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

# GABRIEL, ROEDER, SMITH & COMPANY ACTUARIES & CONSULTANTS

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

May 26, 1983

Board of Trustees

Rochester Fire Department Relief Association

Rochester, Minnesota

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

obert M. O'Keefe Gary W. Findle

#### 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 1981

Type of Activity	(Gain Active Members	Liabilities ) or Loss * Retirants & Beneficiaries in 1,000)	Contribution (Gain) Normal Cost % of Payroll	Requirements or Loss *  \$ Payment on UAL (\$ in 1,000)
Age & Service Retirements	\$455	\$N/A	(0.06)%	\$ 30.32
Disability & Death-in-Service				
a. <u>Disability</u>	(27)	N/A	(0.01)	(1.80)
b. <u>Death-in Service</u>	3	N/A	(0.02)	0.20
Withdrawal	17	N/A	0.00	1, 13
Salary Increases	333	552	N/A	58.98
Investment Income	(61)	(330)	N/A	(26.06)
Post Retirement Mortality	N/A	60	N/A	4.00
Contribution	7	83	N/A	6.00
Miscellaneous	18	9	0.00	1.80
EXPERIENCE RELATED (GAIN)/LOSS & CORRESPONDING CHANGE IN CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS	\$745	\$374	(0.09)%	\$ 74.57
Changes due to plan amendments	0	0	0.00	0.00
TOTAL (GAIN)/LOSS DURING YEAR	\$745	\$374	(0.09)%	\$ 74.57

<sup>\*</sup> 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	Accrue (Gai Active Members	9 - 12/31/79 d Liabilities n) or Loss Retirants & Beneficiaries in 1,000)	Accrued (Gair Active Members	0 - 12/31/80 d Liabilities n) or Loss Retirants & Beneficiaries in 1,000)	Accrued I (Gain Active Members I	- 12/31/81 Liabilities ) or Loss Retirants & Beneficiaries n 1,000)
Age & Service Retirements	\$ 77	\$N/A	\$168	\$N/A	\$288	\$N/A
Disability & Death-in-Service						
a. <u>Disability</u>	351	N/A	(24)	N/A	(24)	N/A
b. <u>Death-in Service</u>	(77)	N/A	(42)	N/A	(2)	N/A
Withdrawal	13	N/A	5	N/A	18	N/A
Salary Increases	327	386	282	282	420	564
Investment Income	(4)	(12)	(35)	(160)	16	88
Post Retirement Mortality	N/A	67	N/A	(58)	N/A	(5)
Contribution	23	24	(23)	(22)	22	124
Miscellaneous	_(1)	0	85	_11	_15	<u>(81</u> )
EXPERIENCE RELATED (GAIN)/LOSS	\$709	\$465	\$416	\$ 53	\$753	\$690
Method Change for Casualty Cost			246			
Changes Due to Plan Amendments	0	0	232	_17	0	0
TOTAL (GAIN)/LOSS DURING PREVIOUS 3 YEAR PERIOD	\$709	\$465	\$894	\$ 70	\$753	\$690

Rochester Fire Department Relief Association  $\underline{\text{Schedule 3.}}$  Employees Active at Both Beginning & End of 1982

Age Group Beg. Year	No.	Beginning Salary	Ending Salary	% Increase In Salary
25-29	11	\$246,972	\$269,148	9.0
30-34	9	202,068	220,212	9.0
35-39	12	269,424	293,616	9.0
40-44	21	471,492	513,828	9.0
45-49	2	44,904	48,936	9.0
50-54	15	336,780	367,020	9.0
55-59	<u>3</u>	67,356	73,404	9.0
TOTALS	73	\$1,638,996	\$1,786,164	9.0%

Employees Active at Either Beginning or End of 1982

Years Service	Beginning of Year	End of Year
0 1 2 3 4	1 6 3 6	1 6 2
5 or more	63	64

Average Age: 41.6 years.

Average Service: 15.3 years.

### Schedule 4.

### Comparative Schedule

#### Of Active Members

Valuation Date		Valuation	Average				
December 31	Active Members	Payroll	Age	Service	Pay	% Incr.	
1978	91	\$1,568,112	42.2 yrs.	15.7 yrs.	\$17,232	- %	
1979	91	1,709,253	41.1	14.6	18,783	9	
1980	86	1,744,596	41.5	15.1	20,286	8	
1981	79	1,773,708	41.2	15.0	22,452	11	
1982	73	1,786,164	41.6	15.3	24,468	9	

Rochester Fire Department Relief Association

<u>Schedule 5.</u>

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

Age at Termination	Actua	1979 L Expected	Actual	1980 Expected	Actual	1981 Expected		1982 Expected
20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39		0.3 0.3 0.1	2	0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2		0.3 0.2 0.2	1	0.2 0.2 0.2
40-44 45-49	_	0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1
Totals	0	0.8	2	0.9	0	0.8	1	0.7

Total actual during four year period  $\frac{3}{3.2}$ 

Years Service at Termination	1979 Actual Expected		Actual	1980 Expected	Actua	1981 Expected	1982 Actual Expected		
0		0.1		0.2					
1		0.1	. 1	0.1		0.1			
2		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1	
3				0.1		0.1		0.1	
4		0.1	1			0.1	1	0.1	
5 or more		0.4		0.4		0.2		0.4	
Totals	0	0.8	2	0.9	0	0.6	1	0.7	

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 0.1%

### ${\tt Rochester} \ {\tt Fire} \ {\tt Department} \ {\tt Relief} \ {\tt Association}$

#### 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	1979 Actual Expected					1981 Expected	Actua	1982 Actual Expected		
20-24		*								
25-29		*				*		*		
30-34		*		*		*		*		
35-39		*		*		*		*		
40-44		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1		
45-49		*		0.1		-		*		
50-54	1	0.1		*		0.1		0.2		
55-59	-	0.1		0.1		*		*		
00 03		0.1		0.1						
60-64		*				0.1				
00 01	. —	-	-			0.1				
Totals	1	0.6	0	0.5	0	0.6	0	0.5		
100013		0.0	U	0.5	U	0.0	U	0.5		

Total actual during four year period 1Total expected during four year period 2.2

#### Disability Separations

Age at Time of		979		1980	1	1981		1982
Disability		Expected		Expected		Expected		Expected
20-24		*		*				
25-29	1	*		*		*		*
30-34		*		*		*		*
35-39		*		*		0.1		*
40-44		*		*		0.1		*
45-49	1	0.1		*				*
50-54		*				*		*
55-59		*						*
60-64		*						
Totals	2	0.3	0	0.3	0	0.2	0	0.2

Total actual during four year period  $\underline{2}$  Total expected during four year period  $\underline{1.0}$ 

# Schedule 7.

#### Separations From Active Service For Age & Service Retirement

Age at Termination		1979 Expected	Actual	1980 Expected		1981 Expected	Actual	1982 Expected
50 51 53					1		3	
54			1		1			
55 56	1		1		1			
57 59	1				1		1	
60 61	1	1.0 1.0	1	1.0	3	2.0		
63	_1	1.0			-			
TOTALS	4	3.0	4	1.0	7	2.0	5	0.0

Average age at retirement during period examined was 57.1 years.

Average service at retirement during period examined was 28.9 years.

#### Schedule 8.

# Death After Retirement (Disability and Service Retirants)

Age at Death		979 Expected	Actua1	1980 Expected	Actua	1981 Expected	Actual	1982 Expected
30-34		0.0015		0.0016		0.0017		0.0018
45-49		0.0145		0.0162				
50-54		0.0607		0.0648		0.0525		0.0735
55-59		0.1042		0.1565	1	0.2409		0.2908
60-64		0.1535		0.1250		0.2009	1	0.2095
65-69		0.1357	1	0.1763		0.1899		0.2042
70-74			1					
75-79		0.0680		0.0735		0.0795		0.0863
80-84		0.3393		0.3692		0.2468		0.2682
85-89			-	-		0.1545		0.1667
TOTALS	0	0.8774	2	0.9831	1	1.1667	1	1.3010

Total actual during four year period 4.3282

#### 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.



# Rochester 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: Present Value of \$1 Monthly Future Life Level Increasing For Life 3.5% Yearly Sample Expectancy (Years) Ages Men Women Men Women Men Women 27.33 45 \$169.61 \$186.84 \$263.23 \$304.86 32.52 28.08 50 154.85 174.20 229.51 270.80 23.22 23.81 55 139.29 159.62 197.24 236.11 19.45 122.79 166.26 200.76 16.01 19.69 60 142.73 65 106.31 124.22 137.82 166.16 12.97 15.88 111.71 10.29 12.38 70 89.86 104.31 132.82

Age & service retirement was assumed to occur at age 60, or attained age if older.

83.92

64.24

75

80

73.39

57.54

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

87.66

66.29

101.94

74.77

9.28

6.67

7.92

5.89

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	\$ 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 Ages	% of Active Members Becoming 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

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 if hired before 7/1/69. 20 years of service and 55 years of age if hired after 6/30/69.

Amount. For first 20 years of service, 35/75 of base pay. For each year in excess of 20, 1/75 is added up to a maximum of 42/75 of base pay for 27 or more years of service. In addition, and not subject to the maximum above, 1/2% of base pay is paid for each year of service over 25. The latter additional benefit is not subject to the post retirement adjustment provisions.

<u>Pay Used For Plan Purposes</u>. "Base pay" means the salary of a first class firefighter.

#### Disability Retirement

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

Amount. 36/75 of base pay.

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

#### Eligibility.

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

Child. Younger than age 18.

#### Amount.

Spouse. 18/75 of base pay.

 $\underline{\text{Child}}$ . 6/75 of base pay per child. Children's maximum is 18/75 if spouse is receiving or 36/75 if no spouse is receiving.

<u>Vested Deferred</u>. 20 years of service and separated before reaching eligible retirement age. Payment is deferred to attainment of age 50 or 55 depending on date hired.

<u>Post Retirement Adjustments ("Escalator")</u>. If hired before 7/1/69, each time base pay is changed, payments to benefit recipients are simultaneously changed by the same percent that base pay is changed. If hired after 6/30/69, changes in benefits are equal to 1/2 of changes for those hired before 7/1/69.

<u>Member Contributions</u>. 8% of base pay. 75% of total member contributions is refundable, without interest, if no monthly benefit is payable upon separation from service.

Medical, Accident, or Hospitalization Expenses (Active Members). If expenses exceed amount provided by municipal plan, and member has paid \$100 of the excess, additional expenses up to \$500 may be paid by the association for any one illness.