

What's New in version 3.12

October 2018

ProAdmin version 3.12 introduces interface modernizations, an age definition library and default age calculation method in Plan Definitions, improved maximum benefit calculations, and many additional features listed below.

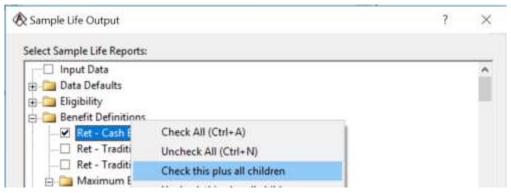
Please note that several of the features discussed below (denoted with *) were released in 3.11 patches but are included here in case you missed them.

Interface

◆ Modern font for better readability, letting you work faster and longer with less strain. What's more, entry names can now include accented characters (e.g., â, é, ö, ù). If you wish, you can select a different font typeface and size using File > Options > View.

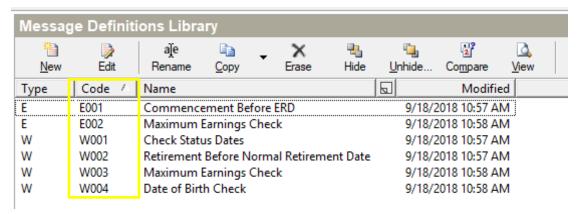


• **Expandable/collapsible lists**. In places like printing Detailed Results, you can expand and collapse the list to more quickly select the desired reports. You can even right-click to select all children of a folder, for example, all Benefit Definition reports.



• **Friendlier grids** with numerous small improvements. For example, for numeric cells, copying puts the full precision into the clipboard, not just the displayed decimals. For dropdown cells, you can type the first letter of the choice you want.

• **Message Code added to library.** The User Defined Message library now has a sort column that will contain the optional Code for output.



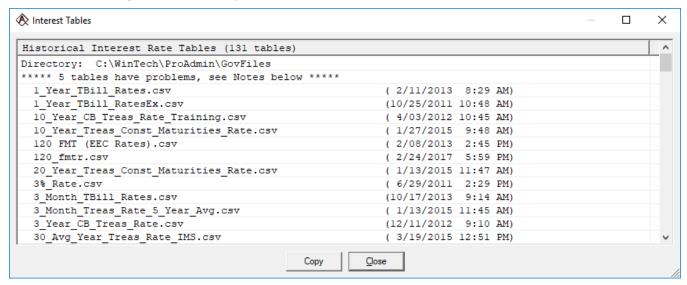
Age Definition

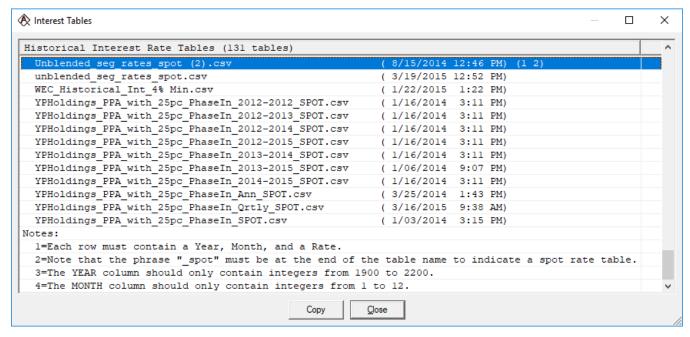
Age Definition library. You can now create named age calculation methods and define one as the default for the Plan Definition. All payment forms and components that require an age definition can either reference this default or use an alternative age definition. Accordingly, it is now much easier to see where age definitions vary among plan components and verify that the calculations are correct.

For more details, see Age Definition on page 11.

Interest Tables

♦ A new button called Interest Tables on the Help | About ProAdmin | System Info... dialog box allows you to display all the CSV tables in the interest rate tables folder, where the folder is shown under the Source of Interest Rate Tables topic at the end of the System Info list. The Interest Tables list shows the table name and last modified date as well as footnotes for any tables with potential issues. This same interest table information will be displayed in ProAdmin Server when using the method "systables".

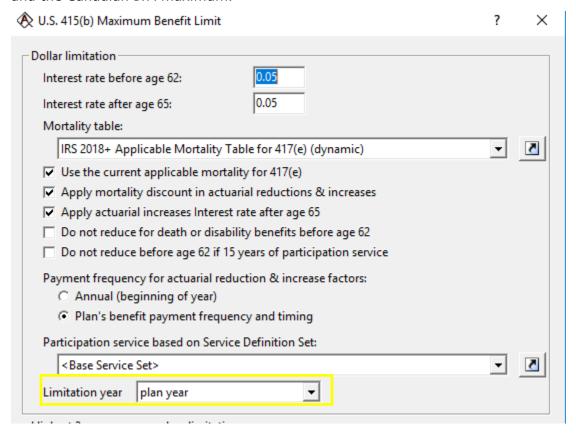




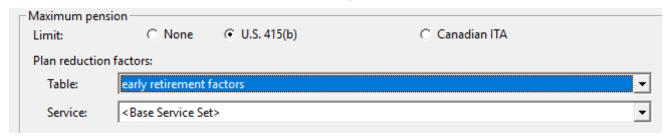
♦ Line feeds are now acceptable in interest rate tables. Previously a hard return indicating the end of line was expected.

Maximum Benefits Improvements

♦ **Limitation year.** You can now specify whether the limitation year for maximum benefit purposes is the plan year or the calendar year. This applies for both the U.S. 415 maximum and the Canadian ITA maximum.



- ◆ **Dynamic mortality.** Previously ProAdmin calculated 415 limit statutory adjustments based on the dynamic mortality in the year of decrement (issuing a warning to that effect). Now it honors the dynamic mortality table chosen, including the "use the current 417(e) rates" checkbox, for all years after 2007. Since dynamic mortality didn't apply for years before 2008, the 2008 mortality is used for those years (and denoted by a footnote in the detailed results.)
- ♦ **Normal form of payment.** Benefit Definition automatic maximum pension limits now reflect the deferral age or period, if any, of the normal form of payment. Previously the maximum limit as of the calculation age was always returned. If the deferral age/period is not integral, the nearest age/ period is used and a warning is issued. Note that this enhancement applies to both the U.S. 415(b) and Canadian ITA maximums.
- **Plan Factors.** If specified within the Benefit Definition, reflect plan factors in 415 maximum benefit calculations. This feature was inadvertently broken in version 3.11.



Expressions

◆ #MPMUL. A new operator #MPMUL is now available for Data Defaults and Service and Salary Definitions transformation expressions. #MPMUL operator accumulates values within measurement periods by multiplying those values. *

For example, suppose there are 4 values for a field called IntRate:

```
03/31/2015 1.03
06/30/2015 1.05
09/30/2015 1.07
12/31/2015 1.09
```

If you used "2 #MPMUL IntRate", the values in the 2015 calendar year measurement period would be:

```
03/31/2015 1.03

06/30/2015 1.0815 = 1.03 * 1.05

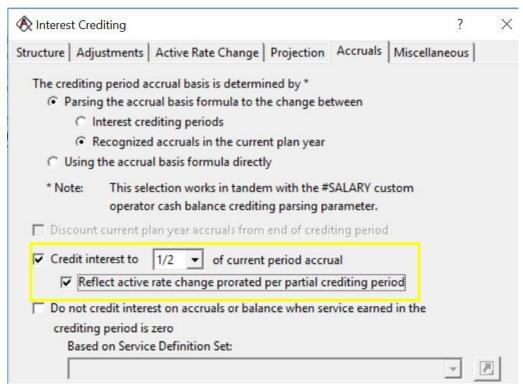
09/30/2015 1.157205 = 1.03 * 1.05 * 1.07

12/31/2015 1.26135345 = 1.03 * 1.05 * 1.07 * 1.09
```

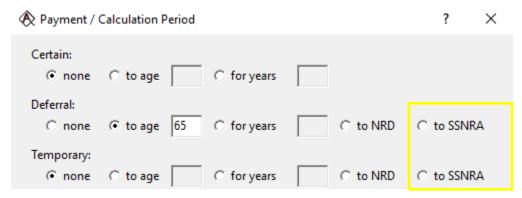
• **Comment/Uncomment.** Formula dialog boxes now allow comment and uncomment when you right click selected text.

Benefit Formula Components

• Cash Balance Interest on current period accruals. For plans that credit interest on current period accruals, have an active rate change, and credit interest for partial crediting periods, a new option allows the active rate change rate to be prorated for the partial crediting period. This might be useful, for example, for a plan with eligibility of 21 & 1 where the member should only get interest credit for their period of eligibility. Now if the main interest is set to 0%, the active rate change interest is set to the plan crediting rate, interest is credited to all of the current period accrual and the new "Reflect active rate change prorated per partial crediting period" box is checked, a new participant will get interest credit only for their period of participation in their first year of eligibility. When the new box is not checked, the full active rate change rate is applied to the accrual.



• **Deferred to SSNRA.** Annuity factor components now have the option to be deferred or temporary to Social Security Normal Retirement Age.



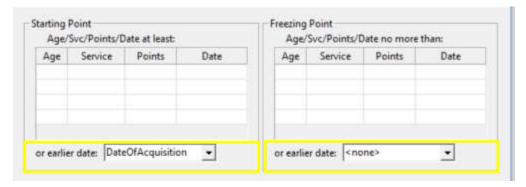
 Age based on fixed prior date field. Annuity factor components now have the ability to be determined using current interest rates for an age at a fixed prior date.



- Override beneficiary age to {nearest/last birthday}. Consistent with age and
 interpolation parameters for payment forms, benefit formula and accrual basis component
 tables now have the option to use integral age for the beneficiary with interpolated member
- If age difference is fractional:{interpolate/truncate/nearest/round up}. Consistent with age and interpolation parameters for payment forms, benefit formula and accrual basis component tables now have expanded rounding options when using age difference tables.
- **Exact age.** Consistent with age and interpolation parameters for other table types, age by month benefit formula and accrual basis component tables now have the option to use exact age with optional decimal age rounding.
- Nearest age. Consistent with age and interpolation parameters for payment forms, late retirement benefit formula components now include the option to calculate factors using nearest age.

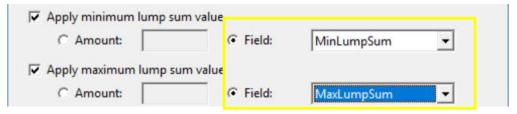
Custom Operators

 #SALARY and #FAS starting and freezing points. A scalar date Data Dictionary field is now allowed as the Starting and Freezing Point for #SALARY and #FAS operators.

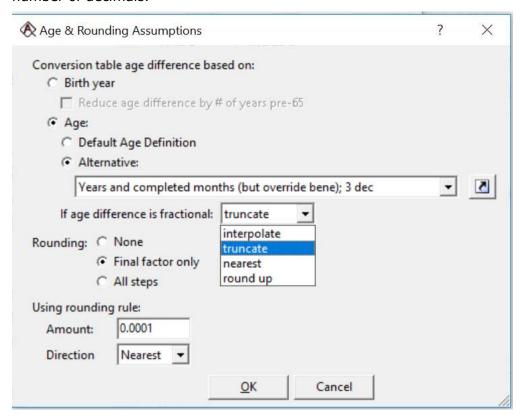


Payment Forms

♦ **Minimum/Maximum Lump Sum.** A scalar numeric Data Dictionary field is now allowed as the minimum and maximum values for lump sum payment forms.



Age difference table parameters. The screen to define age and interpolation parameters when using age difference tables has been simplified for ease of use. In addition, age and interpolation parameters for age difference tables now have the options to (1) use integral age for the beneficiary with interpolated member age and (2) round interpolated ages to a specified number of decimals.

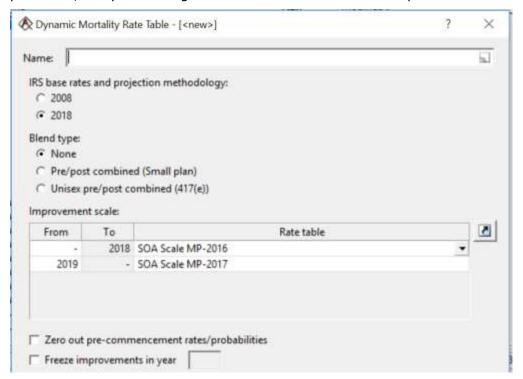


• **Exact age.** Consistent with age and interpolation parameters for payment forms that do not use age by month tables, age by month tables now have the option to use exact age with optional decimal age rounding.

Mortality Tables

- ♦ Allow the 'Use the current applicable mortality for 417(e)' checkbox on Actuarial Equivalence library entries, Annuity Factor formula components, and Plan Definition | Regulatory Data | U.S. 415(b) Maximum Benefit Limit when 417(e) tables with zero pre-commencement rates are selected. *
- Custom dynamic mortality. You can now create your own dynamic mortality tables using any improvement scale, even changing or freezing improvements by year. When new SOA improvement scales are published this Fall, you'll be able to immediately reflect the new scale in dynamic tables, barring a change to the underlying base rates. WinTech will still make

improvement scales and dynamic tables available for download shortly after tables are published, but you no longer need to wait for these if time pressures are extreme.



Service/Salary Projections

• Improved the calculation of projected values for Salary Definitions and hours/service Service Definitions, when the underlying data is reported weekly or biweekly and the measurement period is less frequent.

Output

• **Benefit Definition results at more dates.** Include all dates in the Benefit Definition detailed result report in a table after the table which only displays Commencement Date(s).

Benefit Definitions

Benefit: Ret - Cash Balance Plan Retirement - proposed 🖀

PersonID: 111-11-1111

Date	Age	Eligible?	Salary	CBBENEFIT_PROPOSED Component	Formula Benefit	Maximum Benefit	Projected Benefit
12/31/2019	56y 3m	Yes	207,532.51	16,405,822.21	16,405,822.21		16,405,822.21
3/31/2020	56y 6m	Yes	52,914.10	16,687,714.60	16,687,714.60		16,687,714.60
4/01/2020	56y 6m	Yes	52,914.10	16,687,714.60	16,687,714.60		16,687,714.60
10/01/2028	65y 0m	Yes	0.00	25,503,703.81	25,503,703.81		25,503,703.81

Benefit formula = CBBENEFIT_PROPOSED
Eligibility: Immediate
using Svc Def Set: <Base Service Set>

<All calculation dates>

Date	Age	Eligible?	Salary	CBBENEFIT_PROPOSED Component	Formula Benefit	Maximum Benefit	Projected Benefit
12/31/1987	24y 3m	Yes	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
12/31/1988	25y 3m	Yes	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
12/31/1989	26y 3m	Yes	9,975.37	0.00	0.00		0.00
12/31/1990	27y 3m	Yes	22,283.22	0.00	0.00		0.00
12/31/1991	28y 3m	Yes	23,183.72	0.00	0.00		0.00
12/31/1992	29y 3m	Yes	24,120.61	0.00	0.00		0.00
12/31/1993	30y 3m	Yes	53,304.36	0.00	0.00		0.00
12/31/1994	31y 3m	Yes	26,109.50	0.00	0.00		0.00
12/31/1995	32y 3m	Yes	29,875.01	0.00	0.00		0.00

- Payment form detailed results. Improve the detailed results for payment forms that reference age difference tables for conversion to include more useful information.
- ◆ Added and improved hyperlinks. Added several additional properties hyperlinks to improve the Detailed Results exhibits. In general, also Split Eligibility Definitions and their referenced Service Definition Sets into two pieces and put a button on each. If <Base Service Set> is referenced, use that terminology but have the properties go to the Base Service Set.

```
Benefit formula = CBBENEFIT_PROPOSED

Eligibility: Immediate 

using Svc Def Set: <Base Service Set>
```

♦ **Message Code.** Added a new column, "Code", to the tabular view of output definition results. This column is associated with the optional code for User Defined Messages before they are extracted to MDB or XML.

Processing messages:

DOT	Error Source	Code	Message
3/31/2020	U	1	Participant is not eligible for cashout.

System

- Added additional error trapping and messages when validating the XSD within XML Linkages.
 Previously a generic error "Problem validating the selected schema. Please select another file."
 Was returned. *
- Reduce the memory (by as much as a ½) used by the Repository File when loaded by ProAdmin Desktop (calculator tester) and ProAdmin Server. *
- Speed up processing time by compiling formulas when a system plan is loaded to the repository.
- <u>www.winklevoss.com</u> is now available in French, German, and Spanish.

Changes Log

 Be sure to read the changes log (see the "changes log (ProAdmin).doc" file in the ProAdmin directory) about updates to certain calculations that may change results.



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Age Definition

You can now create named age calculation methods and define one as the default for the Plan Definition. All objects that require an age definition can either reference this default or use an alternative age definition. The added benefits of using age definitions include:

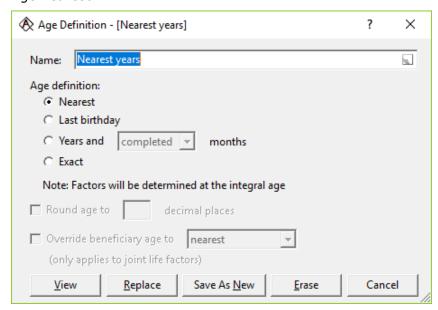
- For plans that define a single age calculation method, it will only be defined once as the default age definition and automatically flow through to all other places that require a definition for calculating age (i.e., payment forms, relative value, annuity factors, late retirement and table components) and are set to use the default age definition.
- It is easier to change the default age calculation method by changing it one place (i.e., the plan attributes) and all objects referencing the default age definition will automatically use the new age calculation method.
- It is easier to modify the age calculation method by editing it directly in the library and all objects referencing that age definition will automatically use the modified version.
- Age and interpolation parameters are consistent and available in all places that require an age calculation method. Future age parameter enhancements will apply to all objects that use age definitions.
- It is easier to compare the age calculation method between objects for reviewing purposes.
- It streamlines the age and interpolation screens making them easier to read and understand.

For example, if a plan defines the calculation of age as:

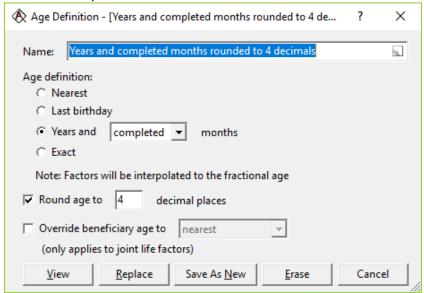
- Years and completed months rounded to four (4) decimal places for calculating the present value of payment forms,
- Last birthday for calculating relative value,
- o Age nearest year for all other factors (benefit formula components).

In the past, you would have been required to set the age calculation method separately for each payment form, benefit formula component, accrual basis component and relative value. Now you can define these three (3) different methods once and reference them accordingly:

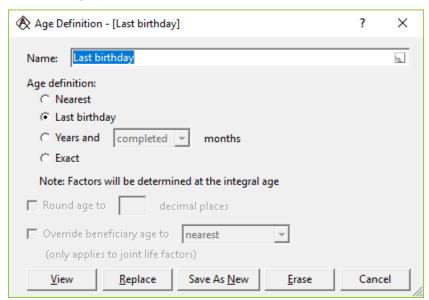
- 1) Create the three age calculation methods and save them in the Age Definition Library:
 - a. Age nearest:



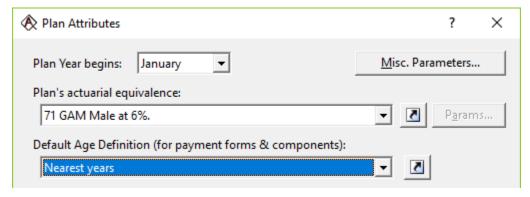
b. Years and completed months rounded to 4 decimals:



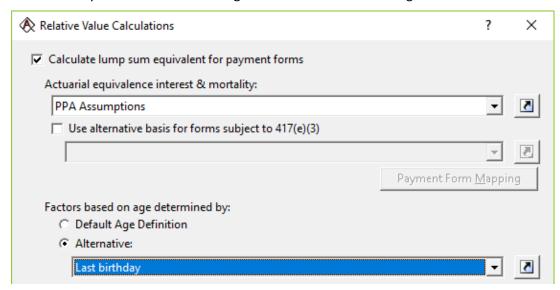
c. Last birthday:



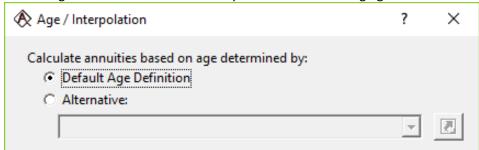
2) Then in the plan definition under Plan Attributes, reference the age definition for nearest years as the Default Age Definition:



3) Next in the plan definition under Relative Value Calculations, change the factors to be based on age determined by to use an Alternative age definition and select the age definition called "Last birthday":



4) All new components will automatically get set to use the Default Age Definition – meaning that they will use the age definition called "Nearest years" for determining ages unless set to alternative:



5) Change payment forms that use an Alternative age definition and select the age definition called "Years and completed months rounded to 4 decimals":



The update to ProAdmin version 3.12 will do the following to existing ProAdmin clients:

- Create the Age Definition Library
- Create age definitions by:
 - Looping through all payment forms, plan definitions (relative value), benefit formula components and accrual basis components.
 - Reading the age and interpolation parameters for each object.
 - o Translating those parameters into age definition library parameters.
 - Saving only the unique age definitions.
 - Saving the reference to the appropriate age definition for each object as an Alternative age definition.

- Set the Default Age Definition in the plan definition plan attributes to be the age definition referenced in the most payment forms. In the case that there is more than one age definition referenced the most, select the first entry that is most referenced.
- If applicable, change the relative value to use the default age definition.
- ◆ Loop back through payment forms and change applicable forms from using an alternative age definition to using the default age definition in the following simple cases:
 - o There is only one plan definition, or
 - o All plan definitions use the same default age definition, or
 - o Plan definitions contain unique payment forms (no overlapping payment forms).
- Loop back through benefit formula and accrual basis components and change applicable ones from using an alternative age definition to using the default age definition in the following simple cases:
 - o There is only one plan definition, or
 - o All plan definitions use the same default age definition.
- Note that the names of the age definition library entries are created by the description of the underlying parameters selected, just like in the example outlined above. This makes it easy to know how the underlying parameters are defined without having to open the library entry when modifying or reviewing objects. This is how we recommend naming all objects within ProAdmin.

New objects created after updating to version 3.12 will default to use the default age definition unless modified to use an alternative age definition.