 9,362 | 56,888 | 4,183 | 24,350 | 1,883 | 10,519 | 85 |

## 2022 EA-2 (Segment F) Examination - Selected Amortization Factors

$$
\text { Segment Rates }=\{5.0 \%, 6.0 \%, 7.0 \%\}
$$

## Remaining Period Amortization Factor

| 15 years | 10.3758 |
| :--- | :---: |
| 14 years | 9.9335 |
| 13 years | 9.4647 |
| 12 years | 8.9677 |
| 11 years | 8.4409 |
| 10 years | 7.8825 |
| 9 years | 7.2906 |
| 8 years | 6.6632 |
| 7 years | 5.9982 |
| 6 years | 5.2932 |
| 5 years | 4.5460 |
| 4 years | 3.7232 |
| 3 years | 2.8594 |
| 2 years | 1.9524 |

# Solutions to EA-2(F) Examination <br> Fall, 2022 

## Question 1

The minimum required contribution is equal to the target normal cost plus the amortization of the shortfall bases plus the amortization of any waived funding deficiencies.

The funding shortfall is the excess of the funding target over the actuarial value of assets (reduced by the funding balances).

Funding shortfall ${ }_{1 / 1 / 2023}=\$ 450,000-\$ 500,000=\$ 0$
The funding shortfall cannot be less than $\$ 0$. When the funding shortfall is zero, there is no new shortfall amortization base, and the prior year shortfall bases are deemed to be fully amortized (IRC section 430(c)(6)).

In addition, the excess of the actuarial value of assets (reduced by the funding balances) over the funding target is a credit used to reduce the target normal cost (IRC section 430(a)(2)).

2023 minimum required contribution $=\$ 250,000-(\$ 500,000-\$ 450,000)=\$ 200,000$
The smallest amount that satisfies the minimum funding standard (\$X) as of 9/15/2024 is equal to the minimum required contribution, reduced by any funding balances, and increased with interest at the effective interest rate from $1 / 1 / 2023$ to the date of the contribution. Note that it is important to know that the plan is not subject to quarterly contributions in 2023 because penalty interest would have applied to the late quarterly contributions.
$\$ \mathrm{X}=\$ 200,000 \times 1.05^{20.5 / 12}=\$ 217,384$
Answer is B.

## Question 2

The funding target is equal to the present value of the benefit accrued as of the first day of the year. Smith is age 65 (normal retirement age under the general conditions of the exam) as of $1 / 1 / 2023$, so the funding target will be equal to the present value of the future expected retirement benefits.

Treasury regulation $1.430(\mathrm{~d})-1(\mathrm{f})(4)(\mathrm{ii})(\mathrm{B})$ requires that for funding purposes, a lump sum must generally be valued using the 417 (e) mortality (post-retirement) and using the funding segment rates. However, regulation $1.430(\mathrm{~d})-1(\mathrm{f})(4)(\mathrm{iii})(\mathrm{D})$ provides that when the plan equivalence for determining the lump sum value (at retirement age) is an interest rate other than the 417(e) applicable interest rate, then the lump sum is valued using the applicable mortality table for post-retirement mortality, and either the plan interest rate or the 417 (e) applicable interest rate for post-retirement interest, whichever gives the larger present value.

In this question, the immediate annuity factor for determining the lump sum based upon the plan interest rate (12.621) is larger than the factor using the 417 (e) applicable interest rate (11.461), so the plan interest rate of $5 \%$ is used.
$\$ \mathrm{X}=$ Funding target for Smith $=\$ 100 \times 12 \times 12.621=\$ 15,145$
Answer is D.

## Question 3

The amount of the required quarterly contribution installment under IRC section $430(\mathrm{j})(3)(\mathrm{D})$ is equal to $25 \%$ of the smaller of $90 \%$ of the minimum required contribution for the current year or $100 \%$ of the minimum required contribution for the preceding year.

In determining quarterly contribution installments for a plan year, if either the current year or the prior year is a short plan year, then the minimum required contribution in that calculation must be determined based upon whether the current plan year is a short year or a full year. If the current year is a full year and the prior year a short year, then the prior year minimum required contribution must be annualized to reflect what it would have been had the prior year been a full year. Alternatively, if the current year is a short year and the prior year a full year, then the prior year minimum required contribution must be prorated to reflect what it would have been had the prior year been a short year (covering the same number of months as the current short year). See Treasury regulation 1.430(j)-1(c)(7).

Because the prior year in this question was a short year, for purposes of taking $100 \%$ of the prior year minimum required contribution, the prior year short year minimum must be annualized. The statement is false.

Answer is B.

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Solutions

