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

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ACTUARIES & CONSULTANTS

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March 25, 1983

Board of Trustees

St. Louis Park Fire Department Relief Association

St. Louis Park, Minnesota

<u>Submitted in this report</u> are the results of the 1982 <u>gain/loss analysis</u> of the financial experiences of the St. Louis Park 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 Findlay Robert M. O'Keefle Gary W

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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ACTIVITY WHICH RESULTS IN GAINS OR LOSSES

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

		d Liabilities n) or Loss *	Contribution (Gain)	Requirements or Loss *
Type of Activity		Retirants & Beneficiaries in 1,000)	Normal Cost % of Payroll	<pre>\$ Payment on UAL (\$ in 1,000)</pre>
Age & Service Retirements	\$ 0.00	\$ N/A	0.00%	\$ 0.00
Disability & Death-in-Service				
a. <u>Disability</u>	(12.53)	N/A	0.01	(0.83)
b. <u>Death-in Service</u>	(14.24)	N/A	0.00	(0.95)
Withdrawal	<mark>11.</mark> 09	N/A	0.00	0.74
Salary Increases	182.74	401.40	N/A	38,93
Investment Income	(17.60)	(131.60)	N/A	(9.94)
Post Retirement Mortality	N/A	30.38	N/A	2.02
Contribution	(1.05)	14.60	N/A	0.90
Miscellaneous	2.90	6.14	0.0	0.60
EXPERIENCE RELATED (GAIN)/LOSS				
& CORRESPONDING CHANGE IN CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS	\$151.31	\$320.92	0.01%	\$31.47
Changes due to plan amendments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL (GAIN)/LOSS DURING YEAR	\$151.31	\$320.92	0.01%	\$31.47

* 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 (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 in 1,000)	Accrued (Gain Active Members	L - 12/31/81 d Liabilities n) or Loss Retirants & Beneficiaries in 1,000)
Age & Service Retirements	\$ (6.83)	\$ N/A	\$ 0.00	\$ N/A	\$ 0.00	\$ N/A
Disability & Death-in-Service						
a. <u>Disability</u>	163.73	N/A	(8.74)	N/A	(11.18)	N/A
b. Death-in Service	(28.09)	N/A	(29.32)	N/A	(13.39)	N/A
Withdrawal	(61.47)	N/A	2.90	N/A	9.59	N/A
Salary Increases	43.26	209.12	41.48	124.33	80.32	200.55
Investment Income	4.96	36.27	(7.42)	(58.17)	(1.83)	(18.72)
Post Retirement Mortality	N/A	(12.42)	N/A	19.71	N/A	22.77
Contribution	23.54	39.92	(19.68)	(35.68)	5.35	47.90
Miscellaneous	(13.48)	(26.46)	(8.97)	(31.06)	1.91	7.02
EXPERIENCE RELATED (GAIN)/LOSS	\$125.62	\$246.43	\$(29.75)	\$ 19.13	\$70.77	\$259.52
Method Change for Casualty Cost			126.71			
Changes Due to Plan Amendments	0.00	0.00	33.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL (GAIN)/LOSS DURING PREVIOUS 3 YEAR PERIOD	\$125.62	\$246.43	\$130.15	\$ 19.13	\$70.77	\$259.52

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Emp	loyees Activ	ve at Both Begi	nning & End of	1982
Age Group Beg. Year	No.	Beginning Salary	Ending Salary	% Increase In Salary
25-29 30-34 35-39	4 5 6	\$ 94,836 118,545 142,254	\$108,024 135,030 162,036	13.9% 13.9 13.9
40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59	4 2 1 2	94,836 47,418 23,709 47,418	108,024 54,012 27,006 54,012	13.9 13.9 13.9 13.9
TOTALS	24	\$569,016	\$648,144	13.9%

Schedule 3.

Employees Active at Either Beginning or End of 1982

Years	Beginning	End
Service	of Year	of Year
0	0	0
1	0	0
2	3	0
3	1	3
4	1	1
5 or more	19	20

Average Age: 39.2 years. Average Service: 10.8 years.

Schedule 4.

Comparative Schedule

Of Active Members

Valuation Date		Valuation		Averag	е	
December 31	Active Members	Payroll	Age	Service	Pay	% Incr.
1978	26	\$489,164	37.7 yrs.	9.0 yrs.	\$18,814	- %
1979	25	507,975	36.1	7.5	20,319	8.0
1980	24	522,024	37.2	8.8	21,751	7.0
1981	24	569,016	38.2	9.8	23,709	9.0
1982	24	648,144	39.2	10.8	27,006	13.9

Schedule 5.

Separations From Active Service Due to Withdrawal

During Four Year Period Ended December 31, 1982

Age at Termination	Actual	1979 Expected	Actual	1980 Expected		1981 Expected		1982 Expected
20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39	1 2	0.1 0.1 0.1	1	* 0.1 0.2 *		0.1 0.1 0.1		0.1 0.1 0.1
40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59				* * *				
Totals	3	0.3	1	0.4	0	0.3	0	0.3

Total actual during four year period $\frac{4}{1.3}$

Years Service at Termination		1979 Expected	Actual	1980 Expected	Actual	1981 Expected	Actual	1982 Expected
0 1 2 3		0.1	1	0.1 * 0.1		0.1		0.1
4		0.1		*		0.1		
5 or more	3	0.1		0.1		0.1		0.2
Totals	3	0.3	1	0.4	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

Death Separations

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

Total actual during four year period 0Total expected during four year period 0.3

Disability Separations

Age at Time of	Contraction of the second s	979		1980		1981		1982	
Disability	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	
20-24						*			
25-29						*		*	
30-34						*		*	
35-39						*		*	
40-44						*		*	
45-49	1					*		*	
50-54						*		*	
55-59						*	-	*	
Totals	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.1	0	0.1	

Total actual during four year period 1Total expected during four year period 0.2

Schedule 7.

Separations From Active Service For Age & Service Retirement

Age at Termination	-	979 Expected	Actual	1980 Expected		1981 Expected		1982 Expected
65 & Over	_1	1.0						
TOTALS	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Average age at retirement during period examined was 65.0 years.

Average service at retirement during period examined was 32.8 years.

Schedule 8.

Death After Retirement (Disability and Service Retirants)

Age at Death	1979 Actual Expected	1980 Actual Expecte	1981 Actual Expect	1982 Actual Expected
35-39	0.0024	0.0026	5 0 . 002	8
40-44				0.0032
45-49	0.0131	0.0146	5 0 <u>.</u> 007	3 0.0081
50-54	0.0374	0.0263	0.009	0.0101
55-59	0.0890	0 <mark>.</mark> 0462	0.078	0.0852
60-64		0.0652	2 0.071	2 0.0774
65-69	0.0327	0.0352	2 0.037	9 0.0408
70-74	0.0584	0.0630)	
75-79			0.068	0.0735
90-94	<u>1</u>			
TOTALS	1 0.2330	0 0.2531	L 0 0 <mark>.</mark> 274	8 0 0.2983

Total actual during four year period <u>1</u> Total expected during four year period <u>1.0592</u>

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.

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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	re values:				
	Pre	sent Value	of \$1 Mont	chly			
	Le	vel	Increa	asing	Future	Life	
Sample	For	Life	3.5%	(early	Expectanc	y (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	

Single Life Values.

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

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	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 & Retirement

Eligibility. 20 years of service and 50 years of age.

Amount.

<u>Full Time</u>. For first 20 years of service, 52.35% of base pay. For each year in excess of 20 an additional 1% is added up to a maximum of 62.35% of base pay for 30 or more years of service.

<u>Volunteer</u>. Lump sum of \$100 for each year of service for the first 10 years plus \$200 for each year thereafter.

Pay Used For Plan Purposes. "Base pay" means pay of the highest grade full-time fireman.

Disability Retirement

Eligibility. Disabled to the extent that no longer able to perform the duties of a fireman before being eligible for age & service retirement.

Amount.

Full Time. Minimum of 50% of base pay. For service over 20 years, age & service provisions apply.

<u>Volunteer</u>. Same as age & service benefit based on service to date of the disability.

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

Eligibility.

<u>Spouse</u>. Legally married to member at least 3 years before separation from service and residing with member at time of death.

Child. Younger than age 18.

Amount.

Full Time.

Spouse. 40% of base pay.

<u>Child</u>. If a surviving spouse - 5% of base pay per child. Children's maximum is 10%.

If no surviving spouse - 15% of base pay per child. Children's maximum is 50%.

Volunteer.

<u>Spouse</u>. Same as age & service benefit based on service to date of death.

Vested Deferred. 20 years of service and separated before age 50. Payment beginning is deferred to attainment of age 50.

<u>Post Retirement Adjustment ("Escalator")</u>. Each time base pay changes, payments to retired full time firemen and their beneficiaries 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, upon separation from service if no monthly benefit is payable.