The Report of the
GAIN/LOSS ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE
During calendar 1982
Mankato Fire Department
Relief Association
Mankato, 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

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February 21, 1983

Board of Trustees

Mankato Fire Department Relief Association

Mankato, Minnesota

<u>Submitted in this report</u> are the results of the 1982 <u>gain/loss analysis</u> of the financial experiences of the Mankato Fire Department 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,

Robert M. O'Keefe

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 <u>actuarial gains</u>, if the experience was financially favorable and <u>actuarial losses</u>, 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.

Schedule 1.

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

Type of Activity	(Gair Active Members	d Liabilities n) or Loss * Retirants & Beneficiaries in 1,000)	Contribution Requirements (Gain) or Loss * Normal Cost \$ Payment % of Payroll on UAL (\$ in 1,000)		
Age & Service Retirements	\$167.5	\$ N/A	(0.03)%	\$11.16	
Disability & Death-in-Service					
a. <u>Disability</u>	(11.3)	N/A	(0.02)	(0.75)	
b. <u>Death-in Service</u>	(11.3)	N/A	(0.01)	(0.75)	
Withdrawal_	1.6	N/A	0.00	0.11	
Salary Increases	(0.6)	(1.3)	N/A	(0.13)	
Investment Income	(28.3)	(50.0)	N/A	(5.22)	
Post Retirement Mortality	N/A	81.7	N/A	5.44	
Contribution	1.9	67.9	(0.05)	4.65	
Miscellaneous	7.1	5.8	N/A	0.86	
EXPERIENCE RELATED (GAIN)/LOSS & CORRESPONDING CHANGE IN CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS	\$126.6	\$104.1	(0.11)%	\$15.37	
Changes due to plan amendments	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	
TOTAL (GAIN)/LOSS DURING YEAR	\$126.6	\$104.1	(0.11)%	\$15.37	

^{*} 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	1/1/79 - 12/31/79 Accrued Liabilities (Gain) or Loss Active Retirants & Members Beneficiaries (\$ in 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	\$236.13	\$ N/A	\$ (7.02)	\$ N/A	\$631.2	\$ N/A
Disability & Death-in-Service						
a. <u>Disability</u>	(10.24)	N/A	(9.86)	N/A	(13.3)	N/A
b. <u>Death-in Service</u>	(25.51)	N/A	(25.54)	N/A	(12.6)	N/A
Withdrawal	2.57	N/A	2.87	N/A	1.1	N/A
Salary Increases	57.81	107.47	112.26	125.19	183.0	351.7
Investment Income	(2.29)	(1.21)	(3.99)	(4.25)	(23.0)	(25.4)
Post Retirement Mortality	N/A	6.07	N/A	49.71	N/A	18.8
Contribution	17.92	32.62	8.25	18.08	6.8	41.8
Miscellaneous	7.24	3.80	(0.03)	(0.06)	7.1	3.6
EXPERIENCE RELATED (GAIN)/LOSS	\$283.63	\$148.75	\$ 76.94	\$188.67	\$780.3	\$390.5
Method Change for Casualty Cost			148.17			
Changes Due to Plan Amendments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.0
TOTAL (GAIN)/LOSS DURING PREVIOUS 3 YEAR PERIOD	\$283.63	\$148.75	\$225.11	\$188.67	\$780.3	\$390.5

Age Group Beg. Year	No •	Beginning Salary	Ending Salary	% Increase In Salary
35-39	4	\$ 84,432	\$ 87,360	3.5%
40-44 45-49 50-54	4 9 2	84,432 189,972 42,216	87,360 196,560 43,680	3.5 3.5 3.5
65-69	_1	21,108	21,840	3.5
TOTALS	20	\$422,160	\$436,800	3.5%

Employees Active at Either Beginning or End of 1982

Years Service	Beginning of Year	End of Year
0 1 2 3 4	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
5 or more	22	20

Average Age: 46.3 years.

Average Service: 20.4 years.

Of Active Members

Valuation Date		Valuation		Average				
December 31	Active Members	Payro11	Age	Service	Pay	% Incr.		
1978	30	\$471,960	45.0 yrs.	18.3 yrs.	\$15,732	- %		
1979	27	454,572	45.1	18.6	16,836	7.0		
1980	27	497,664	46.1	19.6	18,432	9.5		
1981	22	464,376	46.1	20.2	21,108	14.5		
1982	20	436,800	46.3	20.4	21,840	3.5		

Mankato Fire Department Relief Association Schedule 5.

Separations From Active Service Due to Withdrawal During Four Year Period Ended December 31, 1982

Age at Termination		979 Expected		1980 Expected		1981 Expected		1982 Expected
30-34 35-39 40-44		* 0.1 *		* 0.1 *		0.1		*
45-49 50-54 55-59 60-64		* * * 		*		* *		*
Totals	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.1

Total actual during four year period 0Total expected during four year period 0.4

Years Service at Termination		979 Expected		980 Expected		981 Expected		982 Expected
0 1 2 3 4								
5 or more		0.2		0.1		0.1		0.1
Totals	0	0.2	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.1

^{*} Less than 0.1%

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		1979	1	980		1981		1982
Death	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actua	1 Expected
30-34		*		*				
35-39		*		*		*		*
40-44		0.1		0.1		*		*
45-49		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1
50-54		*		*		*		*
55-59		*		*				
60-69	-	*	-			*		
Totals	0	0.2	0	0.2	0	0.2	0	0.2

Total actual during four year period 0. Total expected during four year period 0.8

Disability Separations

Age at Time of Disability		1979 Expected		1980 1981 Actual Expected Actual Expected					1982 Actual Expected		
30-34		*		*							
35-39		*		*			*		*		
40-44		0.1		*			*		*		
45-49		*		0.1			*		*		
50-54		*		*			*		*		
55-59		*		*							
60-64		*					*		***************************************		
Totals	0	0.1	0	.0.1		0	0.1	0	0.1		

Total actual during four year period 0. Total expected during four year period 0.4

Schedule 7.

Separations From Active Service For Age & Service Retirement

Age at Termination		979 Expected		980 Expected		981 Expected		982 Expected
50 51 52	2				1 3 1		1	
61 64	1	1.0					1	
65 & Over				1.0	,	1.0		1.0
TOTALS	3	1.0	0	1.0	5	1.0	2	1.0

Average age at retirement during period examined was 53.8 years.

Average service at retirement during period examined was 25.0 years.

Schedule 8.

Death After Retirement (Disability and Service Retirants)

Age at Death	1979 Actual Expected					1981 Actual Expected		1983 Actual Expected	
50-54		0.0201		0.0222		0.0746		0.0909	
60-64		0.0540		0.0258		0.0280		0.0540	
65-69	1	0.3066		0.3154		0.2920		0.1255	
70-74		0.3905		0.3317		0.3363		0.4144	
75-79				0.1361		0.2151		0.3687	
85-89		0.1545		0.1667		0.1798		0.1943	
TOTALS	1	0.9257	0	0.9979	0	1.1258	0	1.2478	

Total actual during four year period $\underline{}$ 1

Total expected during four year period $\underline{}$ 4.2972

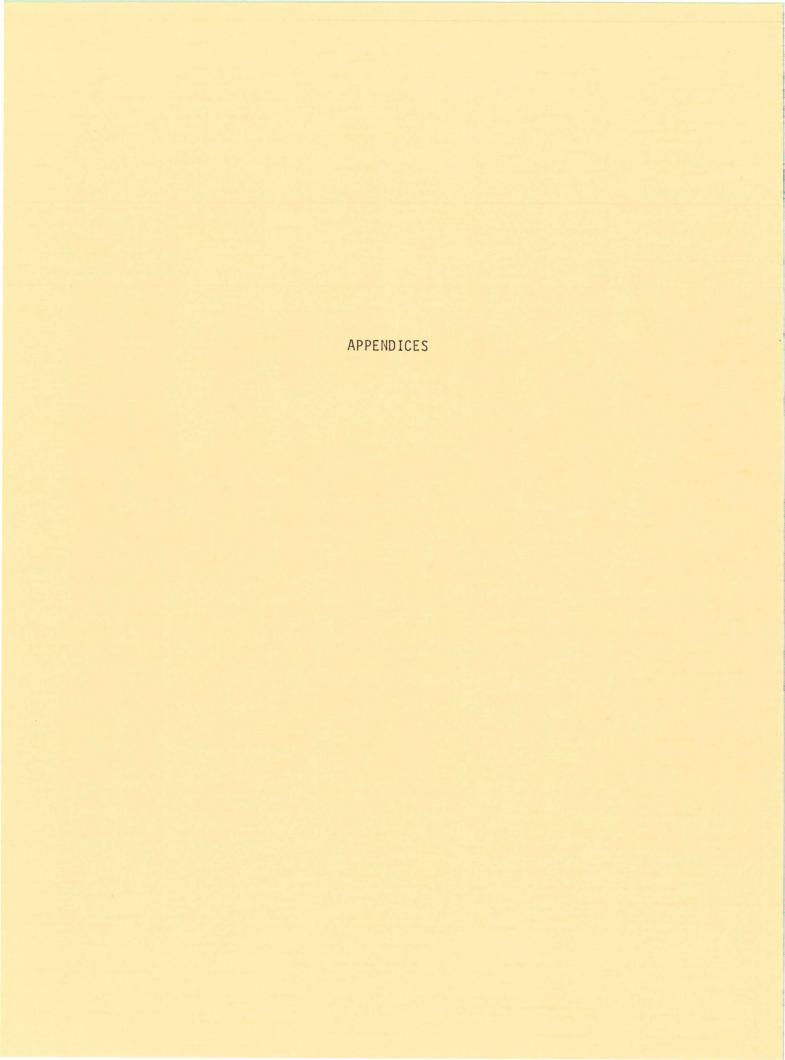
COMMENTS

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 real dollars (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.



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.

<u>Disability retirements</u> 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

Mankato Fire Department 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:

	Pres					
	Lev	Level Increasing		asing	Future Life	
Sample	Sample For Life		3.5% Yearly		Expectanc	y (Years)
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 62, 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

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.

<u>Full Time Firemen</u>. For first 20 years of service, 50% of base pay of a first class fireman. For service in excess of 20 years an additional \$30 per year is added up to a maximum of an additional \$300 per year.

<u>Call Firemen</u>. \$102 per year.

Disability Retirement

<u>Eligibility</u>. Disabled from occupational causes to the extent that no longer able to perform duties of a fireman before being eligible for regular retirement.

Amount. Full time and call firemen - 50% of base pay of a first class fireman.

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

Eligibility.

Spouse. Legally married to member at separation from service and residing with member at time of death. (For call firemen, benefit is payable only in the event of a duty related death.)

Child. Younger than age 18.

Amount.

Full Time.

Spouse. 60% of basic pension due member.

Child. 12 1/2% of basic pension due member per child.

Maximum Family Benefit. 80% of basic pension due member.

Call Firemen.

Spouse. 50% of earned pension due member.

Funeral Expense Payment. \$500 for full time firemen.

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

Post Retirement Adjustments ("Escalator"). Each time the pay of first class firemen is changed, the following benefits are changed by the same percent the first class firemen's pay is changed: Full time firemen's benefits; disability benefits for both full time and call firemen; and benefits for the surviving spouse and dependent children of full time firemen.

<u>Member Contributions</u>. 10.70% of pay of first class firemen. Total member contributions are refundable, without interest, if no monthly benefit is payable upon separation from service. (Contribution provisions are applicable only to full time firemen.)