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

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GABRIEL, ROEDER, SMITH & COMPANY ACTUARIES & CONSULTANTS

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April 28, 1983

Board of Trustees
Winona Fire Department Relief Association
Winona, Minnesota

<u>Submitted in this report</u> are the results of the 1982 <u>gain/loss analysis</u> of the financial experiences of the Winona 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 () Gary W/ Fir

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	(Gain) Active Members	Retirants & Beneficiaries n 1,000)	Contribution Requirements (Gain) or Loss * Normal Cost \$ Payment % of Payroll on UAL (\$ in 1,000)		
Age & Service Retirements	\$(123.0)	\$ N/A	(0.07)%	\$(8.20)	
Disability & Death-in-Service					
a. <u>Disability</u>	(1.0)	N/A	(0.01)	(0.07)	
b. <u>Death-in Service</u>	2.4	N/A	0.00	0.16	
Withdrawal	9.1	N/A	0.02	0.61	
Salary Increases	85.7	113.0	N/A	13.24	
Investment Income	(61.9)	(192.7)	N/A	(16.97)	
Post Retirement Mortality	N/A	104.5	N/A	6.96	
Contribution	3.0	54.1	N/A	3.81	
Miscellaneous	(4.2)	(4.2)	(<u>0.05</u>)	(0.56)	
EXPERIENCE RELATED (GAIN)/LOSS & CORRESPONDING CHANGE IN CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS	\$ (89.9)	\$ 74 . 7	(0.11)%	\$(1.02)	
Changes due to plan amendments	31.9	103.1	0.00	9.00	
TOTAL (GAIN)/LOSS DURING YEAR	\$ (58.0)	\$177.8	(<u>0.11</u>)%	\$ 7.98	

^{*} 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 I	- 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	\$ 97.9	\$ N/A	\$ 53.0	\$ N/A	\$ 18.9	\$ N/A	
Disability & Death-in-Service							
a. <u>Disability</u>	(7.9)	N/A	(8.3)	N/A	(5.3)	N/A	
b. <u>Death-in Service</u>	79 . 4	N/A	(19.7)	N/A	177.3	N/A	
Withdrawal	42.9	N/A	(6.6)	N/A	7.6	N/A	
Salary Increases	220.4	414.1	205.3	224.6	181.8	232.9	
Investment Income	(65.4)	(101.3)	(43.8)	(84.7)	(13.6)	(34.7)	
Post Retirement Mortality	N/A	70.3	N/A	(24.2)	N/A	101.4	
Contribution	24.1	38.0	73.8	133.7	9.7	104.4	
Miscellaneous	60.8	65.4	<u>(11.1</u>)	(10.9)	6.8	7.4	
EXPERIENCE RELATED (GAIN)/LOSS	\$452.2	\$486.5	\$242.6	\$383.5	\$383.2	\$411.4	
Method Change for Casualty Cost			79.2				
Changes Due to Plan Amendments	0.0	0.0	81.8	13.6	0.0	0.0	
TOTAL (GAIN)/LOSS DURING PREVIOUS 3 YEAR PERIOD	\$452.2	\$486.5	\$403.6	\$252.1	\$383.2	\$411.4	

Age Group Beg. Year	No •	Beginning Salary	Ending Salary	% Increase In Salary
25 - 29 30 - 34	6 3	\$123,552 61,776	\$130,896 65,448	5.9% 5.9
35-39	4	82,368	87,264	5.9
40-44	3	61,776	65,448	5.9
45-49	9	185,328	196,344	5.9
50-54	7	144,144	152,712	5.9
55-59	_4	82,368	87,264	5.9
TOTALS	36	\$741,312	\$785,376	5.9%

Employees Active at Either Beginning or End of 1982

Years	Beginning	End
Service	of Year	of Year
0	0	0
1	. 2	ő
2	2	2
3	2	2
4	0	2
5 or more	32	30

Average Age: 43.7 years.

Average Service: 16.4 years.

Of Active Members

Valuation Date		Valuation		Averag	e	
December 31	Active Members	Payroll_	Age	Service	Pay	% Incr.
1978	44	\$687,456	44.2 yrs.	16.7 yrs.	\$15,624	%
1979	42	722,736	43.6	16.3	17,208	10.1
1980	40	756,000	42.4	15.2	18,900	9.8
1981	38	782,496	43.4	16.1	20,592	9.0
1982	36	785,376	43.7	16.4	21,816	5.9

During Four Year Period Ended December 31, 1982

Age at Termination	1979 Actual Expected		Actual	1980 Actual Expected		1981 Expected		1982 Actual Expected	
20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39		0.1 0.1		0.2 0.1		* 0.2 0.1 *		0.1 0.1 0.1	
40 - 44 45 - 49		0.1	_			*	_		
TOTALS	1	0.3	0	0.3	0	0.3	0	0.3	

Total actual during four year period $\underline{}$ 1 Total expected during four year period $\underline{}$ 1.2

Years Service at Termination	1979 Actual Expected		1980 Actual Expected			1981 Expected	1982 Actual Expected	
0				0.1		0.1		
2		0.1		0.1		0.1		*
4				***		0.1		*
5 or more	_1	0.2		0.1		0.1		0.2
Totals	1	0.3	0	0.3	0	0.3	0	0.3

^{*} Less than 0.1%.

Schedule 6.

Separations From Active Service Due to Death and Disability

During Four Year Period Ended December 31, 1982

Age at Time of Death	1979 Actual Expected			1980 Actual Expected		1981 Expected	1982 Actual Expected	
20-24				*		*		
25-29		*		*	1	*		*
30-34		*		*		*		*
35-39		*		*		0.1		*
40-44		*		*		0.1		*
45-49		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1
50-54		*		*		*		*
55-59		*		*				
60-64	_	*					_	
TOTALS	1	0.3	0	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.3

Total actual during four year period 2 Total expected during four year period 1.2

Age at Time of Disability	Actua	1979 1 Expected		1980 Expected		981 Expected		982 Expected
DISUBILITES	Accua	LAPCCCC	necual	LAPCCUCA	Me cua i	LAPECTEU	Accuai.	Expedica
20-24				*		*		
25-29		*		*		*		*
30-34		*		*		*		*
35-39		*		*		*		*
40-44		*		*		*		*
45-49		*		*		*		*
50-54		*		*		*		*
55-59		*		*				
60-64		*					_	
TOTALS	0	0.2	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.1

Total actual during four year period 0. Total expected during four year period 0.5

Schedule 7.

Separations From Active Service For Age & Service Retirement

Age at Termination	1979 Actual Expected		1980 Actual Expected		1981 Actual Expected		1982 Actual Expected	
51 52	2		1					
55 58 59			1	1.0	1	1.0 1.0	1	2.0
60 61 62 64		1.0 1.0	1	1.0			1	1.0
65 & Over			_1	1.0			_	
TOTALS	2	2.0	4	3.0	1	2.0	2	3.0

Average age at retirement during period examined was 57.2 years.

Average service at retirement during period examined was 29.0 years.

Schedule 8.

Death After Retirement (Disability and Service Retirants)

Age at Death		979 Expected		1980 Expected		1981 Expected	Act	1982 ual Expected
45-49		0.0081						
50-54		0.0333		0.0565		0.0475		0.0374
55-59		0.0660		0.0682		0.1028		0.0828
60-64		0.0280		0.0778		0.0517		0.1213
65-69		0.1172		0.1117		0.1058		0.1139
70-74		0.1757		0.1685		0.1606		0.1048
75-79		0.1416		0.2211		0.3074		0.4012
80-84		0.2367	1	0.1439				
85-89		0.3090				0.1545		0.1667
TOTALS	0	1.1156	3	0.8477	0	0.9303		0 1.0281

Total actual during four year period 3Total expected during four year period 3.9217

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.



Winona 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	sent Value	thly			
	Level		Increasing		Future Life	
Sample	For Life		3.5% Yearly		Expectancy (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 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	\$ 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
<u>Ages</u>	Disabled Within Next Year
20	0.08%
25	0.08
30	0.08
35	0.08
40	0.20
4.5	0.00
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, 32/75 of base pay. For each year in excess of 20 an additional 1/75 is added up to a maximum of 40/75 of base pay for 28 or more years of service. In addition, and not subject to the above maximum, a benefit of 1/2% of base pay is added for each year over 25. (The latter benefit is not subject to post retirement adjustments.)

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

Disability Retirement

<u>Eligibility</u>. One month of service and disabled to the extent that no longer able to perform the duties of a fireman before being eligible for age & service retirement.

Amount. 32/75 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.

Child. Younger than age 18.

Amount.

Spouse. 18/75 of base pay.

<u>Child.</u> 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 age 50. Maximum benefit is 38/75 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. 75% of total member contributions is refundable, without interest, if no monthly benefit is payable upon separation from service.