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

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Board of Trustees Virginia Fire Department Relief Association Virginia, Minnesota

<u>Submitted in this report</u> are the results of the 1982 <u>gain/loss analysis</u> of the financial experiences of the Virginia 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,

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bert 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

	(Gain)	Liabilities) or Loss *	Contribution Requirements (Gain) or Loss *		
Type of Activity		Retirants & Beneficiaries n 1,000)	Normal Cost % of Payroll	\$ Payment on UAL (\$ in 1,000)	
Age & Service Retirements	\$(15.93)	\$ N/A	(0.06)%	\$(1.06)	
Disability & Death-in-Service					
a. <u>Disability</u>	(3.48)	N/A	0.02	(0.23)	
b. Death-in Service	2.21	N/A	(0.01)	0.15	
Withdrawal	0.89	N/A	0.00	0.06	
Salary Increases	112.66	(7.45)	N/A	7.01	
Investment Income	(39.62)	(7.71)	N/A	(3.15)	
Post Retirement Mortality	N/A	(50.26)	N/A	(3.35)	
Contribution	(0.28)	(4.36)	N/A	(0.31)	
Miscellaneous	(3.39)	(8.09)	0.00	(0.77)	
EXPERIENCE RELATED (GAIN)/LOSS					
& CORRESPONDING CHANGE IN CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS	\$ 53.06	\$(77.87)	(0 <mark>.</mark> 05)%	\$(1.65)	
Changes due to plan amendments	0.00	204.34	0.00	13.62	
TOTAL (GAIN)/LOSS DURING YEAR	\$ 53.06	\$126.47	(0.05)%	\$11.97	

* 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			- 12/31/80 Liabilities or Loss Retirants & Beneficiaries	1/1/81 - 12/31/81 Accrued Liabilities (Gain) or Loss Active Retirants & Members Beneficiaries (\$ in 1,000)		
	Age & Service Retirements	\$(8.95)	\$ N/A	\$(13.05)	\$ N/A	\$ 37.09	\$ N/A	
	Disability & Death-in-Service							
	a. <u>Disability</u>	(4.17)	N/A	(4.56)	N/A	(4.57)	N/A	
	b. Death-in Service	4.49	N/A	(3.90)	N/A	0.02	N/A	
_	Withdrawal	0.65	N/A	0.50	N/A	1.05	N/A	
-	Salary Increases	65.74	0.00	152.58	0.00	142.67	(29.91)	
	Investment Income	4.57	16.50	(1.86)	(5.79)	(7.49)	(31.34)	
_	Post Retirement Mortality	N/A	8.39	N/A	9.68	N/A	(73.45)	
1	Contribution	(4.86)	(7.44)	(7.17)	(10.68)	3.10	87.05	
	Miscellaneous	(10.82)	(3.29)	(6.19)	(25.78)	(10.03)	0.00	
	EXPERIENCE RELATED (GAIN)/LOSS	\$46.65	\$14.16	\$116.35	\$(32.57)	\$161.84	\$(47.65)	
	Method Change for Casualty Cost			52.10				
5-1	Changes Due to Plan Amendments	N/A	N/A	515.24	251.14	0.00	0.00	
	TOTAL (GAIN)/LOSS DURING PREVIOUS 3 YEAR PERIOD	\$46.65	\$14.16	\$683.69	\$218.57	\$161.84	\$(47.65)	

*

Schedule 3.

Employees Active at Both Beginning & End of 1982

Age Group Beg. Year	No .	Beginning Salary	Ending Salary	% Increase In Salary
40-44	1	\$ 22,105	\$ 24,481	10.7%
45-49	2	42,963	47,662	10.9
50-54	4	88,399	96,802	9.5
55-59	3	68,404	74,494	8.9
60-64	4	93,649	101,945	8.9
65-69		30,368	32,694	7.7
TOTALS	15	\$345,888	\$378,078	9.3%

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	15	15

Average Age: 55.6 years. Average Service: 24.6 years.

Schedule 4.

Comparative Schedule

Of Active Members

Valuation Date		Valuation				
December 31	Active Members	Payroll	Age	Service	Pay	% Incr.
1978	17	\$278,235	52.3 yrs.	21.4 yrs.	\$16,367	%
1979	17	304,017	53.3	22.4	17,883	9.3
1980	16	330,808	53.6	22.5	20,676	15.6
1981	15	345,888	54.6	23.6	23,059	11.5
1982	15	378,078	55.6	24.6	25,205	9.3

Schedule 5.

Separations From Active Service Due to Withdrawal

During Four Year Period Ended December 31, 1982

Age at Termination	1979 Actual Exp		198 Actual Ex			981 Expected		982 Expected
20-24								
25-29								
30-34								
35-39								
40-44								
45-49								
50-54								
55-59								
60-64	_				_			
Totals	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Total actual during four year period 0Total expected during four year period 0.0

Years Service at Termination	Charles and an other states of the second	979 Expected		1980 Expected		.981 Expected	Actual	1982 Expected	[
0 1 2 3 4									
5 or more	_						-		
Totals	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	

* 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

Time of	1	.979		1980		1981		1982
		the second se	the subscription of the su				and the second se	and the second se
Death	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	<u>Actual</u>	Expected
35-39		*		*				
40-44		*		*		*		*
45-49		*		*		*		*
50-54		*		*		*		*
55-59		*		*		*		*
60-64		0.1		*		*		*
65-69				0.1				
Totals	0	0.2	0	0.3	0	0.2	0	0.3

Total actual during four year period 0Total expected during four year period 1.0

Disability Separations

Age at Time of Disability	the second se	1979 Expected	Contraction of the local division of the loc	1980 Expected		1981 Expected	the second se	1982 Expected	
35-39		*		*					
40-44		*		*		*		*	
45-49		*		*		*		*	
50-54		*		*		*		*	
55-59		*		*		*		*	
60-64				*		*		*	
Totals	0	0 <mark>.</mark> 1	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.1	

Total actual during four year period 0Total expected during four year period 0.4

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Schedule 7.

Separations From Active Service For Age & Service Retirement

Age at Termination	1979 Actual Expected			980 Expected	1981 Actual Expected		1982 Actual Expected	
54					1			
62 63 64		2.0		1.0		1.0		1.0
65 & Over	<u>.</u>		_1	2.0		1.0		1.0
TOTALS	0	2.0	1	3.0	1	2.0	0	2.0

Average age at retirement during period examined was 61.7 years. Average service at retirement during period examined was 32.1 years.

Schedule 8.

Death After Retirement (Disability and Service Retirants)

Age at Death	1 Actual	Expected	1 Actual	980 Expected	1 Actual	981 Expected	1 Actual	982 Expected
50-54		0.0091		0.0101		0.0243		0.0121
55-59		0.0320		0.0347		0.0379		0.0340
60-64								0.0217
65-69		0.1924	,	0.2396	1	0.1753		
70-74						0.0470		0.2387
75-79		0.0795		0.0863		0.0939		
80-84		0.1341		0.1439			1	
85-89		0.1798		0.1943		0.3648		0.1667
90 - 94				References a				0.2275
TOTALS	0	0.6269	. 0	0.7089	1	0.7432	1	0.7007

Total actual during four year period 2 Total expected during four year period 2.7797

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.

Plan Amendment

This loss of \$204,339 was due to a benefit increase of \$150 per month granted to current retiries and surviving beneficiaries of deceased members who retired prior to 1974.

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.

	Pre	Single Lif sent Value		:hlv		
	Level		Increasing 3.5% Yearly		Future Life Expectancy (Years)	
Sample						
Ages	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
45 50 55 60	\$169.61 154.85 139.29 122.79	\$186.84 174.20 159.62 142.73	\$263.23 229.51 197.24 166.26	\$304.86 270.80 236.11 200.76	27.33 23.22 19.45 16.01	32.52 28.08 23.81 19.69
65 70 75 80	106.31 89.86 73.39 57.54	124.22 104.31 83.92 64.24	137.82 111.71 87.66 66.29	166.16 132.82 101.94 74.77	12.97 10.29 7.92 5.89	15.88 12.38 9.28 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	

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

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

<u>Amount</u>. For first 20 years of service, 45% of final year's salary. For each year in excess of 20 an additional 1% is added to a maximum of 50% of final year's salary for 25 or more years of service. For each year over 25 an additional 1/2% of base pay is added to the benefit. (The latter additional benefit is not subject to the post retirement provisions.)

Disability Retirement

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

Amount.

Total Disability. 50% of final year's salary.

Partial Disability. 35% of final year's salary.

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.

<u>Spouse</u>. 50% of benefit deceased was receiving or would have been eligible to receive. Based on minimum of 20 years of service.

Child. \$300 per child per year.

<u>Maximum Family Benefit</u>. Amount deceased was receiving or would have been eligible to receive.

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

<u>Post Retirement Adjustments ("Escalator")</u>. Benefit payments to retired members are increased each January by the lesser of the following percentages: (1) 3 1/2% or (2) the preceeding year's percentage increase in the salary of a first grade firefighter.

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