



The Report of the GAIN/LOSS ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE During calendar 1982 City of Albert Lea Police Relief Association Albert Lea, Minnesota

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GABRIEL, ROEDER, SMITH & COMPANY CONSULTING ACTUARIES The Report of the GAIN/LOSS ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE During calendar 1982 City of Albert Lea Police Relief Association Albert Lea, Minnesota

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March 14, 1983

Board of Trustees City of Albert Lea Police Relief Association Albert Lea, 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 Albert Lea 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, NM march Gary W. Findlay 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. <u>The purpose of a gain/loss analysis</u> 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.

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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	<u>(Gain)</u> Active Members B	iabilities or Loss * Retirants & eneficiaries 1,000)		Requirements or Loss * \$ Payment on UAL (\$ in 1,000)
Age & Service Retirements	\$ 0.0	\$ N/A	0.10%	\$ 0.00
Disability & Death-in-Service				
a. Disability	(12.2)	N/A	(0.01)	(0.81)
b. Death-in Service	(8.2)	N/A	0.01	(0.55)
<u>Withdrawal</u>	(5.6)	N/A	0.00	(0.37)
Salary Increases	129.8	79.6	N/A	13.95
Investment Income	(0.2)	(1.6)	N/A	(0.12)
Post Retirement Mortality	N/A	(85.5)	N/A	(5.70)
Contribution	1.6	4.5	N/A	0.41
Miscellaneous	(11.7)	(2.0)	0.00	(0.91)
EXPERIENCE RELATED (GAIN)/LOSS & CORRESPONDING CHANGE IN CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS	\$ 93.5	\$(5.0)	0.10%	\$ 5.90
Changes due to plan amendments	0.0	21.4	0.00	1.43
TOTAL (GAIN)/LOSS DURING YEAR	\$ 93.5	\$16.4	0.10%	\$ 7.33

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

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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 1,000)	Accrued (Gain Active Members	- 12/31/81 Liabilities) or Loss Retirants & <u>Beneficiaries</u> 1,000)
Age & Service Retirements	\$ 0.0	\$ N/A	\$ 0.0	\$ N/A	\$ 0.0	\$ N/A
Disability & Death-in-Service						
a. <u>Disability</u>	162.0	N/A	(8.6)	N/A	145.9	N/A
b. Death-in Service	(4.2)	N/A	(4.2)	N/A	(8.7)	N/A
Withdrawal	(21.0)	N/A	9.4	N/A	(6.8)	N/A
Salary Increases	69.4	54.1	103.9	57.0	111.0	80.4
Investment Income	(3.3)	(13.5)	(9.2)	(46.7)	(6.0)	(29.4)
Post Retirement Mortality	N/A	(7.3)	N/A	7.9	N/A	18.5
Contribution	(0.8)	(0.9)	29.2	30.3	7.7	15.8
Miscellaneous	2.0	(117.0)	0.4	16.7	(9.7)	(3.4)
EXPERIENCE RELATED (GAIN)/LOSS	\$204.1	\$(84.6)	\$120.9	\$65.2	\$233.4	\$81.9
Method Change for Casualty Cost			118.8			
Changes Due to Plan Amendments	0.0	0.0	29.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL (GAIN)/LOSS DURING PREVIOUS 3 YEAR PERIOD	\$204.1	\$(84.6)	\$268.8	\$65.2	\$233.4	\$81.9

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Schedule 3.

Employees Active at Both Beginning & End of 1982

Age Group Beg. Year	No.	Beginning Salary	Ending Salary	% Increase In Salary
25-29	4	\$ 84,948	\$ 93,016	9.5%
30-34	3	63,711	69,762	9.5
35-39	8	181,040	198,131	9.4
40-44	5	130,263	142,325	9.3
45-49	3	67,224	73,609	9.5
50-54	2	45,987	50,355	9.5
55-59	<u>1</u>	21,237	23,254	9.5
TOTALS	26	\$594,410	\$650,452	9.4%

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Employees Active at Either Beginning or End of 1981

Years	Beginning	End
Service	_of Year	of Year
0	0	0
1	1	0
2	2	1
3	2	2
4	1	1
5 or more	21	22

Average Age: 39.7 years. Average Service: 13.3 years.

Schedule 4.

Comparative Schedule

Of Active Members

Valuation Date		Valuation		Average				
December 31	Active Members	Payroll	Age	Service	Pay	% Incr.		
1978	27	\$454,764	36.9 yrs.	10.6 yrs.	\$16,843	- %		
1979	27	498,599	37.0	10.6	18,466	9.6		
1980	29	601,115	37.2	10.9	20,728	12.2		
1981	27	615,647	38.3	12.0	22,802	10.0		
1982	26	650,452	39.7	13.3	25,017	9.7		

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Schedule 5.

Separations From Active Service Due to Withdrawal

During Four Year Period Ended December 31, 1982

Age at Termination	Actual	1979 Expected		980 Expected		981 Expected		1982 Expected
25-29 30-34 35-39	1	0.1 0.1 0.1		0.1 0.1 0.1	1	0.1 0.1 *	1	0.1 0.1 *
40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59		0.1		0.1		* * *		* * * *
Totals	2	0.4	0	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.2

Total actual during four year period 4Total expected during four year period 1.4

Years Service at Termination		979 Expected		980 Expected	Actual	1981 Exp		Actua	1982 al Expected
0 1 2 3 4	1	0.1		0.1 0.1	1		0.1 * *	1	* * *
5 or more	_1	0.3		0.2			0.1		0.1
Totals	2	0.4	0	0.4	1		0.4	1	0.2

* Less than 0.1%

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Schedule 6.

Separations From Active Service Due to Death and Disability

During Four Year Period Ended December 31, 1982

Death Separations

			Deu	on ocparao	0113			
Age at Time of Death		979 Expected	frankling for the second second second	1980 Expected		1981 Expected		1982 Expected
25-29		*		*		*		*
30-34		*		*		*		*
35-39		*		0.1		*		*
40-44		0.1		*		*		*
45-49						*		*
50-54						*		*
55-59						*		*
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

Disability Separations

Age at									
Time of		1979	1	1980	1	981		1982	
Disability	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	
25-29		*		*		*		*	
30-34		*		*		*		*	
35-39		*		0.1		*		*	
40-44	1	*		*	1	*		*	
45-49					_	*		*	
50-54						*		*	
55-59						*		*	
Totals	1	0.0	0	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.1	

Total actual during four year period 2Total expected during four year period 0.3

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Schedule 7.

Separations From Active Service For Age & Service Retirement

Age at Termination	19 Actual E	1.5		1980 Expected	-	.981 Expected	Actual	1982 Expected
TOTALS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Average age at retirement during period examined was N/A years. Average service at retirement during period examined was N/A years.

Schedule 8.

Death After Retirement (Disability and Service Retirants)

Age at Death	Actual	1979 Expected	1 Actual	.980 Expected	1 Actual	981 Expected	1 Actual	982 Expected
35-39		0.0065						
40-44				0.0072		0.0061		0.0039
45-49		0.0059		0.0065		0.0126		0.0169
50-54		0.0242		0.0264				
55-59						0.0284		0.0306
60-64		0.0734		0.0798		0.0539		0.0583
65-69		0.0734		0.0790		0.0706		0.0760
70-74						0.0470		0.0505
TOTALS	0	0.1834	0	0.1989	0	0.2186	0	0.2362

Total actual during four year period <u>0</u>. Total expected during four year period <u>0.8371</u>.

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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. APPENDICES

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

Single Life Values.

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 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

Pay Adjustment Factor used to Project Current Pays

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 25 30 35 40	0.08% 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08 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

<u>Eligibility</u>. 20 years of service and 50 years of age. Amount. 50% of final compensation.

Disability Retirement

<u>Eligibility</u>. Disabled to the extent that cannot perform duties of police officer for period exceeding 30 days, prior to being eligible for age and service retirement.

Amount. Same as regular retirement.

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

Eligibility.

<u>Spouse</u>. Legally married to member at separation from service and residing with member at time of death. Benefit's terminate upon remarriage.

Child. Younger than age 18.

Amount.

Spouse. 30% of final compensation.

<u>Child</u>. 10% of final compensation per child. Children's maximum is 20% if spouse is receiving or 50% if no spouse is receiving.

Vested Deferred.

-20 or more years service and separated before age 50. Benefit beginning is deferred to attainment of age 50.

-10 or more years service but less than 20 years service and separated before age 57. Benefit of 2 1/2% of final compensation times years service is deferred to attainment of age 57.

Post Retirement Adjustment ("Escalator"). Percentage applied to final compensation to determine benefit (retirant, 50%; surviving spouse, 30%; child, 10%) is applied to changes in pay of top grade patrolman to determine amount of adjustment.

<u>Member Contributions</u>. 8% of compensation. Total member contributions, are refundable, without interest, upon separation from service if no monthly benefit is payable.