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

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ACTUARIES & CONSULTANTS

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Board of Trustees City of Richfield Fire Department Relief Association Richfield, Minnesota

<u>Submitted in this report</u> are the results of the 1982 <u>gain/loss analysis</u> of the financial experiences of the Richfield 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, Jary W. Findlay Robert M. O'Keefe

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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.

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 I (Gain) or	
Type of Activity	Active Members (\$ in	Retirants & Beneficiaries n 1,000)	Normal Cost % of Payroll (\$ in 1	<pre>\$ Payment on UAL</pre>
Age & Service Retirements	\$ 85.14	\$ N/A	(0.27)%	\$ 5.67
Disability & Death-in-Service				
a. <u>Disability</u>	(10.39)	N/A	(0.05)	(0.69)
b. <u>Death-in Service</u>	(13.33)	N/A	(0.0 <mark>5</mark>)	(0.89)
Withdrawal	1.78	N/A	0.02	0.12
Salary Increases	23.09	84.34	N/A	7.16
Investment Income	(7.51)	(90.27)	N/A	(6.52)
Post Retirement Mortality	N/A	37.98	N/A	2.53
Contribution	0.87	75.82	N/A	5.11
Miscellaneous	5.90	7.99	0.00	0.93
EXPERIENCE RELATED (GAIN)/LOSS & CORRESPONDING CHANGE IN CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS	\$ 85.55	\$115.86	(0.35)%	\$13.42
		,		
Changes due to plan amendments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL (GAIN)/LOSS DURING YEAR	\$ 85.55	\$115.86	(0.35)%	\$13.42

* 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	Accrued (Gai Active Members	- 12/31/79 Liabilities n) or Loss Retirants & <u>Beneficiaries</u> in 1,000)	Accrued (Gai Active Members	- 12/31/80 Liabilities n) or Loss Retirants & <u>Beneficiaries</u> in 1,000)	1/1/81 - 12/31/81 Accrued Liabilities (Gain) or Loss Active Retirants & Members Beneficiaries (\$ in 1,000)		
Age & Service Retirements	\$(22.88)	\$ N/A	\$ 49.88	\$ N/A	\$ 0.00	\$ N/A	
Disability & Death-in-Service							
a. <u>Disability</u>	305.10	N/A	(9.65)	N/A	178.76	N/A	
b. Death-in Service	(30.08)	N/A	(32.53)	N/A	(13.14)	N/A	
Withdrawal	4.46	N/A	5.58	N/A	1.53	N/A	
Salary Increases	100.34	350.94	68.06	220.82	84.50	285.70	
Investment Income	N/A	N/A	(6.73)	(64.13)	(5.32)	(68.08)	
Post Retirement Mortality	N/A	40.76	N/A	11.57	N/A	31.91	
Contribution	N/A	N/A	26.93	51.82	0.71	81.46	
Miscellaneous	29 <mark>.</mark> 52	32.39	6.39	13.85	5.44	7.29	
EXPERIENCE RELATED (GAIN)/LOSS	\$386.46	\$424.09	\$107.93	\$233.93	\$252.48	\$338.28	
Method Change for Casualty Cost			109.95				
Changes Due to Plan Amendments	N/A	N/A	13.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	
TOTAL (GAIN)/LOSS DURING PREVIOUS 3 YEAR PERIOD	\$386.46	\$424.09	\$231.57	\$233.93	\$252.48	\$338.28	

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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	\$102,172	\$107,480	5.2%
30-34	4	102,172	107,480	5.2
35-39	1	25,543	26,870	5.2
40-44	3	76,629	80,610	5.2
45-49	3	76,629	80,610	5.2
50-54	2	51,086	53,740	5.2
TOTALS	17	\$434,231	\$456,790	5.2%

Employees Active at Either Beginning or End of 1982

Years Service	Beginning of Year	End of Year
2 3 4	3 2	3 2
5 or more	13	12

Average Age: 39.0 years.

Average Service: 11.4 years.

Schedule 4.

Comparative Schedule

Of Active Members

Valuation Date		n		Valuation		Average		
D	ecember	31	Active Members	Payroll	Age	Service	Pay	% Incr.
	1978		20	\$378,580	41.4 yrs.	11.9 yrs.	\$18, <mark>929</mark>	
	1979		20	425,160	38.4	10.0	21,258	12.3%
	1980		19	441,180	38.4	10.5	23,220	9.2
	1981		18	459,774	38.9	11.0	25 <mark>,</mark> 543	10.0
	1982		17	456,790	39.0	11.4	26,870	5.2

Schedule 5.

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

Age at Termination	1979 Actual Expected		Actual	1980 Expected	Actual	1981 Expected	1982 Actual Expected		
20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39		* 0.1 *		0.1 0.1		0.1 0.1		0.1 0.1	
40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59	, i	* * *		· · · · ·			(
Totals	0	0.2	0	0.2	0	0.2	0	0.2	

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

Years Service at Termination Actua		1979 Expected	Actual	1980 Expected	Actua	1981 Expected	1982 Actual Expected		
0 1 2 3 4		* * * *		0.1					
5 or more		0.1		0.1		0.2		0.2	
Totals	0	0.2	0	0.2	0	0.2	0	0.2	

* 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	me of 1979			1980		1981		1982		
Death	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Act	tual Expecte	d <u>Actua</u>	1 Expected	Ī	
20-24		*		*		*				
25-29		*		*		*		*		
30-34		*		*		*		*		
35-39		*		*		*		*		
40-44		*		*		*		*		
45-49		*		*		*		*		
50-54		*		*		*		*		
55-59		*				_				
Totals	0	0.1	0	0.1	(0.1	0	0.1		

Total actual during four year period <u>0</u> Total expected during four year period <u>0.4</u>

Aco ot

Disability Separations

Age at Time of Disability	Actual	1979 Expected	Actual	1980 Expected	Actua	1981 Expected	Actual	1982 Expected
20-24		*		*				
25-29		*		*				
30-34		*		*				
35-39		*		*				
40-44		*		*				
45-49	1	*		*	1			
50-54	1	*		*	-			
55-59	_	*						
Totals	2	0.1	0	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0

Total actual during four year period 3Total expected during four year period 0.2

Schedule 7.

Separations From Active Service For Age & Service Retirement

Age at Termination	1979 Actual Expected	1980) Actual Expected	1981 Actual Expected		982 Expected
53	1				
56 57	_	_1		1	
TOTALS	1	1	0 0	1	0.0

Average age at retirement during period examined was 56.0 years.

Average service at retirement during period examined was 20.7 years.

Schedule 8.

Death After Retirement (Disability and Service Retirants)

5	.979 Expected		.980 Expected		.981 Expected		982 Expected
45-49	0.0197		0.0219		0.0219		0.0154
50-54	0.0502		0.0405		0.0323		0.0444
55-59	0.0962		0.1354		0.1468		0.1320
60-64	0.0258		0.0280		0.0520		0.0672
65-69	0.1790		0.1928		0.2072		0.1142
70-74	0.0470		0.0505		0.0543		0.1995
75-79	0.1802	1	0.0978				
80-84	0.1235	1	0.1026		0.1127		0.1235
TOTALS 0	0.7216	2	0.6695	0	0.6272	0	0.6962

Total actual during four year period 2

Total expected during four year period 2.7145

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. The notion that amortization dollar amounts will be increasing is not necessarily cause for alarm. If adjusted for changes in purchasing power, 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 Li	le values.				
	Pre	sent Value	of \$1 Mont	thly			
Level Sample For Life		Increasing 3.5% Yearly		Future Life Expectancy (Years)			
						Ages	Men
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 60, 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

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 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 1/1/68. 20 years of service and 55 years of age if hired after 12/31/67.

Amount. 51% of base pay.

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

Disability Retirement

Eligibility. Disabled to the extent that unable to perform the duties of a firefighter before being eligible for age & service retirement.

Amount. 50% of base pay.

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

Eligibility.

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

Child. Younger than age 18.

Amount.

Spouse. 40% of base pay.

<u>Child</u>. 5% of base pay per child if mother is living. 15% of base pay per child if mother is deceased.

Maximum Family Benefit. 50% of base pay.

Funeral Expenses. \$500 lump sum payment.

<u>Vested Deferred</u>. Separated before reaching eligible retirement age. Payment beginning is deferred to attainment of age 50 or 55 depending on the date hired. For member with less than 20 years service, benefit amount is 51% of base pay times total years service divided by 20. <u>Post Retirement Adjustments ("Escalator")</u>. Each time base pay is changed, benefit payments to all benefit recipients are simultaneously changed by the same percent that base pay is changed.

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