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

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ACTUARIES & CONSULTANTS

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March 25, 1983

Board of Trustees St. Paul Fire Department Relief Association St. Paul, Minnesota

Submitted in this report are the results of the 1982 gain/loss analysis of the financial experiences of the City of St. Paul 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, Inner Ann Gary W. Findlay

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

Type of Activity	Accrued L (Gain) Active Members (\$ in	iabilities or Loss * Retirants & Beneficiaries 1,000)	Contribution (Gain) Normal Cost % of Payroll	Requirements or Loss * \$ Payment on UAL (\$ in 1,000)	
Age & Service Retirements	\$1,686.4	\$ N/A	(0.01)%	\$112.38	
Disability & Death-in-Service					
a. Disability	(134.2)	N/A	(0.01)	(8.94)	
b. Death-in Service	429.3	N/A	0.01	28.61	
Withdrawal	335.1	N/A	0.00	22.33	
Salary Increases	1,666.9	2,330.5	N/A	266.38	
Investment Income	0.0	(3,416.3)	N/A	(227.65)	
Post Retirement Mortality	N/A	536.8	N/A	35.77	
Contribution	60.2	752.6	N/A	54.16	
Miscellaneous	67.3	3.3	0.00	4.70	
EXPERIENCE RELATED (GAIN)/LOSS & CORRESPONDING CHANGE IN CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS	\$4,111.0	\$ 206.9	(0.01)%	\$ 287.74	
Changes due to plan amendments	71.0(1)	0.0	0.00	4.73(1)	
TOTAL (GAIN)/LOSS DURING YEAR	\$4,182.0	\$ 206.9	(0.01)%	\$292.47	

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

(1) Reinstatement of former active member with past service.

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Schedule 2.

Gains & Losses in Accrued Liabilities From January 1, 1979 thru December 31, 1981

	Type of Activity	1/1/79 Accrued (Gain) Active Members	- 12/31/79 Liabilities) or Loss Retirants & Beneficiaries	1/1/80 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)	(\$ in	1,000)	(\$ in	1,000)	
	Age & Service Retirements	\$ 837.1	\$ N/A	\$1,021.9	\$ N/A	\$ 988.6	\$ N/A	
	Disability & Death-in-Service							
	a. <u>Disability</u>	39.8	N/A	(169.9)	N/A	(17 <mark>.</mark> 1)	N/A	
	b. Death-in Service	(362.4)	N/A	(564.2)	N/A	(144.1)	N/A	
	Withdrawal	94.1	N/A	(14.3)	N/A	114.0	N/A	
	Salary Increases	1,695.4	3,270.6	1,666.1	1,594.3	1,583.5	1,699.1	
	Investment Income	0.0	(468.6)	0.0	(1,485.0)	0.0	(222.9)	
	Post Retirement Mortality	N/A	345.5	N/A	531.5	N/A	444.6	
	<u>Contribution</u>	(73.2)	(193.6)	126.1	198.3	0.0	631.1	
	Miscellaneous	13.8	18.3	696.5	(9.0)	3.8	4,356.2	
	EXPERIENCE RELATED (GAIN)/LOSS	\$2,244.6	\$2,972.2	\$2,762.2	\$ 830.1	\$2,528.7	\$6,908.1	
	Method Change for Casualty Cost			2,477.0				
	Changes Due to Plan Amendments	1,492.3						
-5-	TOTAL (GAIN)/LOSS DURING PREVIOUS 3 YEAR PERIOD	\$3,736.9	\$2,972.2	\$5,239.2	\$ 830.1	\$2,528.7	\$6,908.1	

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Schedule 3.

Employees Active at Both Beginning & End of 1982

Ago				
Group Beg. Year	No.	Beginning Salary	Ending Salary	% Increase In Salary
20-24	13	\$ 334,256	\$ 360,997	8.0%
25-29	42	1,079,904	1,166,298	8.0
30-34	97	2,494,064	2,693,593	8.0
35-39	54	1,388,448	1,499,526	8.0
40-44	51	1,311,312	1,416,219	8.0
45-49	43	1,105,616	1,194,067	8.0
50-54	48	1,234,176	1,332,912	8.0
55-59	33	848,496	916,377	8.0
60-64	13	334,256	360,997	8.0
65-69	2	51,424	55,538	8.0
TOTALS	396	\$10,181,952	\$10,996,524	8.0%

Employees Active at Either Beginning or End of 1981

Years Service	Beginning of Year	End of Year
0	0	0
1	14	0
2	53	14
3	3	53
4	4	3
5 or more	366	326
Totals	440	396

Average Age: 41.4 years.

Average Service: 14.9 years.

Schedule 4.

Comparative Schedule

Of Active Members

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Valuation Date		Valuation	Average					
December 31	Active Members	Payroll	Age	Service	Pay	% Incr.		
1978	445	\$ 9,227,520	43.4 yrs.	16.3 yrs.	\$20,736	- %		
1979	478	10,684,734	41.2	15.0	22,353	7.8		
1980	465	11,121,870	41.6	14.9	23,918	7.0		
1981	440	11,313,280	41.9	15.3	25,712	7.5		
1982	396	10,996,524	41.4	14.9	27,769	8.0		

Schedule 5.

Separations From Active Service Due to Withdrawal

During Four Year Period Ended December 31, 1982

Age at 1979				1980		1981	1982		
Termination	Actual	Expected	d Ac	tua	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected
20-24					0.4		0.4		0.3
25-29		1.2			1.4	1	1.1		0.9
30-34		1.4		2	1.6	1	1.7		1.8
35-39		0.7		2	0.8		0.7		0.8
40-44		0.3			0.4		0.3		0.4
45-49		0.2			0.2		0.1		0.1
50-54							*		
55-59							*		
60-64		<u> </u>					*		
Totals	0	3.8		4	4.8	2	4.3	0	4.3

Total actual during four year period $\frac{6}{17.2}$

Service at 1979			1980		1981	1982		
Termination	Actua	I Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected
0				1.3		0.3		
1		0.1			1	1.2		0.3
2		0.3		0.1				1.2
3		1.2		0.3		0.1		
4				1.1		0.3		0.1
5 or more		2.2		2.0	_1	2.3	_	2.7
Totals	0	3.8	0	4.8	2	4.2	0	4.3

* 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 1979			1980	1	981	1982		
Death	Actual Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	
20-24			*					
25-29	0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1	
30-34	0.1		0.1		0.2	2	0.2	
35-39	0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1	
40-44	0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2	
45-49	0.4		0.4		0.3		0.3	
50-54	1.1		1.0		0.9	1	0.5	
55-59	0.7	1	0.7		0.8		0.9	
60-64	0.8	1	0.8		0.6		0.7	
65 & Over	0.1		0.2		0.1		0.2	
Totals	0 3.6	2	3.6	2	3.3	3	3.2	

Death Separations

Total actual during four year period 7 Total expected during four year period 13.7

Disability Separations

Time of <u>1979</u> Isability <u>Actual Expected</u>		.979 Expected	1 Actual	980 Expected	1 Actual	981 Expected	1982 Actual Expected		
20-24 25-29				*					
30-34	1	0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1	
35-39		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1	
40-44		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1	
45-49		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2	
50-54		0.6		0.5		0.5		0.4	
55-59		0.4		0.5		0.4	_	0.5	
Totals	1	1.5	0	1.5	1	1.4	0	1.4	

Total actual during four year period 2 Total expected during four year period 5.8

Schedule 7.

Separations From Active Service For Age & Service Retirement

Age at Termination	1 Actual	979 Expected	Actual	1980 Expected	1 Actual	981 Expected	Actual	1982 Expected
50 51 52 53 54	1 5 1 1		3 3 1 2		2 2 1 5		1 1 3 3	
55 56 57 58 59	2 2 1		3 1 1		3 1		10 2 4 2	
60 61 62 63 64	1 2 1 3	2.0 9.0 7.0 2.0 7.0	3 2 2	5.0 3.0 7.0 6.0 2.0	2 1 1 1	4.0 5.0 2.0 7.0 4.0	4 3 4	5.0 7.0 3.0 1.0 6.0
65 & Over	_	2.0	_2	6.0	_1	3.0	_4	6.0
TOTALS	20	29.0	23	29.0	20	25.0	41	28.0

Average age at retirement during period examined was 56.9 years. Average service at retirement during period examined was 28.4 years.

Schedule 8.

Age at	1-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10	1979		1980		1981		1982
Death	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected
35-39		.0020		.0022		.0024		
45-49		.0081						
50-54	1	<mark>.2426</mark>		.2566		.3072		.2728
55-59		<mark>.51</mark> 51		.5664	1	.6965	1	1.0669
60-64	1	.9541		1.1279	2	1.1491		1.2717
65-69		1.7034	1	1.7398		1.9188	2	2.3478
70-74	1	.7370	1	1.0543	2	1.2596	2	1.2475
75-79		.8692		.8064		1.0566		.9766
80-84		1.5527	1	.8640	2	1.0270	1	.6780
85-89		.5286	4	.8406	1	1.2125	1	1.5199
90-94	_1	.2779		·		.7666		1.0435
TOTALS	4	7.3907	7	7.2582	8	9.3963	7	10.4247

Death After Retirement (Disability and Service Retirants)

Total actual during four year period <u>26</u> Total expected during four year period <u>34.4699</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

<u>The Entry Age Normal Cost method</u> 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: Present Value of \$1 Monthly					
	Le	vel	Increa	asing	Future	e 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 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				
	2.00%				
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 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, 30.9/80 of base pay. For each year in excess of 20 an additional 1.8/80 is added to a maximum of 39.9/80 of base pay for 25 or more years of service. In addition, and not subject to the maximum above, 1/2% of base pay is added for each year of service over 25. (The latter additional benefit is not subject to post retirement adjustments.)

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

Disability Retirement

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

Amount.

- (1) If not able to perform other work, 39.9/80 of base pay.
- (2) If able to perform only light manual labor or office work, 31.5/80 of base pay.
- (3) If able to perform other manual labor, 27/80 of base pay.

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

Eligibility.

<u>Spouse</u>. Legally married to member at least one year at time of separation and residing with member at time of death. Benefits terminate upon remarriage.

Child. Younger than 18, or 22 if full time student.

Amount.

Spouse. 21.9/80 of base pay.

Child. 7.9/80 of base pay.

Maximum Family Benefit. 46/80 of base pay.

<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>. Each time base pay is changed, payments to all benefits recipients are changed simultaneously by the same percent that base pay is changed.

Member Contributions. 8% of base pay. Non-refundable.