The Report of the GAIN/LOSS ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE During calendar 1979 and 1980 CITY OF ANOKA POLICE RELIEF ASSOCIATION Anoka, Minnesota

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April 15, 1981

City of Anoka Police Relief Association Anoka, Minnesota

<u>Submitted in this report</u> are the results of the 1979-80 <u>gain/loss analysis</u> of the financial experiences of the City of Anoka Police Relief Association.

The <u>composite results</u> of this study are reported on Schedules 1(A) and 1(B) and comments regarding the results are on page 12.

The gain/loss analysis was based upon statistical data furnished by the Association regarding active and retired member changes and related financial transactions.

The actuarial assumptions used for regular valuation purposes and which produce "expected" experience data are shown in the appendix of this report.

Respectfully submitted, Robert M. 0'Keefe Garv

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PURPOSE OF GAIN/LOSS ANALYSIS

Actual financial experience will not coincide exactly with assumed financial experience--differences are to be expected since the future cannot be predicted with absolute precision. The changes in computed liabilities resulting from differences between actual and assumed experiences are called actuarial gains if the experience was financially favorable and actuarial losses if the experience was financially unfavorable. Actuarial gains result in decreases in contribution rates and actuarial losses result in increases.

Regular actuarial valuations provide information about aggregate computed liabilities. However, regular valuations do not develop the information needed to explain the year to year changes in computed liabilities attributable to each activity within the retirement system financial mechanism. <u>The purpose of a gain/loss analysis</u> is to determine the change in computed liabilities and contribution rates attributable to variations between actual and assumed experience.

Once a difference between actual and assumed experience in a risk area has been observed to be sizeable and persistent, the assumed experience should be changed to reflect the observed reality. However, gains and losses over a relatively short period of time may not be indicative of long term trends which provide the basis for selection of actuarial assumptions.

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ACTIVITY WHICH RESULTS IN GAINS OR LOSSES

Age & Service Retirement.

If members retire at older ages than assumed, there is a gain. If retirements occur at younger ages than assumed there is a loss.

Disability & Death-in-Service.

If casulaty claims are less than assumed, there is a gain. If there are more casualty losses than assumed, there is a loss.

Withdrawal.

If more liabilities are released by withdrawal than assumed, there is a gain.

If there are fewer withdrawals than assumed, there is a loss.

Salary Increases.

If there are smaller salary increases than assumed, there is a gain.

If salary increases are greater than assumed, there is a loss.

Investment Income.

If there is greater investment income than assumed, there is a gain.

If investment income is less than assumed, there is a loss.

Post Retirement Mortality.

If benefit recipients die at younger ages than assumed, there is a gain. If they live longer than assumed, there is a loss.

Contribution.

Gains or losses arise due to the delay in implementing changes in the recommended contribution.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous gains and losses include changes due to data adjustments, rounding and changes in the average age and service characteristics of the group.

Schedule 1(A)

Gains & Losses in Accrued Liabilities and Changes in Contribution Requirements During Calendar 1979

Type of Activity	(Gain Active Members	Liabilities) or Loss Retirants & Beneficiaries 1,000)	Contribution (Gain) o Normal Cost <u>% of Payroll</u> (\$ in :	<pre>\$ Payment on UAL</pre>
<u>uge & Service Retirements</u>	\$(12)	\$N/A	*N.C.%	\$(0.8)
Jisability & Death-in-Service				
a. <u>Disability</u>	(2)	N/A	*N.C.	(0.1)
b. Death-in Service	(4)	N/A	*N.C.	(0.2)
lithdrawal	(23)	N/A	*N.C.	(1.5)
Salary Increases	20	57	*N.C.	4.9
investment Income	(3)	(20)	N/A	(1.5)
ost Retirement Mortality	N/A	(148)	N/A	(9.4)
Contribution	(9)	(17)	N/A	(1.7)
<u> 1iscellaneous</u>	_3	53	N/A	3.6
EXPERIENCE RELATED (GAIN)/LOSS & CORRESPONDING CHANGE IN CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS	\$(30)	\$(75)	\$N.C.	\$6.7
Changes due to plan amendments				
FOTAL (GAIN)/LOSS DURING YEAR	\$(30)	\$(75)	\$N.C.	\$6.7

Not Computed.

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Schedule 1(B)

Gains & Losses in Accrued Liabilities and Changes in Contribution Requirements During Calendar 1980

Type of Activity		iabilities) or Loss Retirants & <u>Beneficiaries</u> 1,000)	Contribution (Gain) c Normal Cost <u>% of Payroll</u> (\$ in 1	r Loss \$ Payment on UAL
Age & Service Retirements	\$ O	\$N/A	1.14%	\$ O
Disability & Death-in-Service				
a. <u>Disability</u>	(2)	N/A	0.31	(0.1)
b. <u>Death-in Service</u>	(3)	N/A	(0.52)	(0.2)
Withdrawal	3	N/A	(0.41)	0.2
Salary Increases	21	55	0	4.9
Investment Income	(3)	(40)	0	(2.8)
Post Retirement Mortality	N/A	13	N/A	0.8
Contribution	5	11	0	1.0
Miscellaneous	1	2	0	0.2
EXPERIENCE RELATED (GAIN)/LOSS & CORRESPONDING CHANGE IN CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS	\$ 22	\$ 41	0.52%	\$ 4.0
Conversion to UAL Amortization	0	0	N/A	0
Change in Funding Method For Death & Disability	19	N/A	(0.36)	1.2
Changes due to plan amendments	0	0	0	0
TOTAL (GAIN)/LOSS DURING YEAR	\$ 41	\$ 41	0.16%	\$ 5.2

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Schedule 2(A)

Employees Active at Both Beginning & End of 1979

Age Group Beg. Year	No.	Beginning Salary	Ending Salary	% Increase In Salary
35-39	3	\$58,838	\$ 63,540	8.0%
45-49 50-54	1 1	19,613 19,613	21,180 21,180	8.0 8.0
TOTALS	5	\$98,064	\$105,900	8.0%

Employees Active at Either Beginning or End of 1979

Years Service	Beginning _of Year	End of Year
0 1 2 3		
5 or more	7	5

Average Age: 42.2 years. Average Service: 14.1 years.

Schedule 2(B)

Employees Active at Both Beginning & End of 1980.

Age Group Beg. Year	No.	Beginning Salary	Ending Salary	% Increase In Salary
35-39	2	\$ 42,360	\$ 45,600	7.6%
40-44 45-49 50-54	1 1 1	21,180 21,180 21,180	22,800 22,800 22,800	7.6 7.6 7.6
TOTALS	5	\$105,900	\$114,000	7.6%

Employees Active at Either Beginning or End of 1980

Years Service	Beginning _of Year	End of Year
0 1 2 3 4	•	
5 or more	5	. 5

Average Age: 43.2 years. Average Service: 15.1 years.

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Schedule 3(A)

Separations From Active Service (Other Than Age & Service Retirement) During 1979

Age at Termination	With Actual	drawal Expected	Disa Actual	bility Expected	De Actual	ath Expected
30-34 35-39	1	* 0.1		*		* *
45-49		*	-	*		* .
TOTALS	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0

* Less than 0.1%

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Years Service at Termination	Actual	Expected
0 1 2 3 4		
5 of more	_1	0.1
TOTALS	1	0.1

Average age at separation: 31.0 years. Average service at separation: 8.7 years.

Schedule 3(B)

Separations From Active Service (Other Than Age & Service Retirement) During 1980

Age at Termination	With Actual	drawal Expected	Disa Actual	bility Expected	De Actual	ath Expected	-
35-39		*		*		*	
40-44 45-49		*		*		*	
TOTALS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	

* Less than 0.1%

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Years Service at Termination	<u>Actual</u>	Expected
0 1 2 3 4 5 of more		
TOTALS	0	0

Average age at separation: N/A Average service at separation: N/A

Schedule 4

Separations From Active Service For Age & Service Retirement

Age at Termination	19	979	19	980
Termination	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected
59	_1	1.0		
TOTALS	1	1.0	0	0.0

Average age at retirement during period examined: 59.0 years. Average service at retirement during period examined: 23.7 years.

<u>Schedule 5</u>

		n After Reti / and Servic		5)
Age at Death	19 Actual	979 Expected	19 Actual	980 Expected
50-54		0.0101		0.0111
55-59		0.0737		0.0153
60-64				0.0652
70-74		0.0630		
75-79				0.0680
TOTALS	0	0.1468	0	0.1596

Average age at death: N/A

Comments

An actuarial valuation was not performed as of 12/31/79. As a result the Normal Cost rate was not computed.

The large gain shown for Past Retirement Mortality was due to the marriage of a surviving spouse.

\$50,000 of the \$53,000 shown under Miscellaneous for Retirants and Beneficiaries is due to a difference in reporting the assets for 1978 and 1979. The assets were reported to be \$820,248 as of 12/31/78. The beginning assets for 1979 were reported to be \$769,740 as of 1/1/79. APPENDICES

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Valuation Methods and Assumptions

The Entry Age Normal Cost method was used to determine the normal cost of all benefits. Disability and death before retirement benefits were valued in previous valuations on a terminal funding basis (one year term cost).

The rate of investment return (interest) used in making the valuation was 5.0 percent per annum, compounded annually.

The mortality table used was the United States Life Table, 1959-61, White Males and White Females.

Sample	series and a second sec	Single Lif sent Value vel Life	of \$1 Mont Increa		Future Expectanc	
Ages	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
45	\$169.61	\$186.84	\$263.23	\$304.86	27.33	32.52
50	154.85	174.20	229.51	270.80	23.22	28.08
55	139.29	159.62	197.24	236.11	19.45	23.81
60	122.79	142.73	166.26	200.76	16.01	19.69
65	106.31	124.22	137.82	166.16	12.97	15.88
70	89.86	104.31	111.71	132.82	10.29	12.38
75	73.39	83.92	87.66	101.94	7.92	9.28
80	57.54	64.24	66.29	74.77	5.89	6.67

Age & service retirement was assumed to occur at age 58, or attained age if older.

Sample Rates of Separation From Active Employment Before Retirement, Death or Disability

Sample	% of Active Members
Ages	Separating Within Next Year
20	3.00%
25	2.50
30	2.00
35	1.50
40	1.00
45	0.50
50+	0.00

Sample Ages	Present Pay Resulting in Pay of \$1,000 at Age 60	Percent Increase in Pay During Next Year
20 25 30 35 40	\$ 253 300 356 423 503	3.5% 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5
45 50 55 60	597 709 842 1,000	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5

Sample Pay Adjustment Factors used to Project Current Pays

Disability retirements were assumed to occur as indicated below:

Sample	% of Active Members Becoming
Ages	Disabled Within Next Year
20	0.08%
25	0.08
30	0.08
35	0.08
40	0.20
45	0.26
50	0.49
55	0.89

Anoka Police Relief Association

Brief Summary (12/31/80) of Benefit Provisions Evaluated and/or Considered

Age & Service Retirement

Eligibility. 20 Years of service and 50 years of age.

Amount. 50% of base pay at retirement.

Pay Used For Plan Purposes. "Base pay" means the salary of a first class patrolman.

Disability Retirement

<u>Eligibility.</u> Disabled to the extent that no longer able to perform the duties of a policeman.

Amount. 50% of base pay.

Member's Death While Active, Or In Deferred Status, Or Retired

Eligibility.

<u>Spouse</u>. Legally married to member at separation from service and residing with member at time of death. Benefits terminate upon remarriage.

Child. Younger than age 18.

Amount.

Spouse. 30% of base pay.

Child. \$300 each per year.

Maximum Family Benefit. 50% of base pay.

<u>Vested Deferred.</u> 20 years of service and separated before age 50. Payment beginning is deferred to attainment of age 50.

<u>Post Retirement Adjustments ("Escalator").</u> Each time base pay is changed, retired member and surviving spouse benefits are simultaneously changed by the same percent that base pay is changed. Children's benefits are not escalated. <u>Member Contributions.</u> 8% of base pay. Total member contributions are refundable, without interest, upon separation from service if no monthly benefit is payable.