The Report of the
GAIN/LOSS ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE
During calendar 1982
City of St. Cloud
Fire Department Relief Association
St. Cloud, 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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April 22, 1983

Board of Trustees

City of St. Cloud Fire Department Relief Association

St. Cloud, Minnesota

<u>Submitted in this report</u> are the results of the 1982 <u>gain/loss analysis</u> of the financial experiences of the City of St. Cloud 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

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RMO:jg

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

		Liabilities) or Loss *	Contribution Requirements (Gain) or Loss *		
Type of Activity	Active Members	Retirants & Beneficiaries	Normal Cost % of Payroll	\$ Payment on UAL (\$ in 1,000)	
	(\$	in 1,000)	V	(\$ 1n 1,000)	
Age & Service Retirements	\$ 22.2	\$ N/A	(0.15)%	\$ 1.48	
Disability & Death-in-Service					
a. <u>Disability</u>	(29.9)	N/A	(0.03)	(1.99)	
b. <u>Death-in Service</u>	(30.3)	N/A	(0.02)	(2.02)	
Withdrawal	6.1	N/A	0.02	0.40	
Salary Increases	199.3	213.4	N/A	27.50	
Investment Income	(24.1)	(56.0)	N/A	(5.34)	
Post Retirement Mortality	N/A	16.6	N/A	1.11	
Contribution	0.6	37.7	N/A	2.55	
Miscellaneous	3.8	5.6	0.85	0.63	
EXPERIENCE RELATED (GAIN)/LOSS					
& CORRESPONDING CHANGE IN CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS	\$147.7	\$217.3	0.67 %	\$24.32	
Changes due to plan amendments	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	
TOTAL (GAIN)/LOSS DURING YEAR	\$147.7	\$217.3	0.67 %	\$24.32	

^{*} 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

	Accrued (Gain	- 12/31/79 Liabilities) or Loss	Accrued (Gain	- 12/31/80 Liabilities) or Loss	1/1/81 - 12/31/81 Accrued Liabilities (Gain) or Loss			
Type of Activity	Active Retirants & Beneficiaries (\$ in 1,000)		Active Members (\$ in	Retirants & Beneficiaries 1,000)	Active Members (\$ ir			
Age & Service Retirements	\$ 0	\$ N/A	\$101.0	\$ N/A	\$131.4	\$ N/A		
Disability & Death-in-Service								
a. <u>Disability</u>	(12.0)	N/A	(11.0)	N/A	(15.0)	N/A		
b. <u>Death-in Service</u>	(36.0)	N/A	(39.0)	N/A	(10.9)	N/A		
Withdrawal	(8.0)	N/A	6.0	N/A	9.6	N/A		
Salary Increases	104.0	117.0	114.0	129.0	105.5	120.3		
Investment Income	(1.0)	(1.0)	(2.0)	(1.0)	(28.4)	(52.6)		
Post Retirement Mortality	N/A	37.0	N/A	49.0	N/A	53.0		
Contribution	24.0	33.0	(11.0)	(18.0)	(0.1)	41.1		
Miscellaneous	11.0	472.0	<u>(15.0</u>)	<u>(15.0</u>)	5.4	4.5		
EXPERIENCE RELATED (GAIN)/LOSS	\$ 82.0	\$658.0	\$143.0	\$144.0	\$197.5	\$166.3		
Method Change for Casualty Cost			208.0					
Changes Due to Plan Amendments	0.0	0.0	77.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
TOTAL (GAIN)/LOSS DURING PREVIOUS 3 YEAR PERIOD	\$ 82.0	\$658.0	\$428.0	\$144.0	\$197.5	\$166.3		

Age Group Beg. Year	No •	Beginning Salary	Ending Salary	% Increase In Salary
30 - 34 35 - 39	4 7	\$ 81,072 141,876	\$ 88,992 155,736	9.8% 9.8
40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59	9 5 5 4	182,412 101,340 101,340 81,072	200,232 111,240 111,240 88,992	9.8 9.8 9.8
TOTALS	34	\$689,112	\$756,432	9.8%

Employees Active at Either Beginning or End of 1982

Years Service	Beginning of Year	End of Year
0	0	0
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	. 0
5 or more	35	34

Average Age: 44.7 years.

Average Service: 18.8 years.

Schedule 4.

Comparative Schedule

Of Active Members

Valuation Date		Valuation	Average				
December 31	Active Members	Payroll	Age	Service	Pay	% Incr.	
1978	38	\$613,776	41.3 yrs.	15.3 yrs.	\$16,152	- %	
1979	37	646,464	42.6	16.5	17,472	8.2	
1980	36	679,968	43.4	17.4	18,888	8.1	
1981	35	709,380	44.1	18.1	20,268	7.3	
1982	34	756,432	44.7	18.8	22,248	9.8	

During Four Year Period Ended December 31, 1982

Age at Termination		979 Expected		980 Expected		1981 Expected		Expected
30 - 34 35 - 39	1	0.2 0.1		0.1 0.1		0.1 0.1		0.1 0.1
40-44 45-49 50-54		0.1	· -	*		0.1		* *
TOTALS	1	0.4	0	0.3	0	0.3	0	0.2

Total actual during four year period $\underline{}$ 1 Total expected during four year period $\underline{}$ 0.2

Years Service at Termination		.979 Expected		.980 Expected		1981 Expected		1982 Expected
0 1 2 3 4								
5 or more	_1	0.4	-	0.3		0.3		0.2
Totals	1	0.4	0	0.3	0	0.3	0	0.2

^{*} Less than 0.1%

St. Cloud Fire Department Relief Association
Schedule 6.

Separations From Active Service Due to Death and Disability

During Four Year Period Ended December 31, 1982

Age at Time of Death		.979 Expected	Actua	1980 1 Expected		1981 Expected	Actual	1982 Expected
30-34		*		*		*		*
35-39		*		*		0.1		*
40-44		0.1		*		0.1		*
45-49		0.1		*		*		*
50-54		*		*		*		*
TOTALS	0	0.2	0	0.2	0	0.2	0	0.2

Total actual during four year period $\underline{0}$ Total expected during four year period $\underline{0.8}$

Age at Time of Disability	A	1979 Actual Expected		1980 ual Expected	Actual	1981 Expected	1982 Actual Expected		
30-34		*		*		*		*	
35-39		*		*		*		*	
40-44		*		*		*		*	
45-49		*		*		*		*	
50-54		*	. —	*		0.1		*	
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

Schedule 7.

Separations From Active Service For Age & Service Retirement

Age at Termination	1979 Actual Expected			980 Expected	-	981 Expected	1982 Actual Expected		
50 52 59	_		1	·	1		_1		
TOTALS	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	

Average age at retirement during period examined was 54.0 years.

Average service at retirement during period examined was 26.1 years.

St. Cloud Fire Department Relief Association

Schedule 8.

Death After Retirement (Disability and Service Retirants)

Age at		979	1	980	1	981	1	982
Death	Actual	Expected	Actua1	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected
45-49		0.0081						
50-54		0.0212		0.0323		0.0312		0.0343
55-59		0.1161		0.1046		0.1067		0.0929
60-64		0.0497		0.0757		0.0713		0.1210
65-69						0.0327		0.0352
75 - 79		0.0863		0.0939				
80-84						0.1026		0.1127
85-89		0.2104						
90-94				0.2274		0.2444		0.2613
TOTALS	0	0.4918	0	0.5339	0	0.5889	0	0.6574

Total actual during four year period $\frac{0}{2.2720}$

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.



St. Cloud 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					
	Level For Life		Increasing 3.5% Yearly		Future Life Expectancy (Years)	
Sample						
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

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

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

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, 35/75 of base pay. For each year of service in excess of 20 an additional 1/75 is added up to a maximum of 42/75 of base pay for 27 or more years of service.

Pay Used For Plan Purposes. "Base pay" means salary of a first grade fireman.

Disability Retirement.

<u>Eligibility</u>. Permanently disabled to the extent that unable to perform duties of a fireman before being eligible for age & service 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. 24/75 of base pay.

<u>Child</u>. 4/75 of base pay per child. Children's maximum is 12/75 if spouse is receiving or 36/75 if no spouse is receiving.

<u>Vested Deferred</u>. 20 years of service and separated before age 50. Maximum benefit is 40/75 of base pay. Payment beginning is deferred to attainment of age 50.

<u>Post Retirement Adjustments ("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. Total member contributions are refundable, without interest, if no monthly benefit is payable upon separation from service.

Medical and Dental Insurance. Family or individual medical insurance premium is paid for retired member up to such time as member and spouse or dependent no longer request coverage. Premiums for family coverages are as follows: Medical - \$181.30 month; Dental - \$30.90 per month.

<u>Lump Sum Payment At Retirement</u>. Members eligible for age & service retirement will receive a lump sum payment of \$9,900 upon retirement.