The Report of the
GAIN/LOSS ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE
During calendar 1982
St. Paul Police Relief Association
St. Paul, Minnesota

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Pages	Item
1	Signature Page
2	Purpose of Gain/Loss Analysis
3	Activity Which Results in Gains or Losses
4	Composite Results of Gain/Loss Analysis 1982
5	1979 thru 1981
6	Schedule of Active Employees
7	Comparative Schedule of Active Members
8	Schedule of Separations From Active Service (Withdrawal)
9	Schedule of Separations From Active Service (Death & Disability)
10	Schedule of Age & Service Retirement
11	Schedule of Death After Retirement
12	Comments
Appendices	
	Valuation Methods and Assumptions
	Summary of Benefit Provisions

GABRIEL, ROEDER, SMITH & COMPANY ACTUARIES & CONSULTANTS

2090 First National Building Detroit, Michigan 48226 Area 313: 961-3346

June 9, 1983

Board of Trustees

St. Paul Police Relief Association

St. Paul, Minnesota

<u>Submitted in this report</u> are the results of the 1982 <u>gain/loss analysis</u> of the financial experiences of the St. Paul Police Relief Association

The <u>composite results</u> of this study are reported on Schedule 1, 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. A brief summary of the Association's benefits is also included in the appendix.

Respectfully submitted

bert M. O'Keefe Gary W. Findla

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. The purpose of a gain/loss analysis 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.

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 casualty 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.

St. Paul Police Relief Association

Schedule 1.

Gains & Losses in Accrued Liabilities and Changes in Contribution Requirements During Calendar 1982

Type of Activity	(Gain) Active Members	Liabilities or Loss * Retirants & Beneficiaries 1,000)	Contribution (Gain) Normal Cost % of Payroll	Requirements or Loss * \$ Payment on UAL (\$ in 1,000)	
Age & Service Retirements	\$ 348.5	\$ N/A	(0.06)%	\$ 23.22	
Disability & Death-in-Service					
a. <u>Disability</u>	(35.1)	N/A	(0.01)	(2.34)	
b. <u>Death-in Service</u>	(116.3)	N/A	0.01	(7.75)	
Withdrawal	39.9	N/A	0.01	2.66	
Salary Increases	1,754.3	2,126.8	N/A	258.63	
Investment Income	0.0	(5,209.1)	N/A	(347.13)	
Post Retirement Mortality	N/A	887.8	N/A	59.16	
Contribution	0.0	226.4	N/A	15.09	
Miscellaneous	(5.8)	(5.8)	0.00	(0.77)	
EXPERIENCE RELATED (GAIN)/LOSS & CORRESPONDING CHANGE IN CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS	\$1,985.5	\$(1,973.9)	(0.05)%	\$ 0.77	
Changes due to plan amendments	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	
TOTAL (GAIN)/LOSS DURING YEAR	\$1,985.5	\$(1,973.9)	(0.05)%	\$ 0.77	

^{*} Accrued liabilities and contribution requirements are affected by gains and losses. Gains result in reductions in both and losses result in increases in both.

Schedule 2.

Gains & Losses in Accrued Liabilities From January 1, 1979 thru December 31, 1981

Type of Activity	Accrued (Gain Active Members	- 12/31/79 Liabilities) or Loss Retirants & Beneficiaries 1,000)	Accrued (Gain Active Members	- 12/31/80 Liabilities) or Loss Retirants & Beneficiaries n 1,000)	1/1/81 - 12/31/81 Accrued Liabilities (Gain) or Loss Active Retirants & Members Beneficiaries (\$ in 1,000)		
Age & Service Retirements	\$ 210.0	\$ N/A	\$ 317.0	\$ N/A	\$ 610.3	\$ N/A	
Disability & Death-in-Service							
a. <u>Disability</u>	(85.7)	N/A	(102.1)	N/A	(42.2)	N/A	
b. <u>Death-in Service</u>	(301.0)	N/A	197.9	N/A	(169.3)	N/A	
Withdrawal	26.0	N/A	192.3	N/A	200.3	N/A	
Salary Increases	1,229.3	1,025.8	1,812.3	1,572.9	1,748.3	1,673.8	
Investment Income	0.0	(720.7)	0.0	(987.0)	0.0	(102.8)	
Post Retirement Mortality	N/A	(339.8)	N/A	237.0	N/A	122.9	
Contribution	51.6	117.8	98.9	83.5	0.0	636.9	
Miscellaneous	3.0	0.2	760.7	1.0	10.9	11.1	
EXPERIENCE RELATED (GAIN)/LOSS	\$1,133.2	\$ 83.3	\$3,277.0	\$ 907.4	\$2,358.3	\$2,341.9	
Method Change for Casualty Cost			2,527.1				
Changes Due to Plan Amendments	1,171.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
TOTAL (GAIN)/LOSS DURING PREVIOUS 3 YEAR PERIOD	\$2,305.1	\$ 83.3	\$5,804.1	\$ 907.4	\$2,358.3	\$2,341.9	

St. Paul Police Relief Association $\underline{\text{Schedule 3.}}$ Employees Active at Both Beginning & End of 1982

Age				
Group		Beginning	Ending	% Increase
Beg. Year	No.	Salary	Salary	In Salary
20-24	9	\$ 231,444	\$ 248,832	7.5%
25-29	56	1,440,096	1,548,288	7.5
30-34	109	2,803,044	3,013,632	7.5
35-39	119	3,060,204	3,290,112	7.5
40-44	94	2,417,304	2,598,912	7.5
45-49	37	951,492	1,022,976	7.5
50-54	30	771,480	829,440	7.5
55-59	28	720,048	774,144	7.5
60-64	9	231,444	248,832	
TOTALS	491	\$12,626,556	\$13,575,168	7.5%

Employees Active at Either Beginning or End of 1982

Years	Beginning	End
Service	of Year	of Year
0	0	0
1	24	0
2	20	22
3	18	19
4	47	18
5 or more	423	432

Average Age: 39.7 years.

Average Service: 14.0 years.

St. Paul Police Relief Association Schedule 4. Comparative Schedule Of Active Members

Valuation Date		Valuation		Avera	ge	
December 31	Active Members	Payroll	Age	Service	Pay	% Incr.
1978	554	\$11,487,744	39.5 yrs.	13.4 yrs.	\$20,736	- %
1979	550	12,295,800	38.8	13.4	22,356	7.8
1980	550	13,153,800	39.4	13.4	23,916	7.0
1981	527	13,552,332	39.9	14.1	25,716	7.5
1982	491	13,575,168	39.7	14.0	27,648	7.5

During Four Year Period Ended December 31, 1982

Age at Termination		979 Expected		980 Expected		981 Expected		982 Expected
20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39	2 1 1	0.4 1.4 2.6 1.5	1 1 1	0.4 1.4 2.4 1.5	2 1	0.4 1.3 2.1 1.5	1 2 1 2	0.2 1.4 1.9 1.7
40-44 45-49	_	0.5 0.1		0.6 0.1		0.5	1	0.8 0.1
Totals	4	6.5	3	6.4	3	5.8	7	5.9

Total actual during four year period $\underline{17}$ Total expected during four year period $\underline{24.6}$

Years Service at Termination	-	979 Expected		980 Expected		1981 Expected		982 Expected
0		0.5		0.5		0.4		
1	2	1.1	1	0.4		0.4		0.5
2				1.0		0.4	3	0.5
3		0.8				1.0		0.4
4				0.8			2	0.9
5 or more	_2	4.1	2	3.7		3.6	_2	3.6
Totals	4	6.5	3	6.4	3	5.8	7	5.9

^{*} Less than 0.1%

St. Paul Police Relief Association

Schedule 6.

Separations From Active Service Due to Death and Disability

During Four Year Period Ended December 31, 1982

Death Separations

Age at Time of Death	197 Actual Ex			1980 Expected		1981 Expected		1982 Expected
20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39		0.1 0.2 0.3		0.1 0.2 0.3	1 1	* 0.1 0.2 0.3		* 0.1 0.2 0.3
40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59		0.2 0.3 0.9 0.6	1	0.2 0.3 0.5 0.7	1	0.4 0.2 0.5 0.7		0.4 0.3 0.6 0.7
60-64		0.7		0.6	_1	0.6	_1	0.3
Totals	0	3.3	1	2.9	4	3.0	1	2.9

Total actual during four year period 6
Total expected during four year period 12.1

Disability Separations

Age at Time of Disability		1979 Expected		1980 Expected		1981 Expected	Actual	1982 Expected
20-24		*				*		*
25-29		*				*		*
30-34		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1
35-39		0.1		0.2		0.2		0.2
40-44		0.1		0.1		0.2		0.2
45-49		0.2		0.2		0.1		0.1
50-54		0.5		0.3		0.3		0.2
55-59	-	0.3		0.5		0.5	-	0.3
Totals	0	1.3	0	1.4	0	1.4	0	1.2

Total actual during four year period 0Total expected during four year period 5.3

St. Paul Police Relief Association

Schedule 7.

Separations From Active Service For Age & Service Retirement

Age at Termination		1979 Expected		1980 Expected		1981 Expected		982 Expected
50 51 52	2		1 3		2 3 2		4	
53 54	2 2 1		1				2 2	
55 56 57 58 59	3 1 2 1	4.0 8.0	3 1	2.0 7.0	1 1	3.0 7.0	2 2 6 3 2	4.0 8.0
60 61 62 63 64	2	3.0 3.0 6.0 1.0 3.0	1 1 1	8.0 3.0 3.0 4.0 1.0	1 3	6.0 7.0 2.0 2.0 4.0	3 1 1 1 1	6.0 5.0 4.0 1.0
65 & Over	_3	3.0	_1	1.0	_1	1.0	_3	4.0
TOTALS	21	31.0	15	29.0	16	32.0	33	33.0

Average age at retirement during period examined was 57.8 years.

Average service at retirement during period examined was 28.7 years.

St. Paul Police Relief Association

<u>Schedule 8.</u>

Death After Retirement (Disability and Service Retirants)

Age at Death	1979 Actual Expected				1981 Actual Expected		1982 Actual Expected	
40-44							1	
45-49		0.0235		0.0162				
50-54	1	0.3516		0.3446		0.3485		0.3020
55-59	2	0.5225	1	0.6538		0.8468		1.1524
60-64		1.1428		0.9862	3	0.9826	2	1.0752
65-69	1	1.3467		1.7352	2	1.7195		1.9045
70-74		1.8472	1	1.6497	1	1.7531	1	1.3331
75-79	1	1.3998		1.7921	3	1.3918	2	2.0912
80-84	1	0.8221	2	0.7087	1	1.1712		0.8989
85-89		0.7969	_1	0.8598	_1	0.7483	-	1.1199
TOTALS	6	8.2531	5	8.7463	11	8.9618	6	9.8772

Total actual during four year period 28Total expected during four year period 35.8384

COMMENTS

Economic Assumptions and Financing Method

The economic assumptions of 5% annual investment return and 3 1/2% annual salary increases are established by state law. State law also specifies that the annual minimum obligation of the municipality shall be determined by adding (i) the employer normal cost percent times covered payroll to (ii) the <u>level dollar</u> amount required to amortize the unfunded accrued liability by December 31, 2010.

Over the past few years, both the actual rates of salary increase and investment return have generally exceeded the assumed rates, resulting in increases in the dollar amount of unfunded accrued liabilities. If the financial experiences of recent years persist, and the economic assumptions and financing method are not changed, it is reasonable to expect that unfunded accrued liabilities will increase in actual dollar amount for a number of years. This is true even though a level dollar amortization schedule is being followed. Accordingly, it is reasonable to expect that under the described conditions the actual dollar contributions required to make amortization payments will increase for a number of years. On the other hand, if inflation subsides and actual economic activity approaches assumed experience, it is reasonable to expect the dollar amount of the contribution to amortize the unfunded accrued liability to remain relatively constant. The notion that amortization dollar amounts may be increasing is not necessarily cause for alarm. If adjusted for changes in purchasing power, any future increases in the dollar contributions may or may not reflect increases in terms of <u>real dollars</u> (inflation adjusted dollars).

It is also worth noting that when the same assumptions and methods are applied to plans which differ in nature, the valuation results may not be comparable (for example, it is currently not valid to compare valuation results for a plan having full escalation to valuation results for a plan having a 3 1/2% cap on escalation.) Caution should be exercised when attempting to assess the financial condition of one Association relative to another on the basis of valuation results produced using the assumptions and methods mandated by state law.



St. Paul Police Relief Association Valuation Methods and Assumptions

The Entry Age Normal Cost method was used to determine the normal cost of all benefits.

The rate of investment return (interest) used in making the valuation was 5.0 percent per annum, compounded annually. State law requires use of this assumption.

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

Single Life Values:

	Pre	sent Value	of \$1 Mont	chly			
Level		Increasing		Future Life			
Sample	For	For Life		3.5% Yearly		Expectancy (Years)	
Ages	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
45 50	\$169.61 154.85	\$186.84 174.20	\$263.23 229.51	\$304.86 270.80	27.33 23.22	32.52 28.08	
55 60	139.29 122.79	159.62 142.73	197.24 166.26	236.11 200.76	19.45 16.01	23.81 19.69	
65 70 75 80	106.31 89.86 73.39 57.54	124.22 104.31 83.92 64.24	137.82 111.71 87.66 66.29	166.16 132.82 101.94 74.77	12.97 10.29 7.92 5.89	15.88 12.38 9.28 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
Ages	Separacing within next rear
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	\$ 253	3.5%
25	300	3.5
30	356	3.5
35	423	3.5
40	503	3.5
45	597	3.5
50	709	3.5
55	842	3.5
60	1,000	3.5

Use of the pay adjustment factor illustrated above is required by state law.

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

St. Paul Police Relief Association

Brief Summary (12/31/82) of Benefit Provisions Evaluated and/or Considered

Age & Service Retirement

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

Amount. For first 20 years of service, 40/100 of base pay. For each year in excess of 20 an additional 2/100 is added to a maximum of 50/100 of base pay for 25 or more years of service. For each year over 25 an additional 1/2% of base pay is added to the benefit. (The latter additional benefit is not subject to the post retirement adjustment provisions.)

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

Disability Retirement

<u>Eligibility</u>. Permanently disabled to the extent that no longer age to perform the duties of a police officer before being eligible for regular retirement.

Amount.

Duty Disability. 40/100 of base pay.

Non-Duty Disability. 10 years of service required. For first 10 years, 20/100 of base pay. For each year in excess of 10 an additional 2/100 is added up to a maximum of 40/100 for 20 years of service.

For either duty or non-duty, the benefit will be recomputed at age 50 if actual service would result in a benefit greater than 40/100 of base pay.

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

Eligibility.

Spouse. Legally married to member at least one year at time of separation from service and residing with member at time of death. Benefits terminate upon remarriage.

Child. Younger than age 18 or, if full time student, younger than 23.

Amount.

Spouse. 20/100 of base pay.

Child. 5/100 of base pay per child.

<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 Adjustment ("Escalator")</u>. Each time base pay is changed, payments to all benefit recipients are simultaneously changed by the same percent that base pay is changed.

Member Contributions. 8% of base pay. Non-refundable.