

The experience and dedication you deserve

Employes' Retirement System of the City of Milwaukee

Actuarial Valuation Report Prepared as of January 1, 2021

June 10, 2021





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June 10, 2021

Annuity and Pension Board Employes' Retirement System of the City of Milwaukee 789 North Water Street, Suite 300 Milwaukee, WI 53202

Members of the Board:

At your request, we performed an actuarial valuation of the Employes' Retirement System of the City of Milwaukee (referred to as "ERS" or "System") as of January 1, 2021. The report has been prepared in accordance with Section 36-15-15 of the Milwaukee City Charter (MCC). The major findings of the valuation are contained in this report, which reflects the benefit and funding provisions in place on January 1, 2021. The benefit provisions, actuarial assumptions and actuarial methods remain unchanged from the prior valuation.

The valuation was based on the actuarial assumptions and methods adopted by the Annuity and Pension Board, as specified by the Charter. An amendment to the MCC was adopted by the Common Council on April 30, 2013 to establish the Stable Employer Contribution Policy. Under that Policy, an actuarial contribution rate is separately calculated for three groups: Policemen, Firemen, and General Employees of the Combined Fund, and is applicable for the subsequent five-year period. These rates are established every five years following the Experience Study, performed by the actuary. The actuarial determined employer contribution rates under the Stable Contribution Policy for Policemen, Firemen, and General Employees are 25.22%, 26.83% and 7.48% of covered payroll, respectively, through December 31, 2022.

The primary purposes of the valuation report are to determine the actuarial contribution rate, to describe the current financial condition of ERS, and to analyze changes in such condition. Use of this report for any other purposes, or by anyone other than ERS and its auditors, may not be appropriate and may result in mistaken conclusions because of failure to understand applicable assumptions, methods, or inapplicability of the report for that purpose. The attached pages should not be provided without a copy of this cover letter. Because of the risk of misinterpretation of actuarial results, you should ask Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting (CMC) to review any statement you wish to make on the results contained in this report. CMC will not accept any liability for any such statement made without prior review.

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In preparing our report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by ERS staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, statutory provisions, member data and financial information. Although reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with the prior valuation, these elements have not been audited by CMC and we cannot certify as to the accuracy and completeness of the data supplied. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of the information is inaccurate or incomplete, our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised. Sometimes assumptions are made to interpret membership data that is imperfect. The valuation is also based on benefit and contribution provisions as presented in this report. If you have reason to believe that the plan provisions are incorrectly described, that important plan provisions relevant to this valuation are not described, or that conditions have changed since the calculations were made, you should contact the authors of this actuarial report prior to relying on this information.

The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in Appendix C. We believe that these assumptions are appropriate and reasonable and also comply with all applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs). We certify that all costs and liabilities have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the plan and reasonable expectations) and which, in combination, offer the best estimate of anticipated experience affecting the plan. Nevertheless, the emerging costs will vary from those presented in this report to the extent actual experience differs from that projected by the actuarial assumptions.

In order to prepare the results in this report, we have utilized appropriate actuarial models that were developed for this purpose. These models use assumptions about future contingent events along with recognized actuarial approaches to develop the needed results. Future actuarial results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period) and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, CMC has not performed an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

Actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of evaluating the funding of the Plan and determining an actuarial contribution rate. Actuarial computations for purposes of fulfilling financial accounting requirements under Governmental Accounting Standard Number 67 and 68 are provided in separate reports. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the Plan's funding requirements and goals. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

As we prepare this report, the world is starting to recover from the Covid-19 pandemic. We have considered available information, but do not believe there is sufficient data yet to warrant the modification of any of our assumptions at this time. We will continue to monitor the situation and advise the Board in the future of any adjustments we believe would be appropriate.

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On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualifications Standards to render the actuarial opinions contained in this report. In addition, this report has been prepared in accordance with all applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice. We are available to answer questions about it or to provide additional information, as needed.

Respectfully submitted,

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Introduction and Background

The law governing the Employes' Retirement System (ERS) requires the Actuary and Pension Board to "....prepare an annual valuation of the assets and liabilities of the funds of the retirement system" (Section 36-15-15 of the Milwaukee City Charter (MCC)). Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, the Actuary, has completed the eighty-third annual actuarial valuation of the ERS as of January 1, 2021. The primary purposes of performing a valuation are to:

- estimate the liabilities for future benefits expected to be paid by the System;
- determine the employer contribution rate required to fund the System on an actuarial basis and compare that rate to the Stable Contribution Policy;
- disclose certain asset and liability measures, and the funded status, as of the valuation date;
- assess and disclose the key risks associated with funding the System;
- monitor any deviation between actual plan experience and experience projected by the actuarial assumptions, and
- analyze and report on any significant trends in contributions, assets and liabilities over the past several years.

Stable Contribution Policy

An amendment to the MCC was adopted by the Common Council on April 30, 2013 to establish the Stable Employer Contribution Policy. Under that Policy, an actuarial contribution rate is separately calculated for three groups: Policemen, Firemen, and General Employees of the Combined Fund, and is applicable for the subsequent five-year period. The Policy is designed to:

- (a) Fully fund all current costs for active members, determined under the funding method, which is irrespective of the funded status of the System. The result is that the Employer Normal Cost is always funded; and
- (b) Liquidate the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL), if any, over the amortization period adopted by the Board and based on methodology specified in the MCC. Effective with the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation, the Board adopted a 25-year closed period to amortize the UAAL as of January 1, 2019. At each subsequent valuation date, any changes to the UAAL arising from actual experience that is different than assumed are amortized over a fixed 15-year period and any changes to the UAAL arising from changes in benefit provisions, actuarial assumptions or actuarial methods are amortized over a fixed 25-year period.

These rates are established every five years following the completion of the Experience Study performed by the actuary. The actuary establishes these contribution rates based on the most recent actuarial assumptions adopted by the Annuity and Pension Board of the ERS and the actuarial methods specified in the Charter. The rates are established in conformity with applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice and result in a funded status at the end of the five years that is at least actuarially equivalent to the expected funded status if contributions were based on the recalculation of the employer contribution rates annually under the same assumptions and methods. The current contribution rates under the Stable Employer Contribution Policy for calendar years 2018 through 2022 are:

• General Employees: 7.48%

Policemen: 25.22%Firemen: 26.83%.

The results of the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation are among the information used to monitor the impact of the Stable Employer Contribution Policy on the System's funding and anticipate possible adjustments when the rate is reset in 2023.



Events Impacting the January 1, 2021 Valuation:

- Investment Experience: There was favorable investment experience on the market value of assets during calendar year 2020. This favorable experience, combined with the recognition of deferred asset gains, resulted in a return on the actuarial value of assets of 9.22%, which is above the assumed rate of return of 7.50%. This resulted in an actuarial gain on assets.
- Liability Experience: Liability gains (losses) result from actual experience that is more (less) favorable than anticipated based on the actuarial assumptions. Overall, there was favorable experience during 2020 for the System's liabilities, as expressed by a smaller actuarial accrued liability than expected. The largest source of favorable experience was mortality experience during 2020 (greater rates of mortality than expected).
- As part of Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting's transition as the System's new retained actuary in 2019, a review of the actuarial assumptions used in the 2018 valuation was performed. In our professional judgment, a reduction to the investment return assumption was necessary in order to comply with applicable actuarial standards of practice. Our recommendation to lower the investment return assumption from 8.00% in calendar years 2018 through 2022 and 8.25% thereafter to 7.50% for all years was adopted by the Board and reflected in the January 1, 2019 valuation. This resulted in a significant increase in the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer contribution rates, which are reset every five years under Stable Contribution Policy, had just been reset in 2018 in concurrence with the completion of the experience study and subsequent adoption of a new set of assumptions. The timing of the reduction to the investment return assumption in the January 1, 2019 valuation was "off cycle" from the regular experience study. As a result, the Stable Contribution Policy rate was much lower than the actuarially determined contribution rate for 2020 which impacted the System's funded ratio.
- In total, the size of the active membership declined by 3.7% during 2020, from 10,974 to 10,567 which also impacted the total covered payroll which declined by 1.7%. The actuarial assumption reflects an expectation that covered payroll will increase 2.0% per year. As a result, the dollar amount of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability payments increases by 2.0% each year. To the extent actual increases in the covered payroll do not occur as expected, it results in a higher unfunded actuarial accrued liability contribution rate.
- The Global Pension Settlement (GPS) provides that members enrolled through June 28, 2000, must provide written consent to the ERS in order to be eligible for the benefit enhancements of GPS. Members enrolled after June 28, 2000 are automatically participants in the Combined Fund. Since the January 1, 2020 valuation, eight individuals who were eligible for ERS benefits as of June 28, 2000 and who had not previously consented to GPS have now consented. As a result, assets will be transferred from the non-consenter funds in which these members previously participated to the Combined Fund.

Fiscal Impact of Events

Actual Rate of Return for 2020: There was favorable investment experience on the market value of assets during calendar year 2020. This favorable experience, combined with the recognition of deferred asset gains, resulted in a return on the actuarial value of assets of 9.22%, which is above the assumed rate of return of 7.50%. As a result, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability decreased by \$91 million, the funded ratio increased by 1.3% and the actuarial employer contribution rate decreased by 1.45% of pay for the



Combined Fund. Due to the recognition of a portion of prior investment gains through the asset smoothing method, the net deferred investment gain of \$272 million in last year's valuation has decreased to \$209 million in the current valuation. Absent offsetting unfavorable experience in the future, this experience will flow through the asset smoothing method, increasing the funded ratio and decreasing the actuarial contribution rate.

<u>Liability Experience</u>: The purpose of conducting an actuarial valuation of a retirement system is to estimate the costs and liabilities for the benefits provided by the system, to determine the annual level of contributions required to support these benefits and, finally, to analyze the system's actual experience as it compares with the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The costs and liabilities reported in the valuation depend not only upon the dollar amount of the benefits to be paid, but also upon factors such as mortality rates, termination rates, and retirement rates. The net liability experience for the System during 2020 was a small actuarial gain of \$5 million. The most significant source of the net favorable liability experience during 2020 was more deaths than expected, based on actuarial assumptions.

<u>Stable Contribution Rate Policy</u>: As discussed earlier, largely due to lowering the investment return assumption in the 2019 valuation, there was a significant difference between the stable policy contribution rate and the actuarial determined employer contribution rate for 2020 for all three membership groups. This difference resulted in employer contributions that were \$88.5 million less than the actuarially determined employer contribution. As a result, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability did not decline as scheduled in the amortization table (see Table 11).

<u>Decline in Covered Payroll during 2020</u>: Covered payroll in the current valuation decreased by 1.7% from the covered payroll in the January 1, 2020 valuation. The UAAL contribution rate is developed with an assumed increase of 2% in covered payroll each year. When the covered payroll does not increase, as assumed, it results in a higher unfunded actuarial accrued liability contribution rate.

GPS Consenters during 2020: There were eight individuals who elected to participate in the Combined Fund during 2020. They represent about 3% of the total non-consenters. Due to the small number of individuals who consented and the associated liability, this did not have a significant impact on the valuation results

A summary of the changes to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability <u>for the Combined Fund only</u> from the January 1, 2020 valuation to the January 1, 2021 valuation is shown in the table below:

Combined Fund		millions)
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) as of 01/01/2020	\$	1,347.1
- Expected Change in UAAL		(5.8)
- Actual Contributions Versus Actuarial Contributions		88.5
- Investment Experience		(90.5)
- Demographic Experience		(5.4)
- Other Experience		9.2
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) as of 01/01/2021	\$	1,343.1



Due to the Stable Employer Contribution Policy, these events and the resulting increase in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability had no impact on the employer contribution rates for the 2021 plan year. However, their impact is reflected in the actuarially determined employer contribution rate for the Combined Fund as shown in the following table.

Combined Fund	Rate
Actuarial Determined Employer Rate as of 01/01/2020	28.21%
- Change in Employer Normal Cost Rate	(0.26%)
- Actual Contributions Versus Actuarial Contributions	1.42%
- Investment Experience	(1.45%)
- Demographic Experience	(0.09%)
- Payroll Growth Rate Lower than Expected	0.62%
- Other Experience	0.28%
Actuarial Determined Employer Rate as of 01/01/2021	28.73%

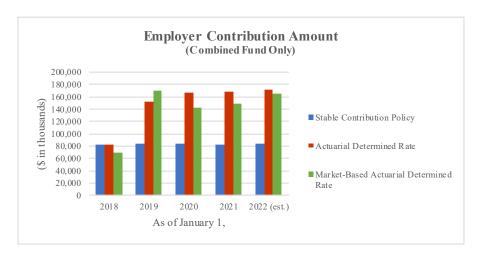
As a result of the increase in the actuarially determined employer contribution rate in the 2021 valuation, the shortfall between the actuarially determined contribution and the Stable Contribution Policy has increased. A summary of the employer contribution rates for all three groups is shown in the table below.

	January 1, 2021	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2019	January 1, 2018
General:				
a. Actuarial Determined Rate	17.22%	16.47%	15.57%	7.46%
b. Stable Contribution Policy	7.48%	7.48%	7.48%	7.48%
c. Difference	9.74%	8.99%	8.09%	(0.02%)
Policemen:				
a. Actuarial Determined Rate	47.47%	46.63%	41.31%	25.13%
b. Stable Contribution Policy	25.22%	25.22%	25.22%	25.22%
c. Difference	22.25%	21.41%	16.09%	(0.09%)
Firemen:				
a. Actuarial Determined Rate	51.44%	52.25%	48.71%	26.74%
b. Stable Contribution Policy	26.83%	26.83%	26.83%	26.83%
c. Difference	24.61%	25.42%	21.88%	(0.09%)

Under the Stable Contribution Policy, the employer contribution rate is reset every five years following the completion of the Experience Study and adoption of updated actuarial assumptions. The employer contribution rate was most recently set for calendar years 2018 through 2022, based on the actuarially determined contribution in the 2018 valuation. However, because of the significant reduction in the investment return assumption in the 2019 valuation (moving from 8.24% to 7.50%), the actuarially determined employer contribution rate was much higher than the Stable Contribution Policy rate in the 2020 valuation. That contribution shortfall (actuarially determined contribution less stable contribution policy amount) increased the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.



The difference between the actuarially determined employer contribution rate and the Stable Contribution Policy rate increased in the 2021 valuation. The Stable Contribution Policy amount is expected to continue to be significantly less than the actuarially determined contribution amount until 2023, when the Stable Contribution Policy rate will be reset for another five years. The following graph, which assumes that all actuarial assumptions are met each year in the future, illustrates the difference between the Stable Contribution Policy amounts and the actuarially determined contribution amounts in the past as well as through 2022.



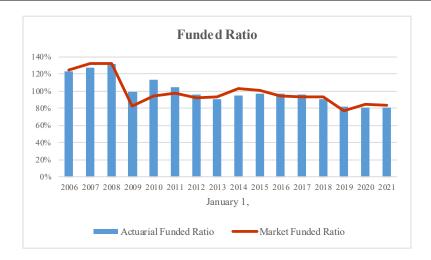
Although the recognition of the deferred investment experience is expected to result in a small decrease in the actuarial contribution rate, the impact is more than offset by the shortfall in contributions from the Stable Contribution Policy. As a result, a significant increase is expected when the Stable Contribution Policy rate is reset in 2023.

Given the magnitude of the difference between the actuarially determined employer contributions and the stable contribution policy contributions, we strongly encourage the City and other participating agencies to start preparing now for much higher contributions when the Stable Contribution Policy is reset for calendar year 2023. The City contributed an additional \$3.0 million during 2020 to the Reserve Fund, which when added to the initial balance of \$30.3 million and \$0.9 million in investment return increased the balance to \$34.2 million. The Reserve Fund represents advance contributions, above the stable contribution policy, which can be used by employers to meet future contribution levels, if needed.

Funded Ratio

As was discussed earlier, the funded ratio (actuarial assets divided by actuarial liability) in the 2021 valuation was positively impacted by actual experience during 2020 that was favorable for both the System's actuarial assets and liabilities. The funded ratio increased from 80.1% in the 2020 valuation to 80.7% in the 2021 valuation. However, due to the difference between the actuarially determined employer contributions and the stable contribution policy contributions, the funded ratio, on a market value basis, declined from 84.2% in the prior valuation to 83.8% in the current valuation. The following graph shows the historical funded ratio using both the market value and actuarial value of assets.





Note that the funded ratio does not necessarily indicate whether or not additional funding is needed, nor does it indicate whether or not the plan has sufficient funds to settle all current obligations.

A number of factors impact the funded ratio from year to year. The major drivers of the change in the funded ratio from the January 1, 2020 valuation to the January 1, 2021 valuation are shown in the following table on both an actuarial value and market value basis.

	Funded Rat	io Based On
	Actuarial Value of Assets	Market Value of Assets
January 1, 2020 Funded Ratio	80.1%	84.2%
- Expected Change	(0.1%)	0.2%
- Actual Contributions Versus Actuarial Contributions	(0.7%)	(0.8%)
- Investment Experience	1.3%	0.1%
- Demographic Experience	0.1%	0.1%
- Other Experience	0.0%	0.0%
- Total change	0.6%	(0.4%)
January 1, 2021 Funded Ratio	80.7%	83.8%

Summary of Key Valuation Results

This report, prepared as of January 1, 2021, presents the results of the eighty-third annual valuation of the System. The principal results of the valuation, reflecting the Stable Contribution Funding Policy and contribution amounts as of January 31, 2022, are summarized below:

Fund	General Employees				Firemen		Total	
Combined Fund	\$	29,914,982	\$	42,138,266	\$	17,380,669	\$	89,433,917
Retirement Fund		0		0		0		0
Duty Disability Fund		0		0	0			0
Heart & Lung Fund		N/A		N/A		0		0
Combined Retirement & Disability Fund		177,000		40,000		0		217,000
Total Contribution	\$	30,091,982	\$	42,178,266	\$	17,380,669	\$	89,650,917
Covered Compensation	\$	371,863,000	\$	154,607,000	\$	59,899,000	\$	586,369,000
Total Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Compensation		8.09%		27.28%		29.02%		15.29%

Key Takeaways

- Due to the recognition of a portion of prior investment gains through the asset smoothing method, the net deferred investment gain (market value of assets greater than actuarial value) of \$272 million in last year's valuation has decreased to \$209 million in the current valuation. Absent unfavorable asset experience in the future, this net deferred investment gain will flow through the asset smoothing method and be recognized in the valuation results over the next four years. While this will have a positive impact on future valuation results, other actuarial experience may be unfavorable and offset the impact of the deferred investment gains.
- The shortfall between the actuarially determined contribution and the stable contribution policy for 2020 resulted in an increase in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$88.5 million which was then amortized over 15 years. This increased the UAAL contribution in the current valuation. A similar pattern is expected to occur until the employer contribution rate is reset in 2023.
- Given the significant difference between the actuarially determined employer contribution and the stable contribution policy in this valuation, the City and participating agencies should give serious consideration to increasing contributions and planning for a major increase in the contribution rate when it is reset in 2023.



A typical retirement plan faces many different risks. The term "risk" is most commonly associated with an outcome with undesirable results. However, in the actuarial world risk can be translated as uncertainty. The actuarial valuation process uses many actuarial assumptions to project how future contributions and investment returns will meet the cash flow needs for future benefit payments. Of course, we know that actual experience will not unfold exactly as anticipated by the assumptions and that uncertainty, whether favorable or unfavorable, creates risk. Actuarial Standard of Practice Number 51 defines risk as the potential of actual future measurements to deviate from expected results due to actual experience that is different than the actuarial assumptions. Risk evaluation is an important part of managing a defined benefit plan. Please see the Risk Considerations section of this report for an in-depth discussion of the specific risks facing CMERS.

As we prepare this report, the world is starting to recover from the Covid-19 pandemic. We have considered available information, but do not believe there is sufficient data yet to warrant the modification of any of our assumptions at this time. We will continue to monitor the situation and advise the Board in the future of any adjustments we believe would be appropriate.

We conclude this executive summary by presenting comparative statistics and actuarial information from both the January 1, 2020 and January 1, 2021 valuations.



Summary of Principal Results

	January 1, 2021	January 1, 2020	% Change
1. Membership Data			
a. Active Members			
(i) Count			
- General Employees	8,135	8,442	(3.6%)
- Policemen	1,735	1,827	(5.0%)
- Firemen	697	705	(1.1%)
- Total	10,567	10,974	(3.7%)
(ii) Total Estimated Payroll	10,007	10,57	(51,75)
- General Employees	\$371,863,000	\$376,656,000	(1.3%)
- Policemen	154,607,000	158,596,000	(2.5%)
- Firemen	59,899,000	61,134,000	(2.0%)
- Total	\$586,369,000	\$596,386,000	(1.7%)
b. Retirees, Beneficiaries and Disabled Members	ψ300,303,000	ψ370,300,000	(1.770)
(i) Number	13,647	13,555	0.7%
(ii) Total Annual Benefits	\$417,668,000	\$399,601,000	4.5%
(iii) Average Annual Benefit	\$30,605	\$29,480	3.8%
(III) Average Allitual Beliefit	\$30,003	\$29,400	3.670
2. Assets and Liabilities			
a. Asset Values (includes contributions receivable)			
(i) Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	\$5,440,867,000	\$5,285,205,000	2.9%
(ii) Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$5,649,734,000	\$5,557,077,000	1.7%
b. Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$6,745,299,000	\$6,597,457,000	2.2%
c. Funded Status			
(i) Unfunded AAL (Based on AVA)	\$1,304,432,000	\$1,312,252,000	(0.6%)
(ii) Funded Ratio (Based on AVA)	80.66%	80.11%	0.7%
(iii) Unfunded AAL (Based on MVA)	\$1,095,565,000	\$1,040,380,000	5.3%
(iv) Funded Ratio (Based on MVA)	83.76%	84.23%	(0.6%)
3. Employer Contribution Rates (Combined Fund)			
a. General Employees			
(i) Stable Contribution Policy Rate	7.48%	7.48%	0.0%
(ii) Actuarial Determined Rate	17.22%	16.47%	4.6%
(iii) Market-Based Actuarial Determined Rate	14.98%	13.71%	9.3%
b. Policemen			
(i) Stable Contribution Policy Rate	25.22%	25.22%	0.0%
(ii) Actuarial Determined Rate	47.47%	46.63%	1.8%
(iii) Market-Based Actuarial Determined Rate	42.28%	39.95%	5.8%
c. Firemen	12.2070	37.7370	3.070
(i) Stable Contribution Policy Rate	26.83%	26.83%	0.0%
(ii) Actuarial Determined Rate	51.44%	52.25%	(1.6%)
(iii) Market-Based Actuarial Determined Rate	46.02%	44.89%	2.5%
4. Total Employer Contribution (All Funds)	Due 01/31/2022	Due 01/31/2021	
(i) Annual Cost	\$89,651,000	\$91,536,000	(2.1%)
(ii) As a % of Covered Payroll	15.29%	15.35%	(0.4%)



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SECTION II: SCOPE OF THE REPORT

This report presents the actuarial valuation of the Employes' Retirement System of the City of Milwaukee as of January 1, 2021. This valuation was prepared at the request of the System's Pension and Annuity Board. The report is based on the plan provisions, actuarial assumptions and actuarial methods in effect as of January 1, 2021.

Please pay particular attention to our cover letter, where the guidelines employed in the preparation of this report are outlined. We also comment on the sources and reliability of both the data and the actuarial assumptions upon which our findings are based. Those comments are the basis for our certification that this report is complete and accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief.

A summary of the findings resulting from this valuation is presented in the previous section. Section III summarizes the membership data as of the valuation date. Section IV describes the assets and investment experience of the System. Sections V discloses the obligations (liabilities) of the System and Section VI includes the calculation of contributions for the current fiscal year. Section VII discloses key maturity measurements and discusses the key risks facing the funding of the System.

This report includes several appendices:

- Appendix A Schedules of valuation data classified by various categories of members.
- Appendix B A summary of the current benefit structure, as determined by the provisions of governing law on the valuation date.
- Appendix C A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to estimate liabilities and determine contribution rates.
- Appendix D A glossary of actuarial terms.



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TABLE 1

Member Counts by Vested Status

		1/1/2021		1/1/2020
Number of Members	Vested	Non-Vested	Total	Total
Active				
- General Employees	5,302	2,833	8,135	8,442
- Policemen	1,399	336	1,735	1,827
- Firemen	<u>540</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>697</u>	<u>705</u>
- Total Active Members	7,241	3,326	10,567	10,974
Inactive				
- Deferred Retirees			3,188	3,028
- Refunds Payable			<u>1,796</u>	<u>1,540</u>
- Total Inactive Members			4,984	4,568
Benefit Recipients				
- Combined Fund				
General Employees			9,695	9,700
Policemen			2,539	2,471
Firemen			<u>1,402</u>	<u>1,372</u>
- Combined Fund Subtotal			13,636	13,543
- Retirement Fund			11	12
- Duty Disability Funds				
General Employees			0	0
Policemen			0	0
Firemen			<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
- Duty Disability Funds Subtotal			0	0
- Firemen's Heart & Lung Fund			<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
- Total Benefit Recipients			13,647	13,555
Total Membership			29,198	29,097

Note: Members are vested once they attain four years of service.



TABLE 2 Member Counts by Consent Status

	1/1/2021 Membership				
Number of Members	Consenters	Others	Total		
Active					
- General Employees	8,088	47	8,135		
- Policemen	1,734	1	1,735		
- Firemen	<u>697</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>697</u>		
- Total Active Members	10,519	48	10,567		
Inactive					
- Deferred Retirees	2,986	202	3,188		
- Refunds Due	<u>1,792</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1,796</u>		
- Total Inactive Members	4,778	206	4,984		
Benefit Recipients					
- Combined Fund	13,636	NA	13,636		
- Retirement Fund	NA	11	11		
- Duty Disability Funds					
General Employees	0	0	0		
Policemen	0	0	0		
Firemen	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		
- Duty Disability Funds Subtotal	$\frac{0}{0}$	0	0		
- Firemen's Heart & Lung Fund	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		
- Total Benefit Recipients	13,636	11	13,647		
Total Membership	28,933	265	29,198		

- Notes: (1) In addition to the above, there are members who have separated from service without vested rights to either a pension or a refund of accumulated contributions. There is no current actuarial liability for such individuals, and their membership will be terminated if they do not return to active service within five years of their date of separation from ERS covered employment.
 - (2) Active members who worked fewer than 100 hours in the prior year, but who have not officially terminated employment are included in the count of inactives in Table 1 and Table 2. These members are not assumed to earn additional service in future years.



TABLE 3

Member Data Summary

	1/1/2021	1/1/2020
Projected Annual Earnings		
- General Employees	\$ 371,863,000	\$ 376,656,000
- Policemen	154,607,000	158,596,000
- Firemen	59,899,000	61,134,000
- Total Projected Annual Earnings	\$ 586,369,000	\$ 596,386,000
Average Projected Earnings		
- General Employees	\$ 45,711	\$ 44,617
- Policemen	\$ 89,111	\$ 86,807
- Firemen	\$ 85,938	\$ 86,715
Annual Benefit Payments Currently Being Made		
- Combined Fund	\$ 417,456,609	\$ 399,390,281
- Retirement Fund	\$ 211,239	\$ 210,823
- Duty Disability Funds		
General Employees	\$ 0	\$ 0
Policemen	0	0
Firemen	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
- Duty Disability Funds Subtotal	\$ 0	\$ 0
- Firemen's Heart & Lung Fund	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
- Total Benefit Payments	\$ 417,667,848	\$ 399,601,104

Notes: (1) "Projected Annual Earnings" represents the expected earnable compensation for the year following the valuation date.

^{(2) &}quot;Annual Benefit Payments Currently Being Made" equals 12 times the full December monthly payment. The amounts shown include all amounts payable by the ERS and have been reduced by workers' compensation offsets for members who are currently repaying a workers' compensation award.



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SECTION IV: ASSET DATA

In many respects, an actuarial valuation can be thought of as an inventory process. The inventory is taken as of the actuarial valuation date, which for this valuation is January 1, 2021. On that date, the assets available for the payment of benefits are appraised. The assets are compared with the liabilities of the System, which are generally in excess of assets. The actuarial process then leads to a method of determining the contributions needed by members and the employer in the future to balance the System's assets and liabilities

Market Value of Assets

The current market value represents the "snapshot" or "cash-out" value of System assets as of the valuation date. In addition, the market value of assets provides a basis for measuring investment performance during the year. Table 4 summarizes the change in the market value of assets from January 1, 2020 to January 1, 2021.

Actuarial Value of Assets

Neither the market value of assets, representing a "cash-out" value of System assets, nor the book values of assets, representing the cost of investments, may be the best measure of the System's ongoing ability to meet its obligations.

To arrive at a suitable value of assets for the actuarial valuation, a technique for determining the actuarial value of assets is used which dampens swings in the market value while still indirectly recognizing market values. Under the asset smoothing methodology, the difference between the actual and assumed investment return on the market value of assets is recognized evenly over a five-year period.

Table 5 shows the development of the actuarial value of assets (AVA) as of the valuation date.



TABLE 4

Market Value of Assets

(Dollars in thousands)

					General									
		Global			(Combined		Employees'	Er	nployers'	Se	curities		
	(Combined	Re	etirement	F	Retirement	D	uty Disability	I	Reserve	L	ending		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
1. Market Value of Assets as of January 1, 2020	\$	5,507,658	\$	12,237	\$	5,860	\$	104	\$	30,334	\$	884	\$	5,557,077
2. Transfer of Assets as of January 1, 2020	\$	1,512	\$	(1,492)	\$	(11)	\$	(9)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
3. Contributions During Year														
a. Member	\$	32,182	\$	9	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	32,191
b. Employer		84,361		0		300		0		3,000		0		87,661
c. Total	\$	116,543	\$	9	\$	300	\$	0	\$	3,000	\$	0	\$	119,852
4. Disbursements During Year														
a. Monthly Annuities	\$	425,296	\$	67	\$	32	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	425,395
b. Refunds		3,526		29		0		0		0		0		3,555
c. Administrative Expenses		6,566		0		0		0		0		815		7,381
d. Total	\$	435,388	\$	96	\$	32	\$	0	\$	0	\$	815	\$	436,331
5. Investment Return (net of Investment Expenses)	\$	406,185	\$	876	\$	435	\$	8	\$	862	\$	770	\$	409,136
6. Transfer of Assets as of December 31, 2020	\$	1,097	\$	(391)	\$	(703)	\$	(3)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
7. Market Value of Assets as of December 31, 2020 (1) + (2) + (3c) - (4d) + (5) + (6)	\$	5,597,607	\$	11,143	\$	5,849	\$	100	\$	34,196	\$	839	\$	5,649,734

^{8.} Rate of Return, as Reported by Northern Trust* (ERS' Custodian)

6.62%

^{*} The December 31, 2020 asset balance was revised upwards by \$77.0 million in May 2021. The rate of return disclosed by Northern Trust does not reflect this upward revision and, therefore, understates the true rate of return during 2020.



TABLE 5 Actuarial Value of Assets

(Dollars in thousands)

1. Preliminary Actuarial Value as of January 1, 2020	\$	5,283,651
2. Market Value January 1, 2020 (Unaudited)	\$	5,557,077
3. Market Value January 1, 2021 (Unaudited)	\$	5,649,734
4. Contributionsa. Memberb. Employerc. Total	\$ - \$	32,191 87,661 119,852
5. Benefit Payments and Administrative Expenses	\$	436,331
6. Actual Market Return, Net of Investment Expenses	\$	409,136
7. Expected Market Return Based on 7.50%	\$	405,127
 8. Excess of Actual over Expected Return a. 2020 b. 2019 c. 2018 d. 2017 e. 2016 	\$ \$	4,009 532,533 (580,714) 387,130 (6,461)
 9. Excess Recognized in the Current Valuation a. 2020 b. 2019 c. 2018 d. 2017 e. 2016 f. Total 	\$	802 106,507 (116,143) 77,426 (1,293) 67,299
10. Preliminary Value as of January 1, 2021 (1) + (4c) - (5) + (7) + (9f)	\$	5,439,598
11. Ratio of Preliminary Value to Market Value (10)/(3)		96.28%
12. Balance in Employers' Reserve Fund and Securities Lending Fund	\$	35,035
13. Market Value Excluding Employers' Reserve Fund and Securities Lending Fund (3) - (12)	\$	5,614,699
14. Actuarial Value as of January 1, 2021 (11) * (13) + (12)	\$	5,440,867
15. Estimated Rate of Return		9.22%



TABLE 6 Historical Asset Returns

Beginning with the January 1, 2019 valuation, the investment return assumption is 7.50%. The table below provides a history of the rate of return on the actuarial value and market value of assets. Note that the System utilized a 10% asset corridor prior to 2009, which impacted the calculation of the actuarial value of assets and, therefore, the return on the actuarial value of assets. Rates of return on a market value basis are provided by the System's custodian, Northern Trust.

	Actuarial	Market
Year	Value of Assets	Value of Assets
2004	9.49%	12.61%
2005	15.34%	8.46%
2006	11.83%	15.13%
2007	10.17%	7.21%
2008	(17.88%)	(30.84%)
2009	22.62%	23.30%
2010	1.34%	13.86%
2011	(0.09%)	(1.43%)
2012	0.43%	13.88%
2013	12.85%	19.29%
2014	9.91%	5.09%
2015	7.00%	0.54%
2016	8.33%	8.83%
2017	9.09%	16.38%
2018	5.33%	(2.91%)
2019	6.94%	18.44%
2020	9.22%	6.62%
Average*	6.83%	7.11%
Max	22.62%	23.30%
Min	(17.88%)	(30.84%)
Range	40.50%	54.14%

Note: Rates of return on Actuarial Value of Assets prior to 2018 were provided by the prior actuary.

^{*} Average is calculated on a geometric basis.





Allocation of Assets Among Funds

(Dollars in thousands)

As part of the financial statements, the System provides a breakdown of the total market value of assets by Fund. The Employer Reserve Fund and Security Lending Fund are valued at market value for actuarial purposes and earmarked for specific purposes other than directly funding the benefits of the System's members. The actuarial value of assets is determined in total and then adjusted by subtracting the Employer Reserve Fund and Security Lending Fund. The remaining actuarial value of assets is then allocated to each Fund based on its portion of the total market value.

Fund	Ma	rket Value	Actu	arial Value
1. Combined Fund	\$	5,597,607	\$	5,389,377
2. Employers' Reserve Fund	\$	34,196	\$	34,196
3. Retirement Fund	\$	11,143	\$	10,728
4. General Employees' Duty Disability Fund	\$	100	\$	96
5. Fire & Police Duty Disability Fund	\$	0	\$	0
6. Firemen's Heart & Lung Fund	\$	0	\$	0
7. Combined Retirement & Disability Fund	\$	5,849	\$	5,631
8. Securities Lending Fund	\$_	839	\$_	839
9. Total All Funds	\$	5,649,734	\$	5,440,867

Note: Values shown include January 31, 2021 contributions receivable.



TABLE 8 Allocations Between Non-Consenters Who Consented to GPS During 2020 and Those Who Did Not (Dollars in thousands)

The Global Pension Settlement (GPS) provides that members enrolled through June 28, 2000 must provide written consent to the ERS in order to be eligible for the benefit enhancements of GPS. Members enrolled after June 28, 2000 are automatically participants in the Combined Fund. Since the January 1, 2020 valuation, eight individuals who were eligible for ERS benefits as of June 28, 2000 – and who had not previously consented to GPS – have now consented.

GPS provides that the market value of the assets in the funds for Non-Consenters be divided among Consenters and Non-Consenters. The division is based on the actuarial accrued liability covered by each fund under the pre-GPS plan provisions. The required division of assets for members who consented during 2020 was calculated as of January 1, 2020. As a result, assets will be transferred from the non-consenter Funds in which these members previously participated to the Global Combined Fund, as shown below.

	Allocation of 1/1/2020 Market Value of Assets in Funds for Non-Consenters in Proportion to 1/1/2020 Actuarial Accrued Liability						Allocation of 1/31/2021 Employer Contribution to Funds for Non-Consenters in Proportion to 1/1/2020 Covered Compensation						
Fund	Consenters Total in 2020 Others (Audited)								(Others		Total	
1. Retirement Fund	\$	391	\$	11,846	\$	12,237	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
2. General Employees' Duty Disability Fund		2		102		104		0		0		0	
3. Fire & Police Duty Disability Fund		0		0		0		0		0		0	
4. Firemen's Heart & Lung Fund		0		0		0		0		0		0	
5. Combined Retirement & Disability Fund		703	_	5,157		5,860		28	_	243	-	271	
6. Total Funds for Non-Consenters	\$	1,096	\$	17,105	\$	18,201	\$	28	\$	243	\$	271	

Notes: (i) January 1, 2020 assets allocated to members who consented to Global Settlement during 2020 are transferred to the Combined Fund as of January 1, 2020.

⁽ii) January 31, 2021 Employer Contributions allocated to members who consented to Global Settlement during 2020 are credited to the Combined Fund instead of to the funds for non-consenters.



SECTION V: SYSTEM LIABILITIES

In the previous section, an actuarial valuation was compared with an inventory process, and an analysis was given of the inventory of the System's assets as of the valuation date, January 1, 2021. In this section, the discussion will focus on the commitments (future benefit payments) of the System, which are referred to as its liabilities.

Table 9 contains an analysis of the actuarial present value of all future benefits (PVFB) for contributing members, inactive members, retirees and their beneficiaries.

The liabilities summarized in Table 9 include the actuarial present value of all future benefits expected to be paid with respect to each member. For an active member, this value includes the measurement of both benefits already earned and future benefits to be earned. For all members, active and retired, the value extends over benefits earnable and payable for the rest of their lives and for the lives of the surviving beneficiaries.

All liabilities reflect the benefit provisions in place as of January 1, 2021.

Actuarial Accrued Liability

A fundamental principle in financing the liabilities of a retirement program is that the cost of its benefits should be related to the period in which benefits are earned, rather than to the period of benefit distribution. An actuarial cost method is a mathematical technique that allocates the present value of future benefits into annual costs. In order to do this allocation, it is necessary for the funding method to "breakdown" the present value of future benefits into two components:

- (1) that which is attributable to the past and
- (2) that which is attributable to the future.

Actuarial terminology calls the part attributable to the past the "past service liability" or the "actuarial accrued liability." The portion allocated to the future is known as the present value of future normal costs, with the specific piece of it allocated to the current year being called the "normal cost." Table 9 contains the calculation of actuarial accrued liability for the System. The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method is used to develop the actuarial accrued liability.



TABLE 9
Actuarial Accrued Liability by Agency

(Dollars in thousands)

				Milwaukee			Wisconsin				
	General	Water	School	Technical	Sewerage	X7 11	Center	Housing	ъ. и	TO:	70 . I
	City*	Department	Board	College	Commission	Veolia	District	Authority	Policemen	Firemen	Total
Present Value of Future Benefits for Active Members											
a. Retirement Benefits	443,291	46,025	256,922	0	50,933	7,700	6,971	22,021	979,479	361,226	2,174,568
b. Withdrawal Benefits	34,426	3,421	21,480	0	3,974	11	649	1,262	41,396	20,176	126,795
c. Disability Benefits	11,302	1,208	6,663	0	1,238	42	210	457	29,413	54,877	105,410
d. Death Benefits	5,630	674	3,259	0	654	78	114	290	6,415	3,117	20,231
Total	494,649	51,328	288,324	0	56,799	7,831	7,944	24,030	1,056,703	439,396	2,427,004
2. Present Value of Future Normal Costs	115,087	12,724	77,860	0	12,315	499	2,369	4,809	379,193	165,137	769,993
3. Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) for Active Members	379,562	38,604	210,464	0	44,484	7,332	5,575	19,221	677,510	274,259	1,657,011
(1) - (2)											
4. Present Value of Future Benefits for Inactive Members											
- Members with Deferred Benefits	53,116	2,981	46,473	0	2,789	347	1,920	2,577	53,148	14,554	177,905
- Members with Refunds Payable	1,086	86	1,711	0	28	0	34	17	166	10	3,138
 Retirees, Beneficiaries and Disabled Members 	1,217,643	97,875	542,397	15,176	146,186	60,596	14,878	40,036	1,797,955	974,503	4,907,245
Total	1,271,845	100,942	590,581	15,176	149,003	60,943	16,832	42,630	1,851,269	989,067	5,088,288
5. Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	1,651,407	139,546	801,045	15,176	193,487	68,275	22,407	61,851	2,528,779	1,263,326	6,745,299
(3) + (4)											

^{*} Includes Elected Officials and Redevelopment Authority

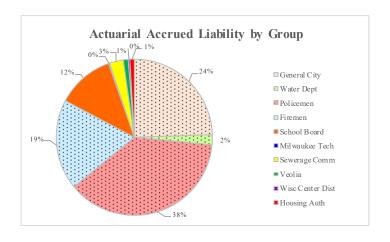




TABLE 10

Funded Status on Actuarial and Market Value by Fund
(Dollars in thousands)

Fund	Actuarial Actuarial Accrued Value Liability of Assets (AAL) (AVA)		Market Value of Assets (MVA)			Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Based on AVA (UAAL)	В	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Based on MVA (UAAL)	Percent Funded Based on AVA	Percent Funded Based on MVA	
1. Combined Fund	\$	6,732,479	\$ 5,389,377	\$	5,597,607	\$	1,343,102	\$	1,134,872	80.1%	83.1%
2. Employers' Reserve Fund		0	34,196		34,196		(34,196)		(34,196)	N/A	N/A
3. Retirement Fund		5,726	10,728		11,143		(5,002)		(5,417)	187.4%	194.6%
4. General Employees' Duty Disability Fund		15	96		100		(81)		(85)	640.0%	666.7%
5. Fire & Police Duty Disability Fund		0	0		0		0		0	N/A	N/A
6. Firemen's Heart & Lung Fund		0	0		0		0		0	N/A	N/A
7. Combined Retirement & Disability Fund		7,079	5,631		5,849		1,448		1,230	79.5%	82.6%
8. Securities Lending Fund		0	839		839		(839)		(839)	N/A	N/A
9. Total All Funds	\$	6,745,299	\$ 5,440,867	\$	5,649,734	\$	1,304,432	\$	1,095,565	80.7%	83.8%



Reconciliation of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

The table below provides a reconciliation of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the prior valuation to the current valuation for the Combined Fund.

Combined Fund	(\$ in thousands)					
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) as of 01/01/2020	\$	1,347,109				
- Expected Change in UAAL		(5,821)				
- Actual Contributions Versus Actuarial Contributions		88,475				
- Investment Experience		(90,530)				
- Demographic Experience		(5,366)				
- Other Experience		9,235				
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) as of 01/01/2021	\$	1,343,102				



Actuarial Balance Sheet As of January 1, 2021

The valuation balance sheet shows the assets and liabilities of ERS (in total, all groups and all Funds). The items shown in the balance sheet are present values actuarially determined as of the current valuation date.

Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	5,440,867,000
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		1,304,432,000
Present Value of Future Normal Costs	\$_	769,993,000
Total Assets	\$	7,515,292,000
LIABILITIES		

Present Value of Future Benefits			
Active members			
Retirement	\$	2,174,568,000	
Withdrawal		126,795,000	
Disability		105,410,000	
Death		20,231,000	
Total	·		\$ 2,427,004,000
Inactive members			181,043,000
Retirees, disabilities and beneficiaries			4,907,245,000
Total Liabilities			\$ 7.515.292.000



Calculation of Actuarial Gain/(Loss)

The overall actuarial gain/(loss) is comprised of both a liability gain/(loss) and an actuarial asset gain/(loss). Each of these represents the difference between the expected and actual values as of January 1, 2021.

Liabilities

1. Actuarial Accrued Liability as of January 1, 2020	\$6,597,457,000
2. Normal Cost for Plan Year Ending December 31, 2020	95,958,000
3. Benefit Payments During December 31, 2020	(428,950,000)
4. Interest on (1), (2) and (3) at 7.50%	486,211,000
5. Expected Actuarial Accrued Liability as of January 1, 2021	\$6,750,676,000
6. Actuarial Accrued Liability as of January 1, 2021	\$6,745,299,000
<u>Assets</u>	
7. Actuarial Value of Assets as of January 1, 2020	\$5,285,205,000
8. Contributions for Plan Year Ending December 31, 2020	119,852,000
9. Benefit Payments and Administrative Expenses During December 31, 2020	(436,331,000)
10. Interest on (7), (8) and (9) at 7.50%	384,737,000
11. Expected Actuarial Value of Assets as of January 1, 2021	\$5,353,463,000
12. Actuarial Value of Assets as of January 1, 2021	\$5,440,867,000
Gain / (Loss)	
13. Liability Gain/(Loss)	\$5,377,000
(5) - (6)	
14. Asset Gain/(Loss)	\$87,404,000
(12) - (11)	
15. Total Gain/(Loss)	\$92,781,000
(13) + (14)	



TABLE 14

Expected Benefit Payments

Year End	Current Inactives	Current Actives	Total
2021	\$422,023,000	\$16,792,000	\$438,815,000
2022	424,212,000	28,236,000	452,448,000
2023	425,648,000	40,326,000	465,974,000
2024	426,463,000	52,944,000	479,407,000
2025	426,860,000	64,864,000	491,724,000
2026	427,325,000	77,500,000	504,825,000
2027	426,978,000	91,278,000	518,256,000
2028	426,092,000	106,114,000	532,206,000
2029	424,963,000	121,197,000	546,160,000
2030	422,741,000	136,002,000	558,743,000
2031	419,916,000	151,346,000	571,262,000
2032	416,114,000	167,255,000	583,369,000
2033	411,999,000	184,090,000	596,089,000
2034	406,570,000	201,145,000	607,715,000
2035	400,647,000	217,229,000	617,876,000
2036	393,896,000	233,135,000	627,031,000
2037	386,612,000	248,990,000	635,602,000
2038	378,104,000	264,325,000	642,429,000
2039	369,055,000	279,560,000	648,615,000
2040	359,124,000	294,698,000	653,822,000

Note: Cash flows are the expected future non-discounted payments to current members. These numbers exclude refund payouts to current non-vested inactive members and assume all actuarial assumptions are met in the future, including the retirement assumption.



TABLE 15

Schedule of Funding Progress

(Dollars in thousands)

Valuation as of January 1	Actuarial Value of Assets		of Liability		uarial Accrued ue of Liability		funded tuarial crued ability AAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2008	\$ 5,192,000	\$	3,958,061	\$	0	131.2%	\$ 532,412	0.0%		
2009	4,076,297		4,113,089		36,792	99.1%	536,558	6.9%		
2010	4,814,402		4,269,324		0	112.8%	553,846	0.0%		
2011	4,641,425		4,447,548		0	104.4%	538,218	0.0%		
2012	4,404,635		4,587,915		183,280	96.0%	525,181	34.9%		
2013	4,259,889		4,689,814		429,925	90.8%	523,738	82.1%		
2014	4,580,729		4,831,689		250,960	94.8%	521,651	48.1%		
2015	4,797,437		4,935,482		138,045	97.2%	529,939	26.0%		
2016	4,899,155		5,065,141		165,986	96.7%	535,802	31.0%		
2017	5,055,700		5,259,300		203,600	96.1%	583,950	34.9%		
2018	5,233,486		5,819,762		586,276	89.9%	577,118	101.6%		
2019	5,219,184		6,400,901	1	,181,717	81.5%	581,663	203.2%		
2020	5,285,205		6,597,457	1	,312,252	80.1%	596,386	220.0%		
2021	5,440,867		6,745,299	1	,304,432	80.7%	586,369	222.5%		

Note: Information prior to 2019 is from the prior actuary.



SECTION VI: SYSTEM CONTRIBUTIONS

An amendment to the Milwaukee City Charter was adopted by the Common Council on April 30, 2013 to establish the Stable Employer Contribution Policy. Under that Policy, an actuarial contribution rate is separately calculated for three groups: Policemen, Fireman, and General Employees of the Combined Fund, and is applicable for the subsequent five-year period. The Policy is designed to:

- (a) Fully fund all current employer normal costs for active members, determined under the current funding method, which is irrespective of the funded status of the System. The result is that the Employer Normal Cost is always funded; and
- (b) Liquidate the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL), if any, over the amortization period adopted by the Board and based on methodology specified in the MCC. Effective with the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation, the Board adopted a 25-year closed period to amortize the existing UAAL. At each subsequent valuation date, any changes to the UAAL arising from actual experience that is different than assumed will be amortized over a fixed 15-year period and any changes to the UAAL arising from changes in assumptions will be amortized over a fixed 25-year period.

These rates are established every five years following the Experience Study, performed by the actuary. The actuary establishes these rates based on the actuarial assumptions adopted by the Annuity and Pension Board of the ERS and the actuarial methods specified in the Charter. The rates are established in conformity with applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice and result in a funded status at the end of the five years that is at least actuarially equivalent to the expected funded status if contributions were based on the redevelopment of the employer contribution rates annually under the same assumptions and methods. The current stable contribution rates apply for calendar years 2018 through 2022.

The actuarially determined employer contribution consists of the employer portion of the normal cost, an allocation for administrative expense and a payment on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The employer normal cost is the employer's portion of the cost of benefits for active members, allocated to the current year, after reducing for the member contributions. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability payment is the contribution made in order to pay off the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over the scheduled amortization period.

Amortization methods determine the payment schedule for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. ERS adopted a 25-year closed amortization period for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of January 1, 2019. A new amortization base will be created each year, based on the prior year's experience, and amortized over a closed 15-year period. Changes in the UAAL due to assumption changes, method changes or plan provision changes will be amortized over a closed 25-year period.

The exhibits in this Section show the calculation of the actuarially determined employer contribution for the current valuation. As discussed above, although the actuarial contribution rate is determined in the valuation, the actual employer contributions to ERS are derived from the Employer Stable Contribution Policy, set out in the Milwaukee City Charter.



TABLE 16

Normal Cost by Group

Total – All Funds (Dollars in thousands)

	General Employees	Policemen	Firemen	Total
Retirement Benefits	\$21,576	\$34,106	\$11,242	\$66,924
2. Withdrawal Benefits	12,269	2,874	1,271	16,414
3. Disability Benefits	1,382	2,542	4,384	8,308
4. Death Benefits	656	232	103	991
5. Total Normal Cost	\$35,883	\$39,754	\$17,000	\$92,637
6. Projected Payroll	\$371,863	\$154,607	\$59,899	\$586,369
7. Normal Cost Rate	9.65%	25.71%	28.38%	15.80%
8. Member Contribution Rate	(4.82%)	(7.00%)	(7.00%)	(5.62%)
9. Employer Normal Cost Rate	4.83%	18.71%	21.38%	10.18%



TABLE 17A

Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)

Combined Fund

(Dollars in thousands)

The tables below provide the calculation of the new amortization base and the amortization schedule for the current year's valuation for the Combined Fund.

Calculation as of:		/1/2021	1/1/2020		
(a) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability(b) Prior Years' Outstanding Bases(c) New Amortization Base: (a) - (b)(d) New Amortization Payment	\$ \$ \$	1,343,102 1,341,288 1,814 170	\$ \$ \$	1,347,109 1,204,407 142,702 13,393	

Amortization Base	Date Established	Original Amount	Outstanding Balance as of January 1, 2021	Remaining Amortization Period	Annual Payment*
2019 Initial UAAL Base	1/1/2019	\$ 1,204,699	\$ 1,202,281	23	\$ 87,726
2020 Experience Base	1/1/2020	142,702	139,007	14	13,661
2021 Experience Base	1/1/2021	1,814	1,814	15	170
Total			\$ 1,343,102		\$ 101,557

^{*} Reflects beginning of year timing.



TABLE 17B

Amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)

Retirement Fund

(Dollars in thousands)

The tables below provide the calculation of the new amortization base and the amortization schedule for the current year's valuation for the Retirement Fund.

Calculation as of:	1/	1/2021	1/1/2020		
(a) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	(5,002)	\$	(5,672)	
(b) Prior Years' Outstanding Bases (c) New Amortization Base: (a) - (b)	\$	(5,688) 686	\$ \$	(6,763) 1,091	
(d) New Amortization Payment	\$	64	\$	102	

Amortization Base	Date Established	Original Amount	Outstanding Balance as of January 1, 2021	Remaining Amortization Period	Annual Payment*
2019 Initial UAAL Base	1/1/2019	\$ (6,764)	\$ (6,751)	23	\$ (493)
2020 Experience Base	1/1/2020	1,091	1,063	14	104
2021 Experience Base	1/1/2021	686	686	15	64
Total			\$ (5,002)		\$ (325)

^{*} Reflects beginning of year timing.



TABLE 17C

Amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)

General Employees Duty Disability Fund

(Dollars in thousands)

The tables below provide the calculation of the new amortization base and the amortization schedule for the current year's valuation for the General Employees Duty Disability Fund.

Calculation as of:	1/1.	/2021	1/1/2020		
(a) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (b) Prior Years' Outstanding Bases (c) Navy Amortisation Bases (c) (b)	\$ \$	(81) (81)	\$ \$	(82) (92)	
(c) New Amortization Base: (a) - (b) (d) New Amortization Payment	\$	0	\$	10	

Amortization Base	Date Established	Original Amount	Outstanding Balance as of January 1, 2021	Remaining Amortization Period	Annual Payment*
2019 Initial UAAL Base	1/1/2019	\$ (93)	\$ (91)	23	\$ (7)
2020 Experience Base	1/1/2020	10	10	14	1
2021 Experience Base	1/1/2021	0	0	15	0
Total			\$ (81)		\$ (6)

^{*} Reflects beginning of year timing.



TABLE 17D

Amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)

Combined Retirement & Disability Fund

(Dollars in thousands)

The tables below provide the calculation of the new amortization base and the amortization schedule for the current year's valuation for the Combined Retirement & Disability Fund.

Calculation as of:	1/1	/2021	1/1/2020		
(a) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (b) Prior Years' Outstanding Bases (c) New Amortization Base: (a) - (b) (d) New Amortization Payment	\$ \$ \$	1,448 2,105 (657) (62)	\$ \$ \$	2,115 1,835 280 26	

Amortization Base	Date Established	Original Amount	Outstanding Balance as of January 1, 2021	Remaining Amortization Period	Annual Payment*
2019 Initial UAAL Base	1/1/2019	\$ 1,836	\$ 1,832	23	\$ 134
2020 Experience Base	1/1/2020	280	273	14	27
2021 Experience Base	1/1/2021	(657)	(657)	15	(62)
Total			\$ 1,448		\$ 99

^{*} Reflects beginning of year timing.



TABLE 18

Comparison of Stable Contribution Policy to the Actuarial Determined Rate for Combined Fund (Dollars in thousands)

		(General				
		Er	nployees	Police	Fire	ı	Total
1.	Active Members	\$	8,088	\$ 1,734	\$ 697	\$	10,519
2.	Covered Compensation	\$	369,796	\$ 154,492	\$ 59,899	\$	584,187
3.	Normal Cost a. Total b. Estimated Member Contributions c. Employer Normal Cost (a) - (b), not less than zero	\$ -	35,650 17,829 17,821	\$ 39,724 10,814 28,910	\$ 17,000 4,193 12,807	\$	92,374 32,836 59,538
4.	Projected Administrative Expenses	\$	2,850	\$ 2,761	\$ 1,119	\$	6,730
5.	Active Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	698,508	\$ 676,694	\$ 274,259	\$	1,649,461
6.	Assets a. Actuarial Value b. Market Value (Net of Inactive Liabilities)	\$	129,736 217,916	\$ 125,684 211,111	\$ 50,939 85,562	\$	306,359 514,589
7.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability a. Actuarial Value b. Market Value (5) - (6)	\$	568,772 480,592	\$ 551,010 465,583	\$ 223,320 188,697	\$	1,343,102 1,134,872
8.	Amortization of UAAL a. Actuarial Value b. Market Value	\$ \$	43,007 34,731	\$ 41,664 33,646	\$ 16,886 13,637	\$	101,557 82,014
9.	Annual Contribution Payable January 1, 2021 a. Actuarial Value b. Market Value (3c) + (4) + (8)	\$	63,678 55,402	\$ 73,335 65,317	\$ 30,812 27,563	\$	167,825 148,282
10.	Employer Rate as of January 1, 2021 based on a. Stable Contribution Policy Rate b. Actuarial Determined Rate c. Market-Based Actuarial Determined Rate		7.48% 17.22% 14.98%	25.22% 47.47% 42.28%	26.83% 51.44% 46.02%		14.35% 28.73% 25.38%



TABLE 19
Allocation of 2021 Contribution to Agencies for Combined Fund

	Active	Covered	Employer				Dolla	ar Amount Payab	le***			
Group	Members	Compensation	Rate**	Jan 1, 2021	June 1, 2021	July 1, 2021	Aug 1, 2021	Sept 1, 2021	Oct 1, 2021	Nov 1, 2021	Dec 1, 2021	Jan 31, 2022
General City*	3,211	\$180,624,011	7.48%	\$13,510,676	\$13,923,998	\$14,008,167	\$14,092,845	\$14,178,035	\$14,263,740	\$14,349,963	\$14,436,707	\$14,611,772
Water Department	343	19,656,370	7.48%	1,470,296	1,515,276	1,524,436	1,533,651	1,542,922	1,552,249	1,561,632	1,571,072	1,590,123
School Board****	4,081	135,586,896	7.48%	10,141,900	10,452,163	10,515,345	10,578,909	10,642,858	10,707,193	10,771,917	10,837,032	10,968,446
Milwaukee Technical College	0	0	7.48%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sewerage Commission	228	20,751,958	7.48%	1,552,246	1,599,733	1,609,403	1,619,132	1,628,920	1,638,767	1,648,673	1,658,639	1,678,752
Veolia	15	1,243,920	7.48%	93,045	95,891	96,471	97,054	97,641	98,231	98,825	99,422	100,628
Wisconsin Center District	87	4,157,794	7.48%	311,003	320,517	322,454	324,403	326,364	328,337	330,322	332,319	336,349
Housing Authority	123	7,774,310	7.48%	581,518	599,308	602,931	606,576	610,243	613,932	617,643	621,377	628,912
Policemen	1,734	154,491,917	25.22%	38,962,861	40,154,821	40,397,554	40,641,754	40,887,430	41,134,591	41,383,246	41,633,404	42,138,266
Firemen	<u>697</u>	<u>59,899,059</u>	26.83%	<u>16,070,918</u>	16,562,563	16,662,682	16,763,407	16,864,740	16,966,686	17,069,248	17,172,430	17,380,669
Total	10,519	\$584,186,235		\$82,694,463	\$85,224,270	\$85,739,443	\$86,257,731	\$86,779,153	\$87,303,726	\$87,831,469	\$88,362,402	\$89,433,917

^{*} Includes Elected Officials and Redevelopment Authority

^{****} Breakdown of contributions for MPS by normal cost and past service portion as follow:

Payable at:	Jan 1, 2021	June 1, 2021	July 1, 2021	Aug 1, 2021	Sept 1, 2021	Oct 1, 2021	Nov 1, 2021	Dec 1, 2021	Jan 31, 2022
Normal Cost	6,106,664	6,293,480	6,331,524	6,369,798	6,408,303	6,447,041	6,486,013	6,525,220	6,604,347
Past Service Portion	4,035,236	4,158,683	4,183,821	4,209,111	4,234,555	4,260,152	4,285,904	4,311,812	4,364,099
Total	10,141,900	10,452,163	10,515,345	10,578,909	10,642,858	10,707,193	10,771,917	10,837,032	10,968,446

^{**} Rates apply to Covered Compensation as of the beginning of the year, then credited with interest to payable date.

^{***} Actual contribution requirement will be adjusted for the actual payment date of the contribution.



TABLE 20
Allocation of 2022 Contribution to Agencies for Combined Fund

	Estimated Active	Estimated Covered	Employer				Dolls	ar Amount Payab	e***			
Group	Members	Compensation	Rate**	Jan 1, 2022	June 1, 2022	July 1, 2022	Aug 1, 2022	Sept 1, 2022	Oct 1, 2022	Nov 1, 2022	Dec 1, 2022	Jan 31, 2023
General City*	3,211	\$184,236,491	7.48%	\$13,780,890	\$14,202,478	\$14,288,331	\$14,374,703	\$14,461,597	\$14,549,016	\$14,636,964	\$14,725,443	\$14,904,009
Water Department	343	20,049,497	7.48%	1,499,702	1,545,581	1,554,924	1,564,323	1,573,779	1,583,292	1,592,863	1,602,492	1,621,924
School Board****	4,081	138,298,634	7.48%	10,344,738	10,661,207	10,725,653	10,790,489	10,855,717	10,921,339	10,987,358	11,053,776	11,187,818
Milwaukee Technical College	0	0	7.48%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sewerage Commission	228	21,166,997	7.48%	1,583,291	1,631,727	1,641,591	1,651,514	1,661,497	1,671,541	1,681,645	1,691,810	1,712,326
Veolia	15	1,268,798	7.48%	94,906	97,809	98,400	98,995	99,593	100,195	100,801	101,410	102,640
Wisconsin Center District	87	4,240,950	7.48%	317,223	326,928	328,904	330,892	332,892	334,904	336,928	338,965	343,075
Housing Authority	123	7,929,796	7.48%	593,149	611,295	614,990	618,708	622,448	626,211	629,996	633,804	641,490
Policemen	1,734	157,581,755	25.22%	39,742,119	40,957,919	41,205,506	41,454,590	41,705,180	41,957,284	42,210,912	42,466,074	42,981,034
Firemen	<u>697</u>	61,097,040	26.83%	16,392,336	16,893,814	16,995,936	17,098,675	17,202,035	17,306,020	17,410,633	<u>17,515,879</u>	17,728,283
Total	10,519	\$595,869,958		\$84,348,354	\$86,928,758	\$87,454,235	\$87,982,889	\$88,514,738	\$89,049,802	\$89,588,100	\$90,129,653	\$91,222,599

^{*} Includes Elected Officials and Redevelopment Authority

To the extent that an employer wishes to contribute before the report is approved, the amounts above can serve as a guide. To the extent that the amount contributed is less than the final contribution requirements, the employer will be billed for the remainder, which is to be paid by the end of the year. To the extent that the amount already contributed is more than the required contribution, the employer will receive a credit, with interest, to the contribution for next year.

***** Breakdown of contributions for MPS by normal cost and past service portion as follow:

Payable at:	Jan 1, 2022	June 1, 2022	July 1, 2022	Aug 1, 2022	Sept 1, 2022	Oct 1, 2022	Nov 1, 2022	Dec 1, 2022	Jan 31, 2023
Normal Cost	6,228,797	6,419,350	6,458,154	6,497,193	6,536,468	6,575,980	6,615,731	6,655,723	6,736,433
Past Service Portion	4,115,941	4,241,857	4,267,499	4,293,296	4,319,249	4,345,359	4,371,627	4,398,053	4,451,385
Total	10,344,738	10,661,207	10,725,653	10,790,489	10,855,717	10,921,339	10,987,358	11,053,776	11,187,818

^{**} Rates apply to Covered Compensation as of the beginning of the year, then credited with interest to payable date.

^{***} Actual contribution requirement will be adjusted for the actual payment date of the contribution.

^{****} The amounts shown above are estimates of the employer contribution requirements due by January 31, 2023. The actual employer contribution requirements due by January 31, 2023 will be based on the results of the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation, which is scheduled to be approved at the June 2022 Board meeting.



TABLE 21

Determination of Employer Contribution to Retirement Fund
(Dollars in thousands)

		eneral				
	En	nployees	ŀ	Policemen	Firemen	Total
1. Active Members		13		0	0	13
2. Covered Compensation	\$	498	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 498
3. Normal Cost						
a. Total	\$	67	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 67
b. Estimated Member Contributions		27		0	0	27
c. Employer Normal Cost	\$	40	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 40
(a) - (b), not less than zero						
4. Projected Administrative Expenses	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0
5. Active Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	2,184	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 2,184
6. Assets						
a. Actuarial Value	\$	7,186	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 7,186
b. Market Value	\$	7,601	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 7,601
(Net of Inactive Liabilities)						
7. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability						
a. Actuarial Value	\$	(5,002)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ (5,002)
b. Market Value	\$	(5,417)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ (5,417)
(5) - (6)						
8. Amortization of UAAL						
a. Actuarial Value	\$	(325)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ (325)
b. Market Value	\$	(364)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ (364)
9. Annual Contribution Payable						
January 31, 2022						
a. Actuarial Value	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0
b. Market Value	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0
(3c) + (4) + (8), with interest to $01/31/2022$						



TABLE 22

Determination of Employer Contribution to Duty Disability Fund
(Dollars in thousands)

		eneral iployees	Po	olicemen	F	iremen		Total
1. Active Members		13		0		0		13
2. Covered Compensation	\$	498	\$	0	\$	0	\$	498
3. Normal Cost a. Total b. Estimated Member Contributions c. Employer Normal Cost (a) - (b), not less than zero	\$ - \$	1 0	\$ \$	0 0	\$ \$	0 0	\$ \$	1 0 1
4. Projected Administrative Expenses	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
5. Active Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	15	\$	0	\$	0	\$	15
6. Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	96	\$	0	\$	0	\$	96
7. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (5) - (6)	\$	(81)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(81)
8. Amortization of UAAL	\$	(6)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(6)
9. Annual Contribution Payable January 31, 2022 (3c) + (4) + (8), with interest to 01/31/2022	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0



TABLE 23

Determination of Employer Contribution to Heart and Lung Fund (Dollars in thousands)

	Aı	mount
1. Active Members		0
2. Covered Compensation	\$	0
3. Normal Cost a. Total	\$	0
b. Estimated Member Contributionsc. Employer Normal Cost		0
(a) - (b), not less than zero		
4. Projected Administrative Expenses	\$	0
5. Active Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	0
6. Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	0
7. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (5) - (6)	\$	0
8. Full Funding Limit (3) + (4) + (7), not less than zero, with interest to 01/31/2022	\$	0
9. Annual Contribution Payable	Ф	
January 31, 2022	\$	0



TABLE 24

Allocation of 2021 Contribution to Agencies for the Retirement, Duty Disability and Heart & Lung Funds

	Active	Covered		Fund		January	31, 2022
Group	Members	Compensation	Retirement	Duty Disability	Heart & Lung	Total Due	% of Pay
General City	3	\$150,581	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Water Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
School Board	10	347,811	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Milwaukee Technical College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Sewerage Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Veolia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Wisconsin Center District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Housing Authority	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Policemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Firemen	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0.00%
Total	13	\$498,392	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%

Note: Redevelopment Authority members are included in the General City group.



TABLE 25

Determination of Employer Contribution to Combined Retirement and Disability Fund (Dollars in thousands)

		eneral				
	Em	ployees	Po	olicemen	Firemen	Total
1. Active Members		34		1	0	35
2. Covered Compensation	\$	1,569	\$	115	\$ 0	\$ 1,684
3. Normal Cost						
a. Total	\$	165	\$	30	\$ 0	\$ 195
b. Estimated Member Contributions		85		8	0	93
c. Employer Normal Cost (a) - (b), not less than zero	\$	80	\$	22	\$ 0	\$ 102
4. Projected Administrative Expenses	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0
5. Active Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	4,535	\$	816	\$ 0	\$ 5,351
6. Assets						
a. Actuarial Value	\$	3,308	\$	595	\$ 0	\$ 3,903
b. Market Value	\$	3,493	\$	628	\$ 0	\$ 4,121
(Net of Inactive Liabilities)						
7. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability						
a. Actuarial Value	\$	1,227	\$	221	\$ 0	\$ 1,448
b. Market Value	\$	1,042	\$	188	\$ 0	\$ 1,230
(5) - (6)						
8. Amortization of UAAL						
a. Actuarial Value	\$	84	\$	15	\$ 0	\$ 99
b. Market Value	\$	67	\$	12	\$ 0	\$ 79
8. Annual Contribution Payable						
January 31, 2022						
a. Actuarial Value	\$	177	\$	40	\$ 0	\$ 217
b. Market Value	\$	159	\$	37	\$ 0	\$ 196
(3c) + (4) + (8), with interest to $01/31/2022$						



TABLE 26
Allocation of 2021 Contribution to Employee Groups for Combined Retirement and Disability Fund

			Fu	nd		
Group	Active Members	Covered Compensation	Combined Retirement & Disability	Heart & Lung	January Total Due	31, 2022 % of Pay
General City	11	\$666,985	\$75,258	\$0	\$75,258	11.28%
Water Department	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
School Board*	20	780,291	88,043	0	88,043	11.28%
Milwaukee Technical College	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Sewerage Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Veolia	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Wisconsin Center District	1	7,061	797	0	797	11.29%
Housing Authority	2	114,341	12,902	0	12,902	11.28%
Policemen	1	115,395	40,000	0	40,000	34.66%
Firemen	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0.00%
Total	35	\$1,684,073	\$217,000	\$0	\$217,000	12.89%

Note: Redevelopment Authority members are included in the General City group.

^{*} Breakdown of contributions for MPS by normal cost and past service portion are as follows:

Payable at:	January 31, 2022
Normal Cost	43,891
Past Service Portion	44,152
Total	88,043



TABLE 27

Contribution Requirements for FY 2021 by Group and Fund

Amounts shown are calculated as of January 31, 2022. Actual contribution requirements will be adjusted for the actual payment date of the contribution.

Fund]	General Employees	Policemen	Firemen	Total
Combined Fund	\$	29,914,982	\$ 42,138,266	\$ 17,380,669	\$ 89,433,917
Retirement Fund		0	0	0	0
Duty Disability Fund		0	0	0	0
Heart & Lung Fund		N/A	N/A	0	0
Combined Retirement & Disability Fund		177,000	40,000	0	217,000
Total Contribution	\$	30,091,982	\$ 42,178,266	\$ 17,380,669	\$ 89,650,917
Covered Compensation	\$	371,863,000	\$ 154,607,000	\$ 59,899,000	\$ 586,369,000
Total Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Compensation		8.09%	27.28%	29.02%	15.29%

Note: Reflects the Stable Contribution Policy for the Combined Fund.



Actuarial Standards of Practice are issued by the Actuarial Standards Board and are binding on credentialed actuaries practicing in the United States. These standards generally identify what the actuary should consider, document and disclose when performing an actuarial assignment. In September, 2017, Actuarial Standard of Practice Number 51, Assessment and Disclosure of Risk in Measuring Pension Obligations, (ASOP 51) was issued as final with application to measurement dates on or after November 1, 2018. This ASOP, which applies to funding valuations, actuarial projections, and actuarial cost studies of proposed plan changes, was first applicable for the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation for the Employes' Retirement System of the City of Milwaukee (System).

While actuarial assumptions allow for a projection of how future contributions and investment returns will meet the cash flow needs for future benefit payments, actual experience will not unfold exactly as anticipated by the assumptions. In this section, we discuss some of the risk factors that can have a significant impact – positive or negative – on the actuarial projection of liability and contribution rates.

There are a number of risks inherent in the funding of a defined benefit plan. These include:

- economic risks, such as investment return and inflation;
- demographic risks such as mortality, payroll growth, aging population, and retirement ages;
- contribution risk like volatility making it difficult for the plan sponsor to fund the plan; and
- external risks such as the regulatory and political environment (not included in ASOP 51).

The last two are not risks that the actuary must opine on under ASOP 51.

The most significant risk factor for most plans is investment return because of the volatility of the returns and the size of plan assets compared to payroll (see Table 28). A perusal of historical rates over 10-20 years reveals that the actual return each year is rarely close to the average return for the same period. This is an expected result given the underlying capital market assumptions and the asset allocation. However, the valuation is a measurement based on a single investment return, usually around the median of the distribution of returns. The magnitude of variations in investment returns and the short timeframe in which they occur makes the management of this risk very challenging. See the chart below for the historical rates of return over the past 17 years.

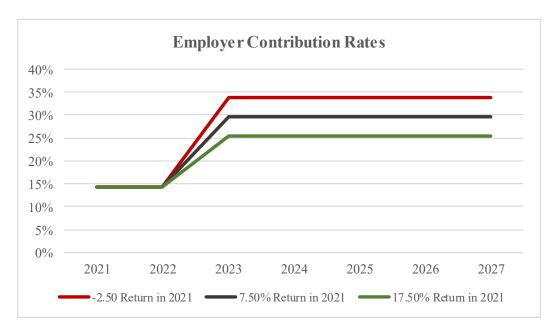




The size of the plan assets relative to covered payroll, sometimes referred to as the asset volatility ratio, is an important indicator of the contribution risk for the System. The higher this ratio, the more sensitive a plan's contribution rate is to investment return volatility. In other words, it will be harder to recover from investment losses with increased contributions because of the magnitude of the increase. In the January 1, 2021 valuation, the asset volatility ratio was 9.50. Due to ERS' maturity, the asset volatility ratio is higher than the ratio for most large public plans, as shown in the following chart.

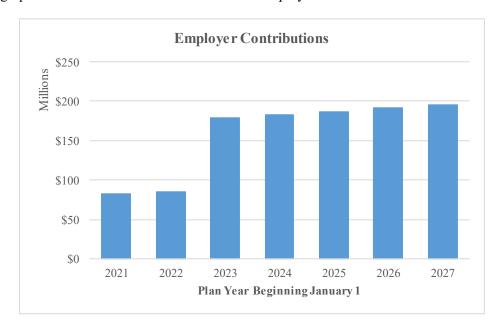


This metric means the same investment experience would move the actuarially determined contribution more significantly for CMERS as compared to most other public plans. For example, a return that is 10% lower than assumed (or -2.50%) equates to an actuarial loss of about \$560 million, or 95% of payroll. Given the asset volatility ratio and the amortization period of 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, an increase of 9.24% in the contribution rate, about \$54 million, over the next 15 years would be required to compensate for an investment return that is 10% below the assumed rate of return.





The Stable Contribution Policy was designed to create stability in the actual employer contribution rates by avoiding annual adjustments that are the result of actuarial experience different than anticipated by the actuarial assumptions over the stable "five year" period. The stable contribution rate is usually set after the regular Experience Study is performed every five years and is set at a rate that results in the System being at the same funded ratio as if the projected actuarial contribution rates were made. However, if changes to the actuarial assumptions are made "off cycle" or a significant decline in the financial markets were to occur without a subsequent rebound, it could create a situation where the actual contributions to the System under the Stable Contribution Policy are much lower than the actuarially determined amounts. If this were to occur, as happened in 2019, the System's funded status could be negatively impacted for a number of years. The difference between the actuarial contribution rate and the stable contribution policy rate each year results in an increase in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and a corresponding increase in the UAAL contribution rate and actuarial contribution rate. If this persists for a period of years, it can result in a large adjustment to the contribution rate under the Stable Contribution Policy when the reset occurs. The following graph illustrates the estimate increase in the employer contribution rate in 2023:



Although we would expect this to happen infrequently, it could be problematic if the employers' resources are limited and such contribution increases cannot managed.

A key demographic risk for all retirement systems, including CMERS, is improvements in mortality (longevity) greater than anticipated. While the mortality assumption used in the valuation reflects some improvement in mortality experience and this assumption is evaluated and refined in each experience study, the risk arises because there is a possibility of some sudden shift, perhaps from a significant medical breakthrough that could rapidly improve mortality rates and increase liabilities. Likewise, there is some possibility of a significant public health crisis that could result in a significant number of additional deaths in a short time period, as experienced with the COVID-19 pandemic. This type of event is also significant, although more easily absorbed. While either of these events could happen, it represents a relative small probability and thus represents much less risk than the volatility associated with investment returns.

Finally, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized as a level percentage of payroll. The underlying assumption used in developing the payment schedule assumes an increasing payroll over time



which is dependent on a stable employment level, i.e., active member count remains the same. When payroll does not grow as expected, the UAAL contribution rate will be higher than expected even if the dollar amount of the payment is the same as scheduled. The assumption for the anticipated increase in covered payroll has been declining and is currently 2.0%. A lower assumed growth in the covered payroll reduces this risk for the System's funding.

As plan demographics change over time, along with the funded status, the risk factors may also change. The following exhibits summarize certain historical information that provide an indication as to how key risk metrics have changed over time.



Historical Asset Volatility Ratios

(Dollars in thousands)

As a retirement system matures, the size of the market value of assets increases relative to the covered payroll of active members, on which the System is funded. The size of the plan assets relative to covered payroll, sometimes referred to as the asset volatility ratio, is an important indicator of the contribution risk for the System. The higher this ratio, the more sensitive a plan's contribution rate is to investment return volatility. In other words, it will be harder to recover from investment losses by increasing contributions. In the January 1, 2021 valuation, the asset volatility ratio was 9.50. Therefore, underperforming the investment return assumption by 10.00% (i.e., earn -2.50% for one year) is equivalent to about \$560 million, or 95% of payroll, and would ultimately result in a 9.24% increase to the ADC, or about \$54 million.

ERS is a very mature system as is evident by the fact this is the eighty-third valuation of the System. Therefore, this metric has held fairly stable over this entire period where often the trend is an increasing AVR as the System becomes more mature and its funding improves (assets grow more rapidly than covered payroll).

Actuarial Valuation Date	Market Value of Assets	Covered Payroll	Asset Volatility Ratio	Increase in ADC with a Return 10% Lower than Assumed*
1/1/2010	\$4,020,640	\$553,846	7.26	7.06%
1/1/2011	4,322,384	538,218	8.03	7.81%
1/1/2012	4,197,264	525,181	7.99	7.77%
1/1/2013	4,375,197	523,738	8.35	8.13%
1/1/2014	4,949,534	521,651	9.49	9.23%
1/1/2015	4,953,150	529,939	9.35	9.10%
1/1/2016	4,752,308	535,802	8.87	8.63%
1/1/2017	4,886,669	583,950	8.37	8.14%
1/1/2018	5,396,527	577,118	9.35	9.10%
1/1/2019	4,950,881	581,663	8.51	8.28%
1/1/2020	5,557,077	596,386	9.32	9.07%
1/1/2021	5,649,734	586,369	9.64	9.38%

^{*} The impact on the Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC) reflects a 15-year amortization of the actuarial gain/loss and no asset smoothing.

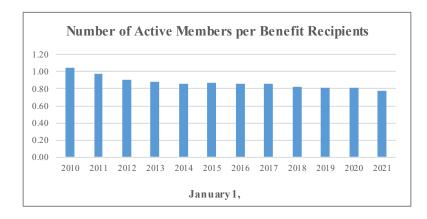


RATIO OF ACTIVE TO RETIREE COUNT

The payment on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is calculated anticipating covered payroll increases each year in the future. To the extent actual payroll does not meet the assumed rate of increase (currently 2.0%), a higher rate of pay is necessary to collect the same dollar amount of payment on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. A reduction in the number of active members usually restricts the growth of covered payroll. ERS has experienced about a 10% decline in the active membership over the past 11 years which can create more volatility (risk) on the contributions to fund the System.

Valuation			
Date	Active	In-Pay	Active/
January 1	Count	Count	In-Pay
2010	11,664	11,178	1.04
2011	11,247	11,542	0.97
2012	10,767	11,937	0.90
2013	10,714	12,109	0.88
2014	10,675	12,468	0.86
2015	10,964	12,580	0.87
2016	10,982	12,746	0.86
2017	11,083	12,872	0.86
2018	10,845	13,181	0.82
2019	10,851	13,355	0.81
2020	40.074	10.540	0.04
2020	10,974	13,543	0.81
2021	10,567	13,636	0.77

Note the ratio of active members to benefit recipients is not as critical for ERS as it is for, say, Social Security. The Plan has been funded, in advance, precisely for this reason and those assets exist to help pay the benefits of members. It is, however, a sign of the maturity of the System.



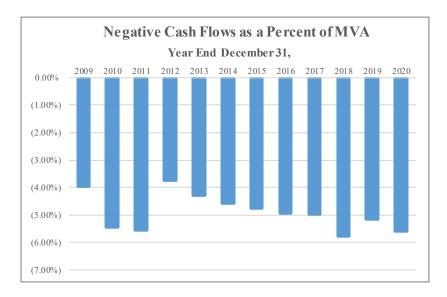


HISTORICAL CASH FLOWS

(Dollars in thousands)

Plans with large negative cash flows generally experience increased sensitivity to investment return volatility. Cash flows, for this purpose, are measured as contributions minus benefit payments. If the System has negative cash flows and then experiences returns below the assumed rate, there are fewer assets to be reinvested to earn the higher returns that often follow. Negative cash flows can also impact the System's asset allocation and is a consideration in setting the investment policy of the system. CMERS has a relatively high negative cash flow so this metric should be closely monitored. The higher the net cash flow is as a percent of the market value of assets, the greater the risk to the System's funding.

Year End	Market Value of Assets (MVA)	Contributions	Benefit Payments and Expenses	Net Cash Flow	Net Cash Flow as a Percent of MVA
	()				
12/31/2009	\$4,020,640	\$95,992	\$255,014	(\$159,022)	(3.96%)
12/31/2010	4,322,384	35,699	271,710	(236,011)	(5.46%)
12/31/2011	4,197,264	52,675	285,565	(232,890)	(5.55%)
12/31/2012	4,375,197	138,968	302,439	(163,471)	(3.74%)
12/31/2013	4,949,534	122,157	334,858	(212,701)	(4.30%)
12/31/2014	4,953,150	116,507	342,569	(226,062)	(4.56%)
12/31/2015	4,752,308	121,751	347,888	(226,137)	(4.76%)
12/31/2016	4,886,669	110,013	351,303	(241,290)	(4.94%)
12/31/2017	5,396,527	116,018	385,331	(269,313)	(4.99%)
12/31/2018	4,950,881	115,251	400,707	(285,456)	(5.77%)
12/31/2019	5,557,077	129,022	416,104	(287,082)	(5.17%)
12/31/2020	5,649,734	119,852	436,331	(316,479)	(5.60%)





LIABILITY MATURITY MEASUREMENTS

(Dollars in thousands)

Most public sector retirement systems have been in operation for many years. As a result, they have aging plan populations, and in some cases declining active populations, resulting in an increasing ratio of retirees to active members and a growing percentage of retiree liability. With more of the total liability residing with retirees, investment volatility has a greater impact on the funding of the system since it is more difficult to restore the system financially after losses occur when there is comparatively less payroll over which to spread the cost.

Actuarial	Retiree	Total Actuarial Accrued	Retiree
Valuation	Liability	Liability	Percentage
Date	(a)	(b)	(a / b)
1/1/2010	\$2,637,961	\$4,269,324	61.8%
1/1/2011	2,835,309	4,447,548	63.7%
1/1/2012	2,987,922	4,587,915	65.1%
1/1/2013	3,121,007	4,689,814	66.5%
1/1/2014	3,254,212	4,831,689	67.4%
1/1/2015	3,344,604	4,935,482	67.8%
1/1/2016	3,462,308	5,065,141	68.4%
1/1/2017	3,512,367	5,259,300	66.8%
1/1/2018	3,993,493	5,819,762	68.6%
1/1/2019	4,491,023	6,400,901	70.2%
1/1/2020	4,682,004	6,597,457	71.0%
1/1/2021	4,907,245	6,745,299	72.8%

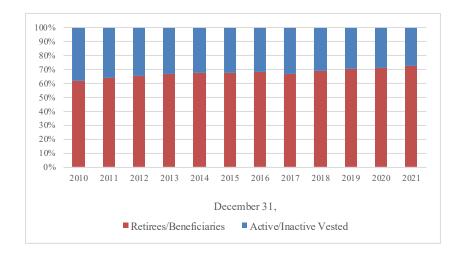




TABLE 32

Comparison of Valuation Results for the Combined Fund Under Alternate Investment Return Assumptions (Dollars in thousands)

This exhibit compares the key January 1, 2021 valuation results for the Combined Fund under five (5) different investment return assumptions to illustrate the impact of different assumptions on the funding of the System. Note that only the investment return assumption is changed, as identified in the heading below. All other assumptions are unchanged for purposes of this analysis.

Investment Return Assumption	6.50%	7.00%	7.50%	8.00%	8.50%
Contributions					
- Total Normal Cost	\$115,535	\$103,088	\$92,374	\$83,129	\$75,123
- Member Contributions	(32,836)	(32,836)	(32,836)	(32,836)	(32,836)
- Employer Normal Cost	\$82,699	\$70,252	\$59,538	\$50,293	\$42,287
- Projected Administrative Expenses	\$6,730	\$6,730	\$6,730	\$6,730	\$6,730
- Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$145,286	\$123,308	\$101,557	\$80,005	\$58,628
Total Employer Contribution	\$234,715	\$200,290	\$167,825	\$137,028	\$107,645
Actuarial Determined Employer Rate	40.18%	34.29%	28.73%	23.46%	18.43%
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$5,389,377	\$5,389,377	\$5,389,377	\$5,389,377	\$5,389,377
Actuarial Accrued Liability	7,536,782	7,115,540	6,732,479	6,383,289	6,064,236
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$2,147,405	\$1,726,163	\$1,343,102	\$993,912	\$674,859
Funded Ratio	71.5%	75.7%	80.1%	84.4%	88.9%

Note: All other assumptions are unchanged for purposes of this sensitivity analysis.



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MEMBER DATA RECONCILIATION

January 1, 2020 to January 1, 2021

The number of members included in the valuation, as summarized in the table below, is in accordance with the data submitted by the System for members of the valuation date.

				В	enefit Recipio	ents	
	Active Members	Refund Payable	Deferred Vested	Disabled Members	Retirees	Beneficiaries	Total
Participants as of January 1, 2020	10,974	1,540	3,028	560	10,904	2,091	29,097
New Participants	815	135	52	0	0	174	1,176
Return to Work	54	(32)	(22)	0	0	0	0
Terminations - Refunded - Refund Payable - Deferred Vested	(128) (369) (308)	(169) 369 0	(50) 0 308	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	(347) 0 0
Service Retirements - Annuity - Lump Sum	(418) (8)	0 0	(146) (7)	0 0	564 (33)	0	0 (48)
Disabilities - Duty-Related - Non Duty-Related	(5) (5)	0	(1) (2)	6 7	0 0	0 0	0
Deaths	(35)	(1)	(17)	(15)	(426)	(183)	(677)
Benefit Payments Stopped	0	0	0	(2)	0	(1)	(3)
Reached Service Retirement Conversion Age*	0	0	0	(25)	25	0	0
Data Adjustments	0	(46)	45	1	0	0	0
Participants as of January 1, 2021	10,567	1,796	3,188	532	11,034	2,081	29,198

Notes: Duty disabled members who have reached their conversion age are included in the Retirees count.

Refund Payable counts include beneficiaries and estates that are owed a lump sum benefit as of January 1, 2021.

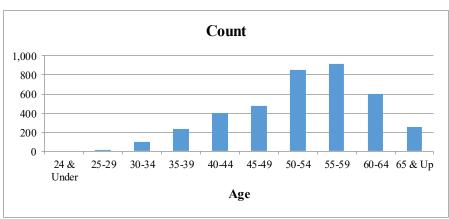


General Employees – Tier 1

Count Reported FY 2020 Earnings

<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
24 & Under	0	0	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
25-29	5	3	8	212,389	100,175	312,564
30-34	41	53	94	2,288,976	2,368,127	4,657,103
35-39	117	122	239	7,176,194	5,332,567	12,508,761
40-44	183	219	402	10,754,132	10,998,697	21,752,829
45-49	226	246	472	13,960,991	10,429,772	24,390,763
50-54	419	428	847	24,936,770	18,349,943	43,286,713
55-59	421	492	913	25,464,002	21,230,699	46,694,701
60-64	287	315	602	17,160,517	12,278,458	29,438,975
65 & Up	<u>125</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>7,859,734</u>	4,782,059	12,641,793
Total	1,824	2,003	3,827	\$ 109,813,705	\$ 85,870,497	\$ 195,684,202





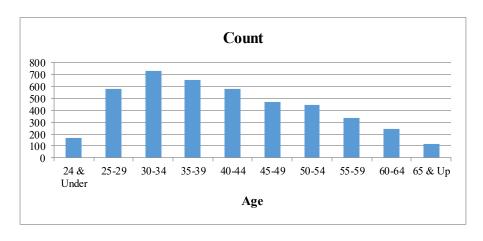


General Employees – Tier 2

Count	Reported FY 2020 Earnings
-------	---------------------------

<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
24 & Under	69	98	167	\$ 1,593,014	\$ 1,725,268	\$ 3,318,282
25-29	205	369	574	6,633,301	9,461,837	16,095,138
30-34	264	468	732	10,493,120	13,182,411	23,675,531
35-39	250	403	653	11,559,948	12,675,080	24,235,028
40-44	221	357	578	9,509,552	11,582,745	21,092,297
45-49	188	281	469	8,327,334	9,273,447	17,600,781
50-54	196	249	445	7,966,161	7,254,043	15,220,204
55-59	148	185	333	6,383,043	5,504,579	11,887,622
60-64	114	125	239	5,041,474	3,482,575	8,524,049
65 & Up	<u>61</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>118</u>	2,313,598	<u>1,397,515</u>	3,711,113
Total	1,716	2,592	4,308	\$ 69,820,545	\$ 75,539,500	\$ 145,360,045





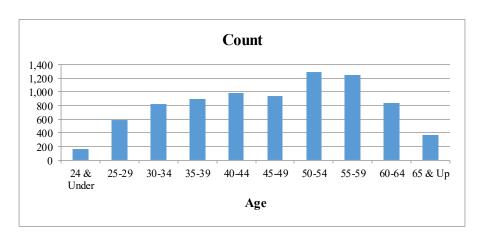


General Employees – Total

oorted FY 2020 Earnings
)

<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
24 & Under	69	98	167	\$ 1,593,014	\$ 1,725,268	\$ 3,318,282
25-29	210	372	582	6,845,690	9,562,012	16,407,702
30-34	305	521	826	12,782,096	15,550,538	28,332,634
35-39	367	525	892	18,736,142	18,007,647	36,743,789
40-44	404	576	980	20,263,684	22,581,442	42,845,126
45-49	414	527	941	22,288,325	19,703,219	41,991,544
50-54	615	677	1,292	32,902,931	25,603,986	58,506,917
55-59	569	677	1,246	31,847,045	26,735,278	58,582,323
60-64	401	440	841	22,201,991	15,761,033	37,963,024
65 & Up	<u>186</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>368</u>	10,173,332	6,179,574	16,352,906
Total	3,540	4,595	8,135	\$ 179,634,250	\$ 161,409,997	\$ 341,044,247





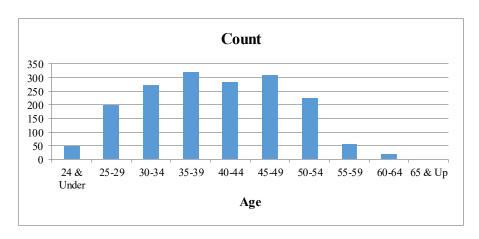


Policemen

Count	Reported FY 2020 Earnings
Count	Reported 1 2020 Larnings

<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	Male	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	
24 & Under	38	10	48	\$ 2,115,102	\$ 510,740	\$ 2,625,842	
25-29	168	31	199	11,650,766	2,046,825	13,697,591	
30-34	233	41	274	17,405,622	3,076,188	20,481,810	
35-39	275	45	320	22,432,010	3,778,512	26,210,522	
40-44	228	57	285	19,721,338	4,854,345	24,575,683	
45-49	264	44	308	23,609,360	4,089,327	27,698,687	
50-54	188	38	226	16,834,205	3,415,196	20,249,401	
55-59	42	14	56	3,674,275	1,318,706	4,992,981	
60-64	18	1	19	1,568,158	85,311	1,653,469	
65 & Up	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
Total	1,454	281	1,735	\$ 119,010,836	\$ 23,175,150	\$ 142,185,986	



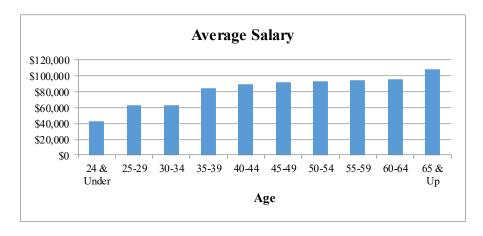


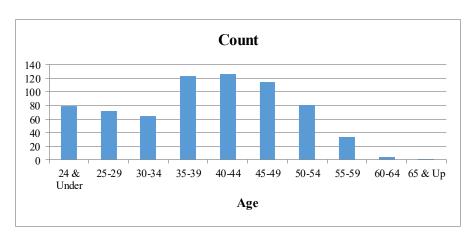


Firemen

Count	Reported FY 2020 Earnings

Age	Male	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	Male	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
24 & Under	65	14	79	\$ 2,753,135	\$ 590,814	\$ 3,343,949
25-29	67	5	72	4,092,426	415,450	4,507,876
30-34	57	7	64	3,645,367	356,324	4,001,691
35-39	118	5	123	10,082,111	296,935	10,379,046
40-44	124	2	126	10,994,134	171,114	11,165,248
45-49	112	2	114	10,347,332	172,219	10,519,551
50-54	79	1	80	7,341,823	116,361	7,458,184
55-59	32	1	33	3,024,951	97,214	3,122,165
60-64	4	0	4	382,936	0	382,936
65 & Up	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>216,196</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>216,196</u>
Total	660	37	697	\$ 52,880,411	\$ 2,216,431	\$ 55,096,842







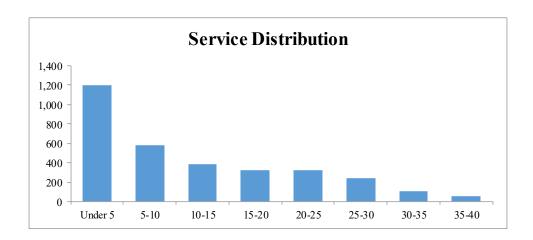
DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE MEMBERS as of January 1, 2021

General City*

Service

Service									
<u>Age</u>	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	Total
24 & Under	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
25-29	155	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	167
30-34	215	73	15	0	0	0	0	0	303
35-39	183	122	47	22	1	0	0	0	375
40-44	171	102	81	55	19	0	0	0	428
45-49	158	68	50	58	74	11	1	0	420
50-54	127	80	82	78	101	72	21	1	562
55-59	87	66	55	61	75	95	42	14	495
60-64	55	49	40	32	40	50	35	22	323
65 & Up	22	12	18	19	19	10	13	15	128
Total	1,197	584	388	325	329	238	112	52	3,225

^{*} Includes Elected Officials, General Employees of the City of Milwaukee, and Redevelopment Authority



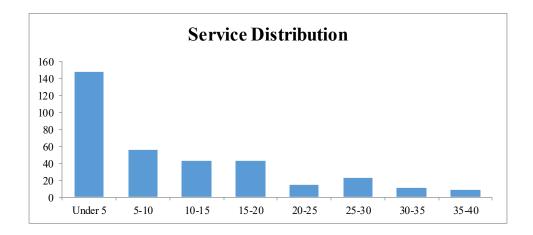


DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE MEMBERS as of January 1, 2021

Water Department

Service

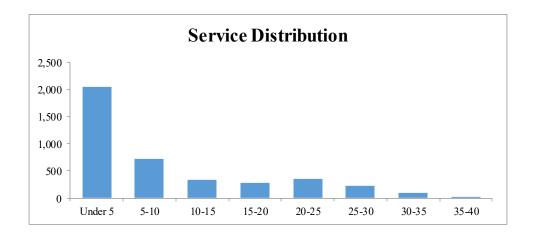
Scrivice									
<u>Age</u>	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	Total
24 & Under	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
25-29	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
30-34	20	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	28
35-39	31	10	3	3	0	0	0	0	47
40-44	23	7	9	9	2	0	0	0	50
45-49	24	7	7	5	2	0	0	0	45
50-54	12	11	10	10	3	10	1	0	57
55-59	6	10	9	12	4	7	5	3	56
60-64	7	4	3	1	1	5	5	4	30
65 & Up	1	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	7
Total	147	56	42	42	14	23	11	8	343





School Board

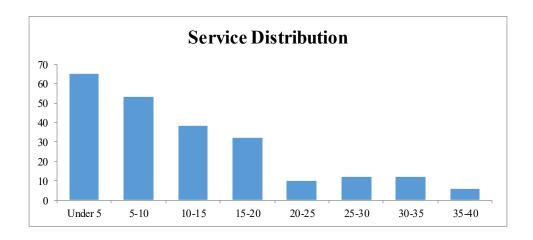
				SCIV	ICC				
<u>Age</u>	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	Total
24 & Under	131	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	132
25-29	349	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	372
30-34	370	75	7	0	0	0	0	0	452
35-39	278	112	25	9	0	0	0	0	424
40-44	240	103	49	24	22	0	0	0	438
45-49	181	100	47	40	40	16	0	0	424
50-54	198	106	72	80	86	53	21	0	616
55-59	143	95	76	62	107	95	38	2	618
60-64	98	77	45	41	75	57	31	14	438
65 & Up	61	35	19	27	29	12	11	3	197
Total	2,049	727	340	283	359	233	101	19	4,111





Sewerage Commission

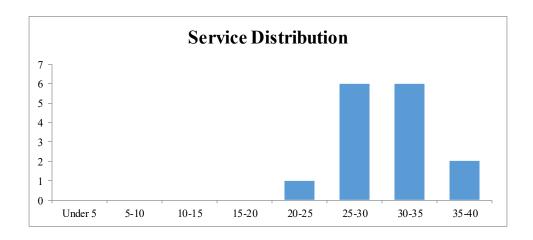
Service										
<u>Age</u>	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	Total	
24 & Under	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25-29	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	
30-34	14	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	29	
35-39	12	14	8	0	0	0	0	0	34	
40-44	8	7	8	4	0	0	0	0	27	
45-49	7	7	9	6	0	0	0	0	29	
50-54	6	2	6	5	3	0	2	0	24	
55-59	2	4	3	8	1	8	6	1	33	
60-64	2	2	1	3	4	4	3	3	22	
65 & Up	2	2	2	6	2	0	1	2	17	
Total	65	53	38	32	10	12	12	6	228	





Veolia

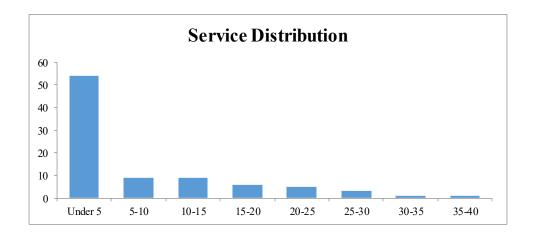
				SCIV	100				
<u>Age</u>	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	Total
24 & Under	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50-54	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
55-59	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	7
60-64	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	5
65 & Up	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Total	0	0	0	0	1	6	6	2	15





Wisconsin District Center

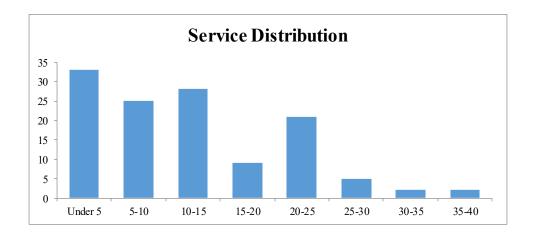
Service										
<u>Age</u>	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	Total	
24 & Under	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
25-29	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	
30-34	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	
35-39	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	
40-44	11	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	17	
45-49	4	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	11	
50-54	3	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	8	
55-59	3	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	8	
60-64	7	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	11	
65 & Up	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	9	
Total	54	9	9	6	5	3	1	1	88	





Housing Authority

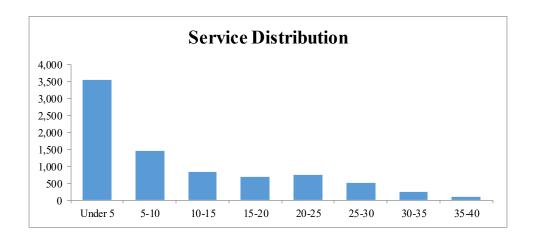
				Serv	rice				
<u>Age</u>	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	Total
24 & Under	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
25-29	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
30-34	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
35-39	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
40-44	10	4	4	1	1	0	0	0	20
45-49	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	12
50-54	2	4	6	4	7	0	1	0	24
55-59	2	6	4	3	6	5	1	2	29
60-64	2	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	12
65 & Up	1	0	4	1	2	0	0	0	8
Total	33	25	28	9	21	5	2	2	125





General Employees - Total

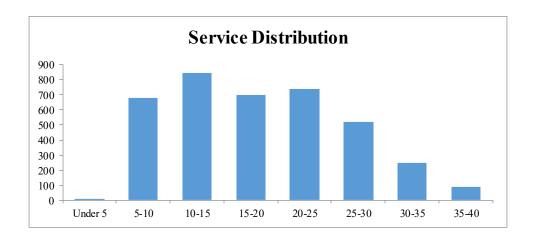
				SCIV	ICC				
<u>Age</u>	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	Total
24 & Under	166	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	167
25-29	544	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	582
30-34	627	172	27	0	0	0	0	0	826
35-39	511	261	85	34	1	0	0	0	892
40-44	463	225	153	95	44	0	0	0	980
45-49	380	190	116	110	117	27	1	0	941
50-54	348	204	177	177	202	137	46	1	1,292
55-59	243	181	147	147	196	215	95	22	1,246
60-64	171	132	95	79	125	118	77	44	841
65 & Up	92	50	45	55	54	23	26	23	368
Total	3,545	1,454	845	697	739	520	245	90	8,135





General Employees – Tier 1

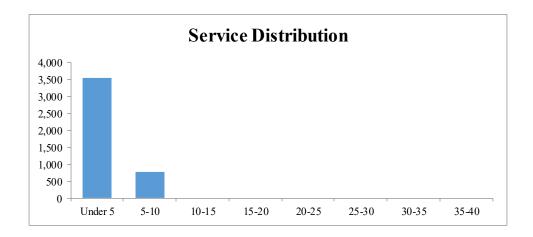
				SCIV	ICC				
<u>Age</u>	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	Total
24 & Under	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-29	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
30-34	2	65	27	0	0	0	0	0	94
35-39	1	118	85	34	1	0	0	0	239
40-44	0	110	153	95	44	0	0	0	402
45-49	4	97	116	110	117	27	1	0	472
50-54	1	106	177	177	202	137	46	1	847
55-59	1	90	147	147	196	215	95	22	913
60-64	2	62	95	79	125	118	77	44	602
65 & Up	0	24	45	55	54	23	26	23	250
Total	11	680	845	697	739	520	245	90	3,827





General Employees – Tier 2

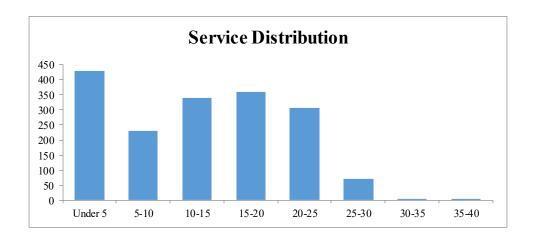
				DCI V	icc				
<u>Age</u>	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	Total
24 & Under	166	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	167
25-29	544	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	574
30-34	625	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	732
35-39	510	143	0	0	0	0	0	0	653
40-44	463	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	578
45-49	376	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	469
50-54	347	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	445
55-59	242	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	333
60-64	169	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	239
65 & Up	92	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	118
Total	3,534	774	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,308





Policemen

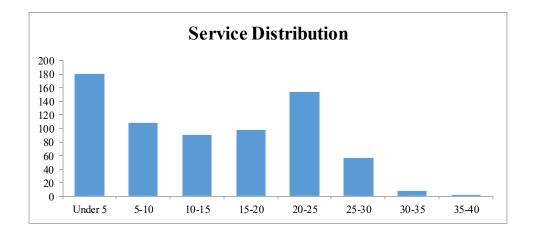
				Serv	ice				
<u>Age</u>	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	Total
24 & Under	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48
25-29	145	43	11	0	0	0	0	0	199
30-34	128	76	59	11	0	0	0	0	274
35-39	62	78	122	46	12	0	0	0	320
40-44	29	17	86	106	46	1	0	0	285
45-49	13	9	34	116	117	19	0	0	308
50-54	2	4	20	58	102	39	1	0	226
55-59	1	2	4	20	21	8	0	0	56
60-64	0	0	2	3	7	3	3	1	19
65 & Up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	428	229	338	360	305	70	4	1	1,735





Firemen

				501 1	100				
<u>Age</u>	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	Total
24 & Under	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
25-29	40	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
30-34	34	12	8	10	0	0	0	0	64
35-39	14	32	33	34	10	0	0	0	123
40-44	9	21	28	15	46	7	0	0	126
45-49	2	8	15	24	52	13	0	0	114
50-54	2	3	7	10	32	24	2	0	80
55-59	0	0	0	4	11	12	6	0	33
60-64	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	4
65 & Up	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
Total	180	108	91	98	153	57	8	2	697

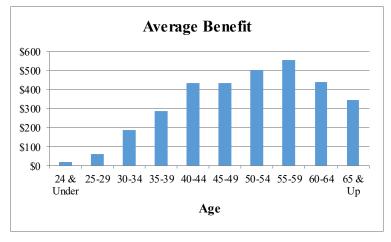


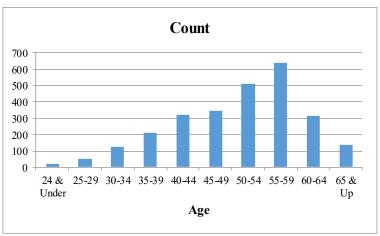


SUMMARY OF INACTIVE VESTED MEMBERS as of January 1, 2021

General Employees

		Count		Estimated Monthly Benefits					
Age	Male	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	Male	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>			
24 & Under	5	13	18	\$ 215	\$ 114	\$ 329			
25-29	20	33	53	1,504	1,801	3,305			
30-34	49	73	122	9,965	13,044	23,009			
35-39	74	136	210	27,078	32,910	59,988			
40-44	118	203	321	55,971	82,881	138,852			
45-49	146	199	345	72,775	76,268	149,043			
50-54	197	312	509	112,322	141,769	254,091			
55-59	242	399	641	166,833	186,644	353,477			
60-64	119	198	317	61,202	77,133	138,335			
65 & Up	<u>56</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>24,019</u>	23,379	<u>47,398</u>			
Total	1,026	1,648	2,674	\$ 531,884	\$ 635,943	\$ 1,167,827			



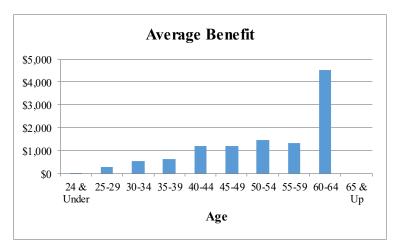


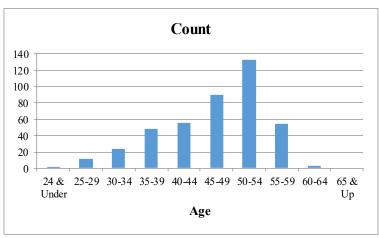


SUMMARY OF INACTIVE VESTED MEMBERS as of January 1, 2021

Policemen

		Count		Estimated Monthly Benefits					
Age	Male	<u>Female</u>	Total	Male	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>			
24 & Under	0	1	1	\$ 0	\$ 1	\$ 1			
25-29	9	2	11	2,555	510	3,065			
30-34	18	6	24	9,273	3,851	13,124			
35-39	37	11	48	25,715	5,745	31,460			
40-44	39	17	56	47,996	18,470	66,466			
45-49	65	25	90	91,765	17,002	108,767			
50-54	97	36	133	143,747	49,310	193,057			
55-59	45	9	54	57,098	14,695	71,793			
60-64	3	0	3	13,623	0	13,623			
65 & Up	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>			
Total	313	107	420	\$ 391,772	\$ 109,584	\$ 501,356			



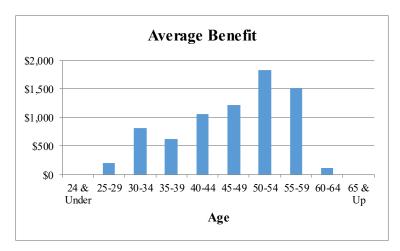


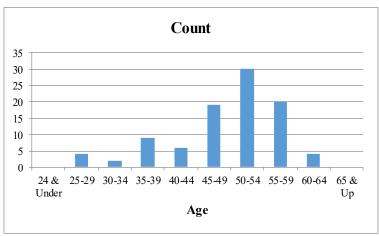


SUMMARY OF INACTIVE VESTED MEMBERS as of January 1, 2021

Firemen

		Count		Estin	mated Monthly Ber	nefits
Age	Male	<u>Female</u>	Total	Male	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
24 & Under	0	0	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
25-29	3	1	4	807	13	820
30-34	2	0	2	1,644	0	1,644
35-39	9	0	9	5,595	0	5,595
40-44	6	0	6	6,366	0	6,366
45-49	18	1	19	22,958	10	22,968
50-54	28	2	30	53,272	1,499	54,771
55-59	20	0	20	30,136	0	30,136
60-64	4	0	4	451	0	451
65 & Up	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	90	4	94	\$ 121,229	\$ 1,522	\$ 122,751



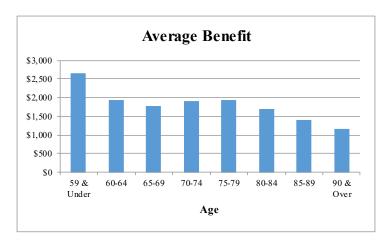


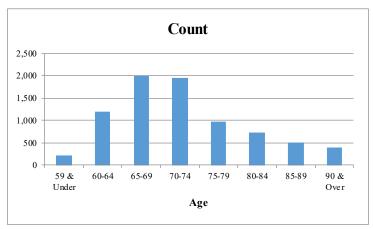


SUMMARY OF RETIRED MEMBERS as of January 1, 2021

General Employees

		Count		N	Ionthly Benefits	
Age	Male	<u>Female</u>	Total	 Male	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
59 & Under	89	122	211	\$ 251,306	\$ 308,284	\$ 559,590
60-64	574	625	1,199	1,337,859	978,713	2,316,572
65-69	956	1,035	1,991	2,119,189	1,421,668	3,540,857
70-74	1,011	949	1,960	2,424,739	1,319,218	3,743,957
75-79	493	482	975	1,250,025	635,836	1,885,861
80-84	320	402	722	802,118	431,524	1,233,642
85-89	206	291	497	468,324	223,200	691,524
90 & Over	<u>149</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>403</u>	293,389	172,176	465,565
Total	3,798	4,160	7,958	\$ 8 8,946,949	\$ 5,490,619	\$ 14,437,568



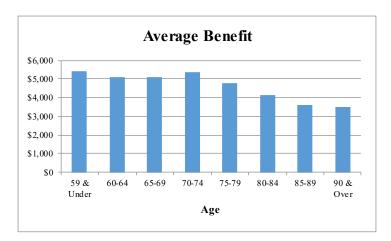


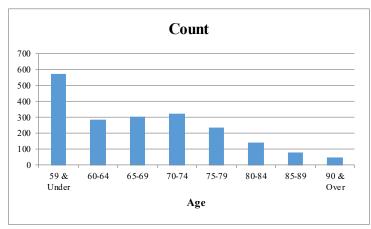


SUMMARY OF RETIRED MEMBERS as of January 1, 2021

Policemen

		Count		Monthly Benefits				
Age	Male	<u>Female</u>	Total	 Male	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>		
59 & Under	472	100	572	\$ 2,542,868	\$ 558,093	\$ 3,100,961		
60-64	228	59	287	1,170,594	287,096	1,457,690		
65-69	265	36	301	1,346,533	180,089	1,526,622		
70-74	301	24	325	1,624,935	115,548	1,740,483		
75-79	234	2	236	1,122,304	8,669	1,130,973		
80-84	142	1	143	585,644	3,825	589,469		
85-89	81	0	81	291,058	0	291,058		
90 & Over	<u>44</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>46</u>	156,343	<u>4,872</u>	<u>161,215</u>		
Total	1,767	224	1,991	\$ 8,840,279	\$ 1,158,192	\$ 9,998,471		



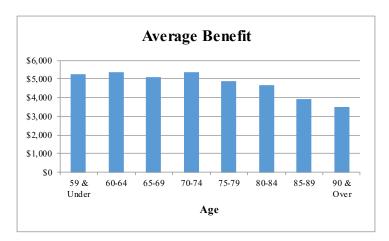


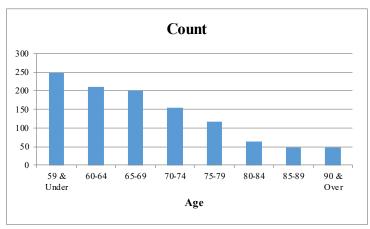


SUMMARY OF RETIRED MEMBERS as of January 1, 2021

Firemen

		Count			N	/Iont	hly Benefits		
Age	Male	<u>Female</u>	Total		Male]	Female		Total
59 & Under	227	21	248	\$	1,190,982	\$	106,704	\$	1,297,686
60-64	197	13	210		1,051,854		69,009		1,120,863
65-69	189	10	199		981,492		34,393		1,015,885
70-74	151	2	153		808,628		9,992		818,620
75-79	116	0	116		566,797		0		566,797
80-84	64	0	64		298,338		0		298,338
85-89	47	1	48		183,170		4,003		187,173
90 & Over	<u>47</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>47</u>		163,345		<u>0</u>		163,345
Total	1,038	47	1,085	9	\$ 5,244,606		\$ 224,101	9	5,468,707



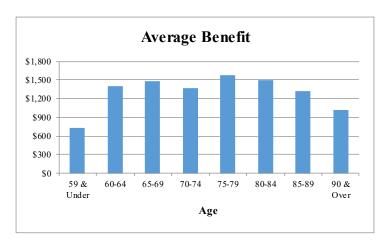


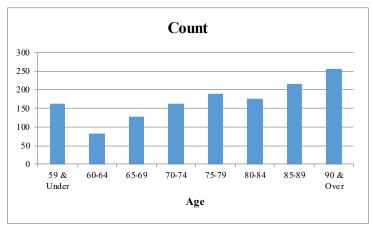


SUMMARY OF BENEFICIARIES as of January 1, 2021

General Employees

		Count			M	Ionthly Benefits	
<u>Age</u>	Male	Female	Total	M	<u>[ale</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
59 & Under	66	97	163	\$	37,907	\$ 81,091	\$ 118,998
60-64	15	66	81		14,269	99,340	113,609
65-69	26	102	128		25,868	163,057	188,925
70-74	32	131	163		28,443	194,896	223,339
75-79	29	159	188		20,403	275,456	295,859
80-84	13	163	176		12,560	250,460	263,020
85-89	24	191	215		11,830	271,982	283,812
90 & Over	<u>30</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>255</u>		17,731	241,559	259,290
Total	235	1,134	1,369	\$	169,011	\$ 1,577,841	\$ 1,746,852



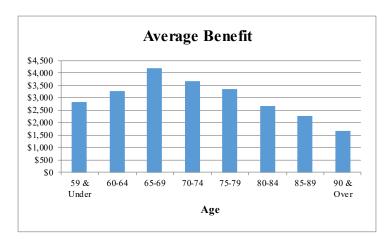


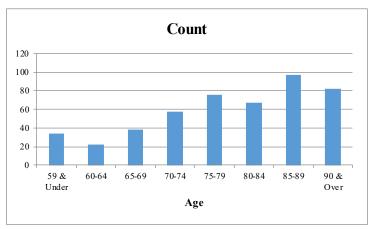


SUMMARY OF BENEFICIARIES as of January 1, 2021

Policemen

		Count			N.	Ionthly Benefits	
Age	Male	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	Ma	<u>ale</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
59 & Under	5	29	34	\$	6,146	\$ 90,405	\$ 96,551
60-64	2	20	22		2,832	68,902	71,734
65-69	3	35	38		6,944	151,978	158,922
70-74	1	56	57		1,693	206,844	208,537
75-79	0	76	76		0	255,240	255,240
80-84	0	67	67		0	178,917	178,917
85-89	1	96	97		256	219,118	219,374
90 & Over	<u>1</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>82</u>		1,076	<u>135,438</u>	136,514
Total	13	460	473	\$	18,947	\$ 1,306,842	\$ 1,325,789



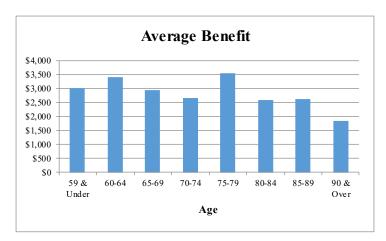


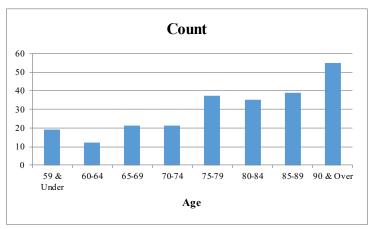


SUMMARY OF BENEFICIARIES as of January 1, 2021

Firemen

		Count			Monthly Benefits	
<u>Age</u>	Male	<u>Female</u>	Total	Male	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
59 & Under	5	14	19	\$ 7,835	\$ 49,620	\$ 57,455
60-64	0	12	12	0	40,744	40,744
65-69	1	20	21	125	61,681	61,806
70-74	0	21	21	0	55,606	55,606
75-79	0	37	37	0	131,216	131,216
80-84	0	35	35	0	90,739	90,739
85-89	0	39	39	0	102,112	102,112
90 & Over	<u>0</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100,844</u>	100,844
Total	6	233	239	\$ 7,960	\$ 632,562	\$ 640,522



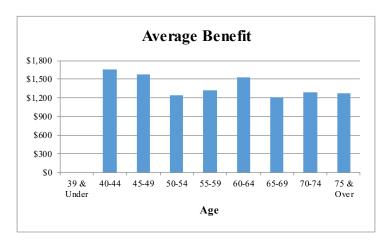


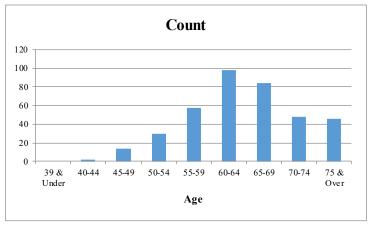


SUMMARY OF DISABLED MEMBERS as of January 1, 2021

General Employees

		Count		ľ	Monthly Benefits	
Age	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	Male	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
39 & Under	0	0	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
40-44	1	1	2	2,644	662	3,306
45-49	8	6	14	11,439	10,580	22,019
50-54	10	20	30	16,043	21,188	37,231
55-59	31	26	57	47,923	27,314	75,237
60-64	47	51	98	99,907	50,623	150,530
65-69	40	44	84	57,651	44,207	101,858
70-74	27	21	48	38,256	23,706	61,962
75 & Over	<u>26</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>42,122</u>	<u>16,109</u>	<u>58,231</u>
Total	190	189	379	\$ 315,985	\$ 194,389	\$ 510,374



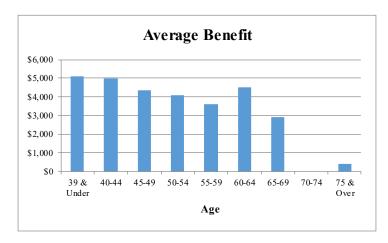


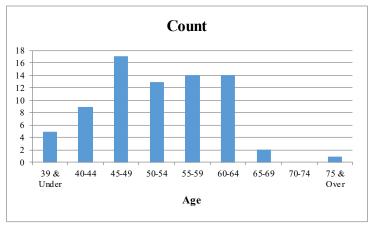


SUMMARY OF DISABLED MEMBERS as of January 1, 2021

Policemen

		Count		N	Ionthly Benefits	
Age	Male	<u>Female</u>	Total	 Male	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
39 & Under	4	1	5	\$ 20,339	\$ 5,039	\$ 25,378
40-44	7	2	9	34,722	10,209	44,931
45-49	10	7	17	43,439	30,283	73,722
50-54	6	7	13	23,014	30,085	53,099
55-59	10	4	14	32,443	17,679	50,122
60-64	7	7	14	32,841	30,169	63,010
65-69	2	0	2	5,865	0	5,865
70-74	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 & Over	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>416</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>416</u>
Total	47	28	75	\$ 193,079	\$ 123,464	\$ 316,543



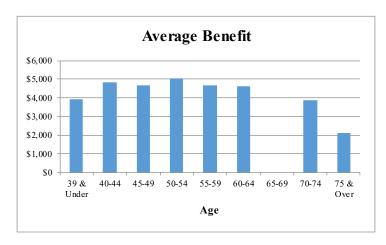


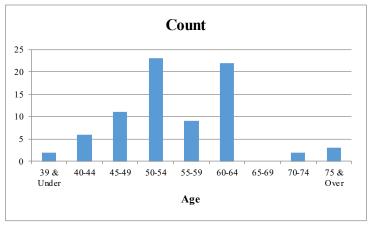


SUMMARY OF DISABLED MEMBERS as of January 1, 2021

Firemen

		Count		ľ	Monthly Benefits	
Age	Male	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	Male	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
39 & Under	2	0	2	\$ 7,848	\$ 0	\$ 7,848
40-44	6	0	6	28,904	0	28,904
45-49	11	0	11	51,238	0	51,238
50-54	20	3	23	101,030	14,829	115,859
55-59	8	1	9	36,874	5,041	41,915
60-64	15	7	22	73,947	27,066	101,013
65-69	0	0	0	0	0	0
70-74	2	0	2	7,729	0	7,729
75 & Over	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6,322</u>	<u>0</u>	6,322
Total	67	11	78	\$ 313,892	\$ 46,936	\$ 360,828







SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS

A summary of the main benefit provisions of the Retirement System and of the sources of revenue from which benefits are paid is presented in the following digest. Items in parentheses in the text are the provisions applicable to law enforcement officers.

Eligibility for Membership

Membership is optional for all Employees that were in service as of January 1, 1938. New Employees are automatically members as a condition of employment. Membership is optional for elected officials. Note that unless specifically stated, elected officials follow the same rules as General Employees.

Additionally, effective January 1, 2014, there are two tiers of benefits. Tier 1 is for General Employees enrolled prior to January 1, 2014, and all Fire and Police Employees. Tier 2 is for General Employees enrolled on or after January 1, 2014.

Participation in the Combined Fund

On January 19, 2001 the Combined Fund was created and was retroactive to January 1, 2000. Individuals who participate in the Combined Fund may be eligible for certain benefit enhancements which are described in this Summary of Plan Provisions. Members who enroll in the ERS after June 28, 2000, and their eligible survivors, are automatically participants in the Combined Fund. Members enrolled in the ERS on or before June 28, 2000, and their eligible survivors, participate in the Combined Fund provided that the members consented in writing to the Global Pension Settlement. Eligible survivors of members or retirees who died on or before June 28, 2000 participate in the Combined Fund provided that the eligible survivors consented in writing to the Global Pension Settlement. Members or survivors whose benefit payments ceased prior to January 1, 2000, are not eligible for benefits from the Combined Fund.

Creditable Service

Creditable service equals prior service plus membership service. Prior service includes service as an employee prior to January 1, 1938, or prior to an amendment which made the employee eligible for membership in the ERS. Membership service means service as an employee since last becoming a member, on account of which contributions are made.

- For most Employees, 2080 hours of service constitute one year of creditable service. For prevailing wage Employees (carpenters and other tradespeople) 2000 hours constitute one year. For members employed by the school board for a 10-month school year, 1600 hours of service constitute a year of creditable service. After July 2006, for members serving as firefighters, 2590 hours of service constitutes one year of creditable service. After September 2016, for members serving as firefighters, 2756 hours of service constitutes one year of creditable service.
- Under certain conditions creditable service may be granted for periods of absence due to military service.
- For purposes of computing the service retirement allowance only, creditable service is granted for periods of eligibility for a duty disability retirement allowance.
- No more than one year of creditable service is granted for service in a single calendar year.



Imputed Service

Imputed service credit may be granted, under specified conditions, to members who consented to the Global Pension Settlement. Imputed service credit is used to calculate the amount of certain benefits, but is not used to determine eligibility for any kind of benefit. An individual may be eligible for one or more types of imputed service credit.

Eligibility for Imputed Service Credit

Only individuals participating in the Combined Fund can become eligible for the following types of imputed service credit.

- a) Imputed military service credit: The member must have been active in the armed forces of the United States of America prior to his or her enrollment in the ERS, and must have been honorably discharged. A member must be described as in 36-04-1-c. An individual eligible for imputed military service credit must apply for the credit.
- b) Imputed fire and police service credit: The member must be described as in 36-04-4-a. The member must have been in active ERS service as a fireman or policeman as of January 1, 2000, and must also retire from ERS service as a fireman or policeman, or die while a fireman or policeman eligible for protective survivorship option benefits. To be eligible, the member must retire or die as a policeman or fireman and must have attained the minimum service retirement requirements as outlined in 36-05-1.
- c) Imputed service credit under the dissolution of the Firemen and Policemen's Survivorship Fund, (the "Fund"): The member must be described as in 36-04-4-b. The member must have been a policeman who was an active member of the "Fund" as of January 1, 2000. If the policeman was in active ERS service as of January 1, 2000, he must either retire as a policeman on a service retirement allowance at the minimum service retirement age of 57 or after completing 25 years of creditable service as a fireman or policeman; or he must retire on a policeman's duty disability retirement allowance and subsequently convert to a service retirement allowance. If the policeman was retired on a duty disability retirement allowance as of January 1, 2000, then he must subsequently convert to a service retirement allowance.

Benefits Affected by Imputed Service Credit

- a) Imputed military service credit and/or imputed fire and police service credit: The amount of the service retirement allowance, the conversion service retirement allowance, protective survivorship option benefits, and the extended life duty disability retirement allowance are affected. If the eligible individual is also entitled to a 5% Lump Sum Bonus, and/or an 8.6% Dissolution Bonus that is based on the affected benefit, then the imputed service credit is included in calculating the base for the bonus payment(s).
- b) Imputed service credit under the dissolution of the Firemen and Policemen's Survivorship Fund: The amount of the service retirement allowance and the conversion service retirement allowance are affected. If the service retirement allowance is affected, then the imputed service credit is included in calculating the base for the 5% Lump Sum Bonus.

See the benefit descriptions later in this summary for further details on how imputed service credit is used.



Amount of Imputed Service Credit

- a) Imputed military service credit: A period of eligible military service consists of a period of at least 90 consecutive days of active service in the armed forces of the United States prior to enrollment in the ERS. Total eligible military service equals the sum of all periods of eligible military service. Imputed military service credit equals one-third of the member's total eligible military service, to a maximum of three years of imputed military service credit.
- b) Imputed fire and police service credit: For policemen and firemen with 20 years of creditable service as a fireman or policeman 1.5 years. For firemen with less than 20 years of creditable service as a fireman or policeman: 1.5 years times the full years of creditable fire and police service, divided by 20.
- c) Imputed service credit under the dissolution of the Firemen and Policemen's Survivorship Fund: 2 years.

Seasonal Service

Seasonal service credit may be granted under specified conditions to certain General City Employees. Seasonal service credit is used to calculate the amount of certain benefits but is not used to determine eligibility for any kind of benefit.

Eligibility for Seasonal Service Credit

In order to be eligible for seasonal service credit, a member must be a General City employee with five or more years of City service credit, and a member of one of the groups as outlined in 36-04-1-d.

Benefits Affected by Seasonal Service Credit

Seasonal service credit affects the amount of the service retirement allowance, the conversion service retirement allowance and protective survivorship option benefits. If the eligible individual is also entitled to a 5% Lump Sum Bonus that is based on the affected benefit, then the seasonal service credit is included in calculating the base for the bonus payment.

Amount of Seasonal Service Credit

Seasonal service is based on the hours worked as a City Labor-Seasonal employee and/or Playground Laborer-Seasonal employee (MPS), but limited to one year of additional service credit.

Qualifying for an ERS Benefit

Rules regarding qualifying time are encapsulated in the ERS Board Rules & Regulations, XV.G. The rules have been adopted and applied prospectively for enrollments prior to 1995, 1995 to 2001 and post 2001. All members are fully vested after attaining four years of qualifying time.

Earnable Compensation

The annual regular base salary that would be payable to a member if he or she worked the full normal working time for his or her position as described in 36-02-12. Earnable compensation for the calendar year preceding retirement may also include special pays as negotiated in labor agreements such as longevity in rank pay, (limited) variable shift assignment pay, police liaison officer pay, and/or certification pay for policemen; and emergency medical technician pay for firemen. Earnable compensation for school board Employees represented by Local 950, OEIU, also includes site differential pay.

Final Average Salary

- a) For General Employees, final average salary means the average annual earnable compensation computed on the 3 years of creditable service preceding retirement, death or separation from service during which earnable compensation was the highest.
- b) For policemen and firemen, final average salary means the average annual earnable compensation computed on the year of creditable service preceding retirement, death or separation from service during which earnable compensation was the highest.
- c) For members converting from a duty disability retirement allowance to a service retirement allowance, the service retirement allowance is computed on the basis of the current compensation of the member's position at the service retirement date.

Service Retirement

Eligibility for Service Retirement

For Tier 1 Benefits (applicable to General Employees enrolled prior to January 1, 2014 and all Fire and Police Employees), eligibility for service retirement is as defined under 36-05-01 as follows:

- a) A service retirement allowance is payable to any member who elects to retire after attaining the minimum service retirement age, which is age 60 for General Employees and age 57 for policemen and firemen
- b) General Employees that have attained age 55 and completed 30 years of qualifying time are eligible for service retirement.
- c) Policemen who participate in the Combined Fund are eligible for service retirement at any age after attaining 25 years of fire or police qualifying time, if they were hired prior to December 20, 2015.
- d) Policemen who participate in the Combined Fund, who have attained age 50 are eligible for service retirement after completing 25 years of police qualifying time, if they were hired on/after December 20, 2015.
- e) Firemen who participate in the Combined Fund, who have attained age 49 and completed 22 years of fire or police qualifying time, are eligible for service retirement, if they were hired prior to July 30, 2016.
- f) Firemen who participate in the Combined Fund, who have attained age 52 and completed 25 years of fire qualifying time, are eligible for service retirement, if they were hired on/after July 30, 2016.



g) Policeman and firemen who are not participants in the Combined Fund are eligible for service retirement after attaining age 52 and completing 25 years of fire or police qualifying time.

For Tier 2 Benefits (applicable to General Employees enrolled on or after January 1, 2014), eligibility for service retirement is as defined under 36-05-01 as follows:

- a) A service retirement allowance is payable to any member who elects to retire after attaining the minimum service retirement age, which is age 65 for General Employees.
- b) General Employees that have attained age 60 and completed 30 years of qualifying time are eligible for service retirement.

Amount of Service Retirement Allowance

The amount of a member's service retirement allowance under 36-05-01 is equal to the following:

- a) For General Employees, enrolled prior to January 1, 2014, 2% of final average salary for each year of creditable service, imputed military service, or seasonal service limited to 70% of final average salary. For General Employees, enrolled on or after January 1, 2014, 1.6% of final average salary for each year of creditable service, imputed military service, or seasonal service limited to 70% of final average salary.
- b) For firemen enrolled prior to March 1, 1989, and policemen enrolled prior to July 1, 1989, and who were in active service on or after January 1, 1995, 2.5% of final average salary for each year of creditable service or imputed service (of any kind).
- c) For firemen enrolled after February 28, 1989, and policemen enrolled after June 30, 1989, 2.5% of final average salary for each year of creditable service or imputed military service, limited to 90% of final average salary, plus 2.5% of final average salary for each year of imputed fire and police service or imputed service under the dissolution of the Firemen and Policemen's Survivorship Fund
- d) For elected officials enrolled prior to January 1, 2014, 2.6% of final average salary for each year of creditable service as an elected official for years before 1996, limited to 70% of the final average salary; from 1996 forward the rate of accrual for creditable service, imputed military service, or seasonal service is 2.5% except for the mayor, who will have an accrual rate of 2.0%, limited to 70% of the final average salary, except for elected officials who were enrolled prior to 2014 and are first elected to office on or after January 1, 2014, in which case their accrual rate is 2% for each year if they contribute 5.5% of their earnable compensation, or 2.5% for each year if they contribute 7% of their earnable compensation. For elected officials enrolled on or after January 1, 2014, 1.6% of final average salary for each year of creditable service as an elected official limited to 70% of the final average salary.

Funds Charged with Service Retirement Allowance

For individuals participating in the Combined Fund, service retirement allowance payments are charged to the Combined Fund. For all other individuals, the service retirement allowance is charged to (i) the Retirement Fund if the member's enrollment date is prior to February 1, 1996, and (ii) the Combined Retirement and Disability Fund if the member enrolled on or after February 1, 1996.



Ordinary Disability Retirement Allowance

Eligibility for Ordinary Disability Retirement Allowance

A member who the medical council certifies is mentally or physically incapacitated for further performance of duty that such incapacity is likely to be permanent and that such member should be retired, is eligible for the ordinary disability retirement allowance. The ordinary disability allowance is not payable if the member qualifies for the duty disability allowance.

Amount of Ordinary Disability Retirement Allowance

Imputed service credit and seasonal service credit are not used in any part of the calculation of the Ordinary Disability Retirement Allowance. The "service retirement allowance" referred to below is calculated based on creditable service only.

- a) For General Employees, 90% of the service retirement allowance based on creditable service to date of disability retirement, but no less than 25% of final average salary, provided such amount does not exceed 90% of the retirement allowance payable had the member continued in service to the minimum service retirement age.
- b) For policemen and firemen hired after January 1, 1971, who have 5 years of service, 25% of final average salary plus 2% thereof for each year of creditable service in excess of 5 years up to a maximum of 50% of final average salary.
- c) For policemen and firemen hired before January 1, 1971, the greater of the benefit described in (a), or the benefit described in (b).
- d) The benefit is payable for life while the member remains disabled, except that for General Employees with less than 10 years of qualifying time, the duration is limited to one-fourth (1/4) of the period of the service accrued to the date of disability.
- e) Members receiving benefits for life may elect reduced benefits under an optional form of payment in order to provide a death benefit to a designated beneficiary.

Funds Charged with Ordinary Disability Retirement Allowance

Ordinary disability retirement allowance payments are charged to the Combined Fund if the eligible individual is a participant in the Combined Fund. Otherwise, the allowance is charged to (i) the Retirement Fund, if the member's enrollment date is before February 1, 1996, and (ii) the Combined Retirement and Disability Fund, if the member's enrollment date is on or after February 1, 1996.

Duty Disability Retirement Allowance

Eligibility for Duty Disability Retirement Allowance

If a member becomes permanently and totally incapacitated for duty as a result of the performance of his duty, and his mental or physical incapacitation is medically certified, such member is eligible for a duty disability retirement allowance. Unless the member is beyond his/her conversion age, in which case the member would be eligible for an extended lifetime Duty Disability benefit. The medical certification is made by the Medical Council for General Employees, for members of the MPA enrolled after June 28, 2005, and for members of the MPFFA enrolled after December 13, 2005 with disability based on a mental injury. For all other members, the medical certification is made by the Medical Panel, except as indicated below. There are certain diseases that are considered presumptive for purposes of duty disabilities.

All new duty disability applications are reviewed by the Medical Council effective June 19, 2016 for MPA members, effective January 1, 2016 for MPSO members, and effective July 29, 2016 for MPFA members.

Effective July 14, 2015, a new state law was enacted related to duty disability benefits for mental injuries (section 62.624 Wis. Stat.). The ERS may only provide a duty disability benefit for a mental injury if the following criteria are met:

- a) The mental injury resulted from a situation of greater dimensions than the day-to-day mental stresses and tension and post-traumatic stress that all similarly situated Employees must experience as part of the employment, *and*
- b) The employer certifies that the mental injury is a duty-related injury.

Only if a duty-related mental injury has occurred, can the duty disability application be forwarded to the Medical Panel or Medical Council for the examination and requisite certification.

Amount of Duty Disability Related Benefits

Imputed service credit and seasonal service credit are not used when calculating a duty disability retirement allowance. Imputed service credit or seasonal service credit is used when calculating the conversion service retirement allowance referred to in paragraphs (a) - (c) below. Eligibility for imputed military service credit depends upon the date of the conversion, not upon the date of the duty disability retirement.

- a) For General Employees, the duty disability retirement allowance equals 75% of the member's final average salary. Members receive the allowance, while disability continues, until the later of age 65, or for a period of 5 years, at which time they convert to a service retirement allowance. General Employees receiving duty disability benefits may elect reduced benefits under an optional form of payment in order to provide a death benefit to a designated beneficiary.
- b) For firemen and policemen, the duty disability retirement allowance is 75% of the current annual salary for the position held by the member at retirement, plus \$40 per month for each child younger than age 18 (up to a maximum of 20% of the member's salary). In certain cases of extreme disability, when approved by a panel of physicians, the disability allowance will be 90% of such salary. Duty disability benefits paid to firemen on account of heart and lung disease are at the 75% level. In the event of the death of a policeman or fireman receiving a 75% or 90% disability





allowance, 70% or 75%, respectively, of the amount of the member's allowance shall be paid to the member's spouse during her lifetime.

The 90% duty disability allowances are payable for life. For policemen enrolled on or after January 1, 1990, and firemen enrolled on or after December 17, 1989, the 75% duty disability allowances are payable until the earlier of attainment of age 57, or completion of 25 years of service and attainment of age 52, at which time the member must either convert to a service retirement allowance or irrevocably elect to receive a recalculated duty disability allowance, referred to as an extended life duty disability allowance, as described in (c), below. Different conversion age requirements apply to policemen enrolled prior to January 1, 1990, and firemen enrolled prior to December 17, 1989, as discussed in (d), below. A fireman or policeman who becomes duty disabled on or after his conversion age may choose between a service retirement or extended life duty disability retirement.

- c) The extended life duty disability allowance referred to in (b), above, equals the lesser of the conversion service retirement allowance, or 75% of the current annual salary, provided further that the benefit will not be less than 57% of current annual salary for a fireman, or 60% of current annual salary for a policeman. "Current annual salary" here refers to the salary at the conversion age, for the position held by the member at the time of injury. The extended life duty disability allowance is payable for life and, unlike the duty disability allowance, is a fixed amount that does not change after the conversion age, notwithstanding any cost of living adjustments. Firemen or policemen receiving extended life duty disability benefits may elect reduced benefits under an optional form of payment in order to provide a death benefit to a designated beneficiary. Their spouses are not eligible to receive the 70% benefit payable to surviving spouses of firemen and policemen who die while in receipt of the 75% duty disability benefit.
- d) For policemen enrolled prior to January 1, 1990, and firemen enrolled prior to December 17, 1989, the conversion age determination depends upon the member's enrollment date and whether or not the member signed the DeBraska II release form.

Under Charter Ordinance 980130 Substitute 2 (DeBraska I), duty disabled firemen and policemen who retired on duty disability before October 17, 1992, have a conversion age equal to the greater of the conversion age in effect when they were enrolled, or the conversion age in effect at the time of their disability retirement.

Under Charter Ordinance 000789 (DeBraska II), duty disabled firemen and policemen who signed the DeBraska II release form are subject to the following conversion requirements: (i) members retired on duty disability prior to February 8, 1972, will receive duty disability benefits for life; (ii) members enrolled prior to February 8, 1972, who are either policemen who retired on duty disability on or after August 1, 1985, or firemen who retired on duty disability on or after March 1, 1984, will have a conversion age of 63; (iii) members enrolled on or after February 8, 1972, who retired on duty disability on or after October 17, 1992, will not be required to convert to service retirement prior to the conversion age requirements that were in effect when they enrolled; and (iv) for all other members who signed the DeBraska II release form, there is no difference between the conversion requirements of Charter Ordinance 980130 Substitute 2, and Charter Ordinance 000789. In general, only members who were duty disabled prior to January 1, 2001 were given the opportunity to sign the DeBraska II release form.

Under the Charter Ordinance (which reflects the Rehrauer decision) firemen and policemen who



retire (or previously retired) on duty disability and who did not sign the DeBraska II release form will convert at the highest conversion age agreed upon during their employment (Section 36-05-3). Members who enrolled prior to February 8, 1972, who are either policemen who retired on duty disability on or after November 1, 1976, or firemen who retired on duty disability on or after October 1, 1977, will receive duty disability for life if they did not sign the DeBraska II release form, and will have a conversion age of 63 if they did sign the DeBraska II release form.

Funds Charged with Duty Disability Related Benefits

- a) For participants in the Combined Fund, duty disability benefits paid to members, benefits paid to survivors of members who die while duty disabled, child allotment payments, conversion service retirement benefits, and extended life duty disability benefits are paid from the Combined Fund.
- b) For General Employees who do not participate in the Combined Fund, duty disability benefits, and survivor benefits paid to beneficiaries of General Employees who elect an optional form of payment and die while disabled, are paid from (i) the General Employees Duty Disability Fund if the member's enrollment date is prior to February 1, 1996, and (ii) the Combined Retirement and Disability Fund if the member's enrollment date is on or after February 1, 1996.
- c) For members who do not participate in the Combined Fund, benefits paid after conversion to either a service retirement allowance or an extended life disability benefit are charged to (i) the Retirement Fund if the member's enrollment date is prior to February 1, 1996, and (ii) the Combined Retirement and Disability Fund if the member's enrollment date is on or after February 1, 1996.

Ordinary Death Benefit

Eligibility and Amount of Ordinary Death Benefit

- a) In the event of death of a member while in service, a death benefit equal to the sum of the member's accumulated contributions, plus if the member has one or more years of active service, one-half his final average salary is payable to the designated beneficiary. Optional forms of payment of such benefit to the beneficiary are provided. If the member had elected a protective survivorship option and duty death benefits are not payable such option will become effective and the ordinary death benefit will not be payable. If a duty death benefit is payable the ordinary death benefit will not be paid.
- b) Unless the member elects an optional death benefit, the death benefit subsequent to retirement is the amount remaining, if any, of the member's contributions with interest to retirement less the sum of the allowance payments made prior to the member's death.

Funds Charged with Ordinary Death Benefits

Ordinary death benefits paid on behalf of a participant in the Combined Fund are charged to the Combined Fund. Otherwise, ordinary death benefits are charged to (i) the Retirement Fund if the member's enrollment date is prior to February 1, 1996, and (ii) the Combined Retirement and Disability Fund if the member's enrollment date is on or after February 1, 1996.



Protective Survivorship Option

Eligibility and Amount of Protective Survivorship Option

Firemen may elect a Protective Survivorship Option (PSO) during the 6 months that precede the earlier of attainment of age 49 and completion of 22 years of qualifying time as a fireman or policeman, or age 52 and 25 years of qualifying time as a fireman or policeman, or age 57. Policemen may elect a Protective Survivorship Option (PSO) during the 6 months that precede the earlier of attainment of age 57, or completion of 25 years of qualifying time as a policeman or fireman. Firemen and policemen who fail to elect a PSO during the eligible period are deemed to have elected an Option 2 PSO with the spouse as the named beneficiary.

General Employees who enrolled prior to January 1, 2014, may elect a PSO during the 6 months that precede the earlier of attainment of age 60 or completion of 30 years of qualifying time and attainment of age 55. General Employees who enrolled on or after January 1, 2014, may elect a PSO during the 6 months that precede the earlier of attainment of age 65, or completion of 30 years of qualifying time and attainment of age 60.

Firemen and policemen are allowed to reselect a PSO if they marry, or divorce, and to select a different option and/or beneficiary at retirement, if they wish. As of June 5, 2012, General Employees may also reselect a PSO if they marry, or divorce, or select a different option and/or beneficiary at retirement.

The PSO may be canceled if the joint annuitant predeceases the member before retirement; or if the member is divorced from the joint annuitant before retirement.

Under a PSO, if a member eligible to retire on a service retirement allowance dies prior to retirement, benefits begin to the named beneficiary just as if the member retired under such option immediately prior to his or her death, except that imputed service credit arising from the dissolution of the Firemen and Policemen's Survivorship Fund will not be used in the calculation of the PSO benefit. If a fireman eligible for PSO coverage dies prior to age 49, benefits for the named beneficiary will be deferred until the date the fireman would have attained age 49. Imputed military service, imputed fire and police service, and seasonal service credit may be used in the calculation of the deferred PSO benefit.

In all cases where the requirements are met for both a PSO benefit and a duty death benefit, the duty death benefit will be payable in lieu of the PSO.

Funds Charged with PSO Benefits

PSO benefits for participants in the Combined Fund are charged to the Combined Fund. Benefits for individuals who do not participate in the Combined Fund are charged to (i) the Retirement Fund if the member's enrollment date is prior to February 1, 1996, and (ii) the Combined Retirement and Disability Fund if the member's enrollment date is on or after February 1, 1996.



Duty Death Benefits

Eligibility and Amount of Duty Death Benefits

In the event the member's death occurs in the performance of his duty, a lump sum payment equal to the member's accumulated contributions, plus an annuity of 60% of such deceased member's final average salary will be paid to one of the following (payable in this order):

- The member's surviving spouse
- The member's children until their 21st birthday
- The member's dependent parents
- Death of a fireman that is due to heart or lung disease is considered a duty death.

Funds Charged with Duty Death Benefits

Benefits payable to participants in the Combined Fund are charged to the Combined Fund. Heart & Lung duty death benefits payable to individuals who are not participants in the Combined Fund are charged to the Heart & Lung Fund. Duty death benefits (other than Heart & Lung) payable to individuals who are not participants in the Combined Fund are charged to (i) the Retirement Fund for members whose enrollment dates are prior to February 1, 1996; and (ii) the Combined Retirement and Disability Fund for members whose enrollment dates are on or after February 1, 1996.

Member Contributions

Member contribution rates are the following percentages of annual salary:

General Employees 5.5% (tier 1 – enrolled prior to January 1, 2014)

4.0% (tier 2 – enrolled on or after January 1, 2014)

Firemen and 7.0%

Policemen-

Elected Officials 7.0% (tier 1 – enrolled prior to January 1, 2014 and elected to an office prior

to January 1, 2014; if enrolled prior to January 1, 2014, and elected or the first time to an office on or after January 1, 2014, and employee was paying contributions prior to being elected, employee pays contributions at the rate they were paying prior to becoming an elected official; if enrolled prior to January 1, 2014, and elected or the first time to an office on or after January 1, 2014, and employer was picking up contributions on behalf of the

employee prior to being elected, employer pays 7.0%)

4.0% (tier 2 – enrolled on or after January 1, 2014)

Under state law, per 2011 Wisconsin Act 10, participating employers are no longer permitted to make contributions on the member's behalf (with the exception of contractually agreed upon arrangements).

Member contributions made for or by participants in the Combined Fund are credited to the Combined Fund. Member contributions made for or by individuals who are not participants in the Combined Fund are credited to (i) the Retirement Fund for members whose enrollment dates are prior to February 1, 1996; and (ii) the Combined Retirement and Disability Fund for members whose enrollment dates are on or after February 1, 1996.

Pension Escalators

Several different pension escalators are paid by the ERS as listed and described under section 36-05-1(h). They are as follows:

• Fire and Police \$50 Escalator

Eligible Groups and Amounts

- a) Firemen in Local 215 who retired under a service retirement allowance between March 1, 1990, and December 31, 1992; members of the Milwaukee Police Association (MPA) who retired under a service retirement allowance between January 1, 1990, and December 31, 1992; members of the Milwaukee Police Supervisors Organization who retired under a service retirement allowance between January 1, 1991, and December 31, 1992; and firemen in Local 215 or members of the MPA who elect a deferred retirement allowance after separating from service between January 1, 1993, and December 31, 1994, with 25 years of service; are eligible for a pension escalator which increases their allowance by \$50 per month on the 4th, 7th, and 10th anniversary of retirement.
- b) Members who both retired on duty disability and converted from duty disability to service retirement during the eligibility period are eligible for the escalators on the 4th, 7th, and 10th anniversaries of their conversion dates.
- c) The surviving spouses of eligible retirees, or of members who died during the eligibility period, are eligible provided that the member elected an optional benefit at retirement or elected a protective survivorship option (PSO) prior to retirement with the spouse as beneficiary. The member's surviving spouse receives increases on the member's 4th, 7th, and 10th anniversary of retirement (or spouse's retirement date in the case of a PSO) with the amount of the escalator adjusted to reflect the option elected by the member.

Funds Charged with Duty Death Benefits

Fire and Police \$50 escalators paid to participants in the Combined Fund are charged to the Combined Fund.

Fire and Police \$50 escalators paid to individuals who are not participants in the Combined Fund are charged to the Retirement Fund.

• January 1996 Catch-up COLA for pre-October, 1987 Retirees

Eligible Group

- a) General Employees that attained the minimum service retirement age and retired with a service retirement allowance prior to October 1, 1987, or who retired on a duty disability allowance and converted to a service retirement allowance prior to October 1, 1987.
- b) Firemen and policemen who retired prior to October 1, 1987, who became eligible to retire on service retirement at age 57, or after attaining age 52 and completing 25 years of service. Also,



firemen and policemen who retired on a duty disability allowance and converted to a service retirement allowance prior to October 1, 1987.

c) Surviving spouses of eligible retirees, or of members who elected a PSO and died prior to October 1 1987, after naming their spouse as the designated beneficiary under Option 2, Option 3, or Option 4 with a percentage to the beneficiary.

Timing and Amount of Increase

The catch-up COLA was a permanent increase in the ERS monthly benefit which was granted effective January 1, 1996. The increase was an amount equal to (i) the total ERS benefit in payment, multiplied by the greater of (ii) the total percentage change in the cost of living for each full calendar month between the 8th anniversary of service retirement and October 1, 1995, and (iii) the total percentage change required to bring the member's allowance to 60% of its full inflation adjusted value considering inflation for the period from retirement to October 1, 1995. The percentage change in the cost of living was measured by the increase in the CPI-U, U.S. Cities, as reported by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

When the catch-up COLA was calculated, the factor was not applied to supplemental, pass through benefits, which are paid by the ERS but are not a liability of the ERS. These pass through benefits, which appear on the pension payroll data supplied to the actuary, are part of an old guaranteed minimum program. The ERS is a paying agent for these benefits, but is reimbursed by the City for all such payments.

Funds Charged

Catch-up COLA amounts paid to participants in the Combined Fund are charged to the Combined Fund. Catch-up COLA amounts paid to individuals who are not participants in the Combined Fund are charged to the Retirement Fund.

• 2% Escalator for pre-1993 Retirees

Eligible Group

- a) General Employees that attained the minimum service retirement age and retired with a service retirement allowance prior to January 1, 1993, or who retired on a duty disability allowance and converted to a service retirement allowance prior to January 1, 1993.
- b) Firemen and policemen who retired prior to January 1, 1993, who became eligible to retire on service retirement at age 57, or after attaining age 52 and completing 25 years of service. Also, firemen and policemen who retired on a duty disability allowance and converted to a service retirement allowance prior to January 1, 1993.
- c) Surviving spouses of eligible members who elected Option 3 with the spouse as the beneficiary, or of members who died prior to January 1, 1993 after electing an Option 3 PSO with the spouse as the beneficiary.



Timing and Amount of Increase

The first increase occurs with the later of the January 1996 installment or the installment next following the 8th anniversary of the member's service retirement date (or the 8th anniversary of the surviving spouse's retirement date in the case of a PSO). Thereafter, increases occur annually on the anniversary of the first increase.

The first increase is 2% of the total ERS benefit in payment. That is, the monthly benefit to which the increase is applied includes \$50 fire and police escalators, and the January, 1996 catch-up COLA amount, if any, but it excludes supplemental pass through payments, if any. Increases after the first are also 2%, and are compounded -- that is, they are applied to the total ERS benefit in payment, including all prior increases, and again, excluding any supplemental pass through payments. (The benefit initially payable to an eligible spouse upon the member's death includes 50% of any increases in payment at the member's death.)

Funds Charged

2% escalators paid to participants in the Combined Fund are charged to the Combined Fund. 2% escalators paid to individuals who are not participants in the Combined Fund are charged to the Retirement Fund.

 CPI Escalator for post-1992 Fire and Police Retirees who don't Participate in the Combined Fund and Pre-2000 CPI Escalator for post-1992 Fire and Police Retirees who do Participate in the Combined Fund

Eligible Group

- a) Firemen and policemen in active service on or after January 1, 1993, who become eligible to retire on service retirement at age 57 or after attaining age 52 and completing 25 years of service.
- b) Firemen and policemen who retire on either a 75% Fire & Police duty disability benefit or a Heart & Lung duty disability benefit (i) between January 1, 1993, and December 31, 1994, and thereafter convert to service retirement; or (ii) on or after January 1, 1995, and who are eligible to elect between service retirement and extended life duty disability benefits at their conversion age.
- c) Police in active service on or after January 1, 1995, who separate with 25 years of service and elect a deferred retirement allowance.
- d) Surviving spouses of eligible members who elect Option 2 or 3, or who elect Option 4 with a percentage to the spouse, or who elect a PSO with a percentage to the spouse.



Timing and Amount of Increase

For members who retired on service retirement between January 1, 1993, and December 31, 1994; or who retired on duty disability between January 1, 1993, and December 31, 1994, and later convert to service retirement; and for eligible surviving spouses of members who died prior to retirement between January 1, 1993, and December 31, 1994, with PSO coverage in effect; the first increase occurs for March of the year following the first full calendar year of service retirement. For all others, the first increase occurs one full year after the member's service retirement date. Thereafter, increases occur annually on the anniversary of the first increase.

The monthly benefit is increased by an amount equal to (i) the total allowance for the preceding December (including all prior increases), multiplied by the lesser of (ii) 3%, and (iii) the increase in the CPI-U, U.S. Cities Average, for the calendar year preceding the increase. (The benefit initially payable to an eligible spouse upon the member's death includes a proportionate share of any increases in payment at the member's death, based on the option elected.)

Funds Charged

Benefits payable to participants in the Combined Fund are charged to the Combined Fund. For individuals who are not participants in the Combined Fund: (i) benefits are charged to the Retirement Fund for members whose enrollment dates are prior to February 1, 1996; and (ii) benefits are charged to the Combined Retirement and Disability Fund for members whose enrollment dates are on or after February 1, 1996.

 Post-1999 CPI Escalator for post-1992 Fire and Police Retirees who Participate in the Combined Fund

Eligible Group

The eligible group is restricted to individuals who were firemen and policemen who retired on duty disability between October 17, 1992, and December 31, 1992; or who were in active service on or after January 1, 1993, who either retire as firemen or policemen, or who die in active service as firemen or policemen; and their eligible surviving spouses. The types of benefits that receive the CPI escalator include:

- a) The service retirement allowance and ordinary disability retirement allowance.
- b) Benefits paid to members after the duty disability conversion age: the conversion service retirement allowance or the extended life duty disability retirement allowance.
- c) Benefits paid to members after separation from service: the deferred retirement allowance, early retirement allowance, involuntary separation allowance, or the ERS allowance paid under the County transfer or State reciprocity provisions.
- d) The spouse survivor allowance paid to the surviving spouse of an eligible member who elects Option 2 or 3, or who elects Option 4 with a percentage to the spouse, or who elects a PSO with a percentage to the spouse.
- e) The fire and police or heart & lung duty disability surviving spouse allowance.



f) The duty death surviving spouse allowance.

Timing and Amount of Increases that occur after 1999

- a) The first post-1999 increase occurs the later of March 2000 and March of the year following the first full calendar year of retirement for: members who retired on service retirement or ordinary disability between January 1, 1993, and December 31, 1994; or who convert to service retirement after a period of duty disability which commenced between January 1, 1993, and December 31, 1994; or who separated from service between January 1, 1993, and December 31, 1994, and subsequently retire on a deferred, early, involuntary separation, or County transfer/ State reciprocity allowance; eligible spouse survivors of such members, including PSO spouse survivors when the member died between January 1, 1993, and December 31, 1994; duty death surviving spouses of members who died between January 1, 1993, and December 31, 1994; and duty disability surviving spouses where both the member's duty disability retirement date and duty disabled death date were between January 1, 1993, and December 31, 1994.
- b) The first post-1999 increase occurs the later of the year 2000 anniversary or the first anniversary of the member's date of death for: duty disability surviving spouses where the member's duty disability death date is on or after January 1, 1995.
- c) For all others, the first post-1999 increase occurs the later of the year 2000 anniversary or the first anniversary of the member's retirement or pre-retirement death. (Note: this group includes members who retired on duty disability between October 17, 1992, and December 31, 1994, who subsequently elect an extended life duty disability retirement allowance, and members who retired on duty disability between October 17, 1992, and December 31, 1992, who subsequently convert to service retirement.)

Thereafter, increases occur annually on the anniversary of the first post-1999 increase.

The monthly benefit is increased by an amount equal to (i) the total allowance for the preceding December (including all prior increases), multiplied by the lesser of (ii) 3%, and (iii) the increase in the CPI-U, U.S. Cities Average, for the calendar year preceding the increase. If the member retired on duty disability between October 17, 1992, and December 31, 1992, and subsequently converts to service retirement, then the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th increases will not be less than 1.5%, and the 5th and subsequent increases will not be less than 2%. (The benefit initially payable to an eligible spouse upon the member's death includes a proportionate share of any increases in payment at the member's death, based on the option elected.)

Funds Charged

The CPI escalator is charged to the Combined Fund.



2% Guarantee for Fire and Police CPI Escalator for Participants in Combined Fund

The eligible group is restricted to firemen and policemen who retire on service retirement, their spouse survivors, and PSO spouse survivors. In addition, firemen members of Local 215 and policemen members of the MPA must have been in active service on or after January 1, 1998; policemen members of the MPSO must have been in active service on or after January 1, 1999; and non-represented firemen and policemen must have been in active service on or after January 1, 2000. The benefit is a guarantee that the CPI Escalator will not be less than 2% per annum.

• 2% Escalator for post-1992 General Employee Retirees who do Not Participate in Combined Fund

Eligible Group

- a) General Employees who retire on a service retirement allowance on or after January 1, 1993 who have either (i) attained age 60, or (ii) completed 30 years of service and attained age 55.
- b) General Employees receiving a duty disability retirement allowance who convert to service retirement on or after January 1, 1993.
- c) Spouses of eligible members who either elect Option 3 at retirement with the spouse as beneficiary, or who die after electing an Option 3 PSO with the spouse as beneficiary.

Timing and Amount of Increase

The first increase occurs with the installment next following the 8th anniversary of the member's service retirement or conversion to service retirement date (or the 8th anniversary of the surviving spouse's retirement date in the case of a PSO). Thereafter, increases occur annually on the anniversary of the first increase.

Each increase is 2%, and increases after the first are compounded -- that is, they are applied to the total benefit in payment, including all prior increases. (The benefit initially payable to an eligible spouse upon the member's death includes 50% of any increases in payment at the member's death.)

Funds Charged

For members whose enrollment dates are prior to February 1, 1996, the 2% escalator for post-1992 general employee retirees is paid from the Retirement Fund. For members whose enrollment dates are on or after February 1, 1996, the 2% escalator for post-1992 general employee retirees is paid from the Combined Retirement and Disability Fund.

 Post-1999 1.5% / 2% Escalator for General Employee Retirees and for Pre-1993 Fire and Police Retirees who Participate in the Combined Fund

Eligible Group

The eligible group includes (i) pre-1993 retirees and surviving spouses who are not eligible for either the 2% Escalator for pre-1993 retirees, or the Post-1999 CPI Escalator for post-1992 fire and police retirees; and (ii) post-1992 general employee retirees and their surviving spouses. The types of benefits that receive the 1.5%/2% escalator include:



- a) The service retirement allowance and ordinary disability retirement allowance for all members, and the duty disability retirement allowance for General Employees.
- b) Benefits paid to members after the duty disability conversion age: the conversion service retirement allowance for all members or the extended life duty disability retirement allowance for fire and police.
- c) Benefits paid to members after separation from service: the deferred retirement allowance, early retirement allowance, involuntary separation allowance, or the ERS allowance paid under the County transfer or State reciprocity provisions.
- d) The spouse survivor allowance paid to the surviving spouse of an eligible member who elects Option 2 or 3, or who elects Option 4 with a percentage to the spouse, or who elects a PSO with a percentage to the spouse.
- e) The fire and police or heart & lung duty disability surviving spouse allowance.
- f) The duty death surviving spouse allowance.

Timing and Amount of Increases that occur after 1999

- a) The first post-1999 increase occurs for January 2000 for eligible Option 2 and 4 spouse survivors of members retired on a service retirement allowance or a conversion service retirement allowance and for eligible Option 2 and 4 PSO spouse survivors when the member's date of retirement or pre-retirement death was prior to January 1988.
- b) The first post-1999 increase occurs the later of the year 2000 anniversary or the 2nd anniversary of the member's date of death for: duty disability surviving spouses of firemen and policemen.
- c) For all others, the first post-1999 increase occurs the later of the year 2000 anniversary or the 2nd anniversary of the member's retirement or pre-retirement death.

Thereafter, increases occur annually on the anniversary of the first increase.

All increases for the group described in paragraph (a) are 2% increases. For paragraphs (b) and (c), an increase which takes effect on the 2nd, 3rd, or 4th anniversary is a 1.5% increase. An increase which takes effect on the 5th or subsequent anniversary is a 2% increase. Increases after the first one are compounded -- that is, they are applied to the total benefit in payment, including all prior increases. (The benefit initially payable to an eligible spouse upon the member's death includes the spouse's proportionate share of any increases in payment at the member's death, based on the option elected.)

Tier 2 Employees receive an increase of 2% on the fifth anniversary of their retirement and on each anniversary that follows, but only for service retirement.

Fire and Police Survivorship Benefits Prior to the Global Pension Settlement

The survivors of firemen or policemen who die in active service or while in receipt of a disability allowance may be entitled to a survivorship benefit. The survivorship benefit is payable to the spouse of the deceased member provided the spouse has one or more eligible children in her care. Eligible children include unmarried children who are either under the age of 18, or are over age 18, but who suffer from a disability which commenced before the age of 18. The amount of the survivorship benefit for a death occurring in 2000 is \$600 monthly for the spouse and one child or for two or more eligible children. If there is no surviving widow and only one child, the benefit is \$300. Upon attainment of age 57, \$300 is payable to the spouse for her lifetime. Benefits payable to a spouse cease on remarriage and benefits payable in respect of children cease on attainment of age 18 (unless disabled prior to age 18) or marriage. For member deaths



that occurred prior to 2000 the monthly amount payable depends upon the plan provisions in effect at the member's death.

Fire and Police Survivorship Benefits for Survivors Participating in the Combined Fund

Survivors of firemen or policemen who died prior to 2000 while in active service or while retired on disability (and contributing to the Fire and Police Survivorship Fund) may be entitled to a survivorship benefit. The survivorship benefit is payable to the spouse of the deceased member provided the spouse has one or more eligible children in her care. For participants in the Combined Fund, the amount of the survivorship benefit for a death occurring prior to 2000 is \$600 monthly for the spouse and one child under age 18, or for two or more children under age 18. If there is no surviving widow and only one child, the benefit is \$300. The monthly amount payable to a disabled child over the age of 18 depends upon the plan provisions in effect at the member's death. Upon attainment of age 57, \$300 is payable to the spouse for her lifetime. Benefits payable to a spouse cease on remarriage and benefits payable in respect of children cease on attainment of age 18 (unless disability commenced prior to age 18) or marriage.

Survivorship Benefits for Participants in the Combined Fund are charged to the Combined Fund.

Separation Benefits

Eligibility and Amounts

Should a member separate from service, and no other benefit is payable, such a member will possibly be entitled to one of the options outlined below. Additional eligibility information about Separation Benefits is provided under 36-05-6.

- a) If the member has less than four years of creditable service, a refund of member contributions (not paid by the member's employer). Interest at 4.0% per annum on the 4%, 5.5%, or 7% member paid contributions is also payable.
- b) If the member has four years of creditable service, a deferred allowance payable at the minimum service retirement age.
- c) A refund of the member contributions and interest, including contributions paid on the member's behalf, is payable to (i) General Employees after 4 years of creditable service, or (ii) firemen or policemen after 10 years of creditable service.
- d) If the member's service is involuntarily terminated, or the member terminates voluntarily after attaining age 55 and completing 15 years of creditable service, such member may elect to receive a deferred allowance at the minimum service retirement age, or an immediate allowance that is the actuarial equivalent of the deferred allowance.
- e) If the member has 25 years of qualifying time as a fireman or policeman, and is not participating in the Combined Fund, a deferred allowance payable at age 52.
- f) If the member is a fireman with 25 years of qualifying time as a fireman or policeman, had not attained age 49 at the date of separation from service, and is participating in the Combined Fund, a deferred allowance payable at age 52.



Imputed service credit and seasonal service credit are not used when calculating separation benefits.

Funds Charged with Separation Benefits

Benefits paid to participants in the Combined Fund are charged to the Combined Fund. Separation benefits paid to individuals not participating in the Combined Fund are charged to (i) the Retirement Fund if the member's enrollment date is prior to February 1, 1996, and (ii) the Combined Fund if the member's enrollment date is on or after February 1, 1996.

Lump Sum Bonus Payments

Under the Global Pension Settlement, various lump sum bonus payments may be made to eligible individuals participating in the Combined Fund. An individual may be eligible for one or more types of lump sum bonus payments.

Eligibility for Lump Sum Bonus Payments

Only individuals participating in the Combined Fund can become eligible for the following types of lump sum bonus payments. In addition, the following conditions apply to the individual lump sum bonuses.

a) 5% lump sum bonus: Members who are inactive as of January 1, 2000, will become eligible at the time that their deferred retirement allowance commences.

Members in active service as of January 1, 2000, will become eligible when they first retire.

If a member in active service as of January 1, 2000, dies prior to retirement and the member's surviving spouse is eligible for either a surviving spouse duty death benefit (including Heart & Lung duty death) or a PSO spouse survivor benefit then the surviving spouse is eligible for this bonus payment.

Only one 5% lump sum bonus will be paid on account of an individual member. Thus, if a member receiving a duty disability retirement allowance receives a 5% lump sum bonus on account of the duty disability benefit, then the member will not be eligible for an additional 5% lump sum bonus at the time of conversion.

b) 8.6% lump sum bonus: A fireman or policeman in active service as of January 1, 2000, who (i) retires as a fireman or policeman on a service retirement allowance; or (ii) converts to service retirement or elects an extended life duty disability retirement allowance after retiring as a fireman or policeman on duty disability; (iii) attains age 63 while in receipt of an ordinary disability retirement allowance or a lifetime Fire & Police or Heart & Lung duty disability retirement allowance, is eligible for this bonus so long as the member did not receive 2 years of imputed service credit under the dissolution of the Firemen and Policemen's Survivorship Fund; (iv) or retires as a fireman or policeman on an extended life duty disability.

If a fireman or policeman in active service as of January 1, 2000, dies prior to retirement and the member's surviving spouse is eligible for either a surviving spouse duty death benefit (including Heart & Lung duty death) or a PSO spouse survivor benefit then the surviving spouse is eligible for this bonus payment.



A fireman or policeman retired on disability as of January 1, 2000, who is also an active member of the Firemen and Policemen's Survivorship Fund as of January 1, 2000 - under age 57 at 1/1/2000, and made all required contributions to the Survivorship Fund – is eligible for this bonus if he (i) converts to service retirement or elects an extended life duty disability retirement allowance; or (ii) is ineligible to convert to service retirement and attains age 63 while in receipt of the disability retirement allowance; provided that he (iii) did not receive 2 years of imputed service credit under the dissolution of the Firemen and Policemen's Survivorship Fund.

Amount of Lump Sum Bonus Payments

Age factors are used in the 5% lump sum bonus and the 8.6% lump sum bonus calculations. The age factors for these bonus payments are contained in s. 36-05-11-a.

- a) 5% lump sum bonus: For members who are either inactive or active as of January 1, 2000, who retire in the future, the bonus payment equals 5% times their initial annual retirement allowance times a factor based on attained age on the retirement date. The retirement allowance used in the bonus calculation is to be reduced for early retirement, if applicable, but is not to be reduced for any optional election the member might have made under s. 36-05-7.
 - If a member in active service as of January 1, 2000 dies prior to retirement and the member's surviving spouse is eligible for this bonus payment, then the bonus will equal 5% times the spouse's initial annual benefit times a factor based on the spouse's attained age when the benefit commences.
- b) 8.6% lump sum bonus: In the explanation that follows, whenever an annual allowance is used in calculating a bonus due to a member, the allowance used is the allowance that would be paid if the member did not elect an option under s. 36-05-7.

For members who retire on service retirement: 8.6% times the annual service retirement allowance times a factor based on attained age at retirement.

For surviving spouses who receive either a PSO benefit or a duty death benefit: 8.6% times the initial annual allowance payable to the spouse times a factor based on the spouse's attained age when the benefit commences.

For a member who is retired on duty disability as of January 1, 2000 - or who retires on duty disability thereafter - and who is eligible to convert to service retirement: 8.6% times the annual conversion service retirement allowance earned as of the conversion age times a factor based on attained age at conversion.

For a member who is retired on disability as of January 1, 2000 – or who retired on disability thereafter – who is ineligible to convert to service retirement, and who is age 63 or younger at the later of 1/1/2000 or the disability retirement date: 8.6% times the "hypothetical" annual conversion service retirement allowance earned at age 63 times the attained age factor for age 63. The "hypothetical" allowance is calculated as if the member were eligible to convert at age 63.

For a member who retires on disability after January 1, 2000, who is older than age 63 at the disability retirement date: 8.6% times the annual disability allowance payable when the allowance commences times a factor based on the member's attained age at retirement.



Funds Charged

The 5% lump sum bonus and the 8.6% lump sum bonus are paid from the Combined Fund.

Benefits Not Valued

None.

Actuarial Methods

The method of financing the ERS is prescribed in Section 36.08 of the MCC.

Actuarial Cost Method

The method used to determine Normal Cost and Accrued Actuarial Liability (AAL) is the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method. The UAAL, under this method, is the AAL over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The total Employer contribution is the sum of the Employer portion of the Normal Cost (Total Normal Cost less expected member contributions) plus an amount to amortize the UAAL according to the Amortization Method.

If the Actuarial Value of Assets exceeds the sum of the AAL and the Employer portion of the Normal Cost, there is no Employer contribution required for that year.

Asset Values

Two asset values are used in this report. A description of each and a brief explanation of where they are used follows:

Market Value

The market value of assets is the value of investments if they were to be sold on the date valued. The market value of assets is used to develop the actuarial value of assets.

Actuarial Value

The actuarial value of the assets in the Employers' Reserve Fund and the Securities Lending Fund is equal to the market value of assets. These Funds are not available to pay the benefits for ERS members so they are excluded from the allocation of the actuarial value of assets to the various funds and groups and the resulting calculations of employer contributions. The actuarial value of assets for the remaining funds is a smoothed value of assets (see Table 7). The difference between (1) the expected return on the actuarial value of assets at the beginning of the year, based on the investment return assumption and the net non-investment cash flows, and (2) the actual return on the market value of assets is smoothed equally over five years. As a result, there are five components of excess/shortfall returns to be smoothed each year.

The preliminary actuarial value for the current valuation is the preliminary actuarial value from the prior year plus non-investment cash flows (contributions less benefits and refunds) plus the expected return on the market value of assets at the applicable assumed investment return and the current year's recognition of each of the prior five year's excess/shortfall returns.

Amortization Method

Closed layered amortization method with amortization payments for each base increasing by 2.00% per year. The outstanding balance of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) as of January 1, 2019 is amortized over a fixed 25-year period. At each subsequent valuation date, any changes to the UAAL arising from actuarial gains or losses will be amortized over a fixed 15-year period and any changes to the UAAL arising from changes in assumptions, methods, or plan provisions will be amortized over a fixed 25-year period.



Assumptions are based on the experience investigation prepared as of December 31, 2016 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on October 23, 2017 for use beginning with the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation. The investment return assumption of 7.50% was adopted by the Board of Trustees on April 29, 2019, for use in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Investment Return Assumption: 7.50% per annum (net of investment expenses), compounded annually.

Inflation: 2.50% per annum.

Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA): For retirees whose COLA is defined as the lesser of 3.00% and CPI-U, the assumed COLA is 2.50% per annum.

Payroll Growth for UAAL amortization: UAAL amortization payments increase at 2.00% per annum.

Illustrative Rates of Salary Increase:

	Salary Increases		
Age	General Employees	Firemen and Policemen	
25	4.93%	9.47%	
30	3.79	7.72	
35	3.78	5.78	
40	2.89	4.68	
45	2.50	4.28	
50	2.50	4.08	
55	2.50	4.00	
60	2.50	4.00	
65	2.50	4.00	

Annual increases of 2.50% per annum is assumed for Policemen, Firemen and General Employees on duty disability. The increases for duty disabled Firemen and Policemen affect both current duty disability benefits and future service retirement or extended life conversion benefits. The increases for General Employees affect only service retirement conversion benefits.

Deaths After Retirement: For regular retirees and survivors, the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, using 111% of rates for males and 110% of rates for females, projected generationally using Scale MP-2016, was used. For duty and ordinary disability retirees, the RP-2014 Disability Mortality Table, using 102% of rates for males and 98% of rates for females, projected generationally using Scale MP-2016, was used.

Deaths Prior to Retirement: For death in active service, the RP-2014 Non-annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 was used.

Mortality Projection: All mortality rates are projected using generational improvement with Scale MP-2016.



Illustrative Rates of Termination:

	Less than 5 Years of Service		At least 5 Years of Service	
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females
General Em	plovees			
20	17.62%	24.05%	13.00%	14.30%
25	15.93	24.12	12.68	14.30
30	11.31	16.77	6.92	8.45
35	10.66	15.60	7.19	7.27
40	8.78	10.40	4.51	8.45
45	9.10	9.23	2.99	4.67
50	8.32	8.58	2.38	3.38
55	6.83	7.80	1.99	3.64
60	-	-	-	-
Firemen and	Policemen			
20	6.15%	5.55%	_	-
25	2.33	4.65	1.34%	2.33%
30	2.75	7.38	1.13	3.34
35	3.38	6.63	1.10	1.88
40	4.40	4.40	0.90	0.97
45	5.40	4.40	1.08	1.53
50	8.80	4.40	4.05	6.70
55	10.00	4.40	-	-
60	-	-	-	-

All terminations are assumed to be involuntary.

Members who terminate vested are assumed to take a refund if it is more valuable than their deferred benefit. Regular interest credited on contribution account balances is assumed to be 4.0%.



Illustrative Rates of Early and Normal Retirement:

	Early Retirement	Normal Retirement				
		General Employees Firemen			Policemen	
	General				Not in	In
Age	Employees	Males	Females	All	Combined Fund	Combined Fund
42						10%
43						25
44						25
45						25
46						32
47						32
48				10%		32
49				13		25
50				13		25
51				13	44%	25
52				18	44	25
53				18	24	25
54		35%	26%	20	24	25
55	4%	45	26	25	24	25
56	4	30	17	25	40	25
57	4	27	15	30	35	25
58	4	27	20	35	35	25
59	4	22	20	35	35	25
60	4	19	19	35	35	25
61	4	19	20	50	35	25
62	4	28	25	50	50	50
63	4	20	18	100	100	100
64	4	20	18	100	100	100
65		30	25	100	100	100
		20	2.0	100	100	100
66		30	30	100	100	100
67		18	20	100	100	100
68		18	20	100	100	100
69 7 0		18	20	100	100	100
70		100	100	100	100	100



Illustrative Rates of Disability:

	Disability Rates			
Age	General Employees	Firemen	Policemen	
20	0.050%	0.064%	0.030%	
25	0.050	0.136	0.030	
30	0.060	0.280	0.100	
35	0.077	0.760	0.187	
40	0.131	0.960	0.231	
45	0.162	0.960	0.231	
50	0.256	1.080	0.210	
55	0.527	1.080	0.210	
60	0.077	1.080	0.210	
65	0.200	1.080	0.210	

Elected officials are assumed to become disabled at the same rate as General Employees.

Duty Disabilities:

	Percentage of Disabilities	Percentage of Duty Disabilities Assumed		
Employee Group	Incurred in the Performance of Duty	Eligible For The 90% Benefit	Under The Heart & Lung Law	Assumption Adopted January 1
General Employees	10.0%	N/A	N/A	2018
Police other than MPA	70.0%	5.0%	N/A	2018
MPA enrolled on or before 4/18/2005	70.0%	5.0%	N/A	2018
MPA enrolled after 4/18/2005	62.5%	7.5%	N/A	2008
Fire other than MPFFA	90.0%	5.0%	15.0%	2008
MPFFA enrolled on or before 10/3/2005	90.0%	5.0%	15.0%	2008
MPFFA enrolled after 10/3/2005	81.2%	6.9%	20.8%	2008

Upon reaching their service conversion date, 100% of Policemen and Firemen who become duty disabled are assumed to convert to a service retirement benefit.

Marriage Assumption and Duty Disability Child Allotments:

It is assumed that female spouses are three years younger than males. In absence of evidence to the contrary, it is assumed that 85% of General Employees and 95% of Policemen and Firemen are married, with dependent children, described by the following table:

Member's Age at Death or Disability	Number of Dependent Children	Age of Youngest Child
20	0.0	-
25	1.5	1
30	2.5	2
35	2.5	5
40	2.5	8
45	2.0	11
50	1.5	14
55	1.0	15
60 and Over	0.0	-

The percentage of retiring employees assumed to elect option 3, the subsidized 50% option, is 25% for males and 15% for females. The percentage of General Employees assumed electing the 100% PSO option before retirement is 40% for males and 15% for females. For Firemen and Policemen, 95% are assumed to elect the 100% PSO option before retirement.

Duty Deaths:

The following percentages of deaths in active service are assumed to incur in the performance of duty:

General Employees: 5%

Police & Fire: 10%. In addition, amongst firemen, 25% of duty deaths are assumed to occur

under the Heart and Lung Law.

Imputed Military Service:

The following percentages of eligible members are assumed to earn 1 year of imputed military service credit:

General Employees: 10% Police: 13% Fire: 13%

These percentages are based on troop strength statistics from the Department of Defense website. (Adopted 1/1/2003)



Seasonal Service Credit: The following percentages of eligible members are assumed to receive one year of seasonable service credit:

Member's Union or Bargaining Group	Percentage with Seasonal Service	Assumption Adopted January 1
District Council 48, AFSCME	27.09%	2005
Fire Equipment Dispatchers Local 494, IBEW	0.00%	2006
Electrical Group Local 494, IBEW	31.00%	2006
Machine Shop Local 494, IBEW	12.00%	2005
Bridge Operators Local 195, IBEW	28.57%	2005
Joint 129/48 Local 139, IOUE & DC48	100.00%	2005
Machinists Local 510, IAM	5.00%	2005
Sanitation Local 61, LIUNA	98.06%	2005
TEAM (Techs, Eng, Archs of Milw)	5.00%	2005
MBCTC (Bricklayers, Carpenters, Cement Masons, Painters, Iron Workers)	10.00%	2005
Police Sworn Management, Police Civilian Management, Managers, Elected Officials (except mayor)	3.13%	2005
Non-represented in the Police Department and General City non-represented	5.00%	2005

Miscellaneous

Future Service Accrual: For members active on the valuation date, credited service in each future year is assumed to be the greater of credited service earned in the year prior to the valuation, or the average of the three highest years of service credit out of the five years that preceded the valuation date. New hires are assumed to accrue a full year of service in each future year (adopted 1/1/2007).

Annualized Compensation: For active members, their prior year reported compensation amount is annualized based on their Future Service Accrual and further increased by a leap year adjustment factor of 1.0034 ($26.089285 \div 26$).

Deemed Inactives: Active members who worked less than 100 hours in the prior year, but who have not officially terminated employment are treated as Inactives. These members are not assumed to earn additional service credit in future years.

Decrement Timing: All withdrawals, deaths, disabilities, and retirements are assumed to occur mid-year.



Liability for Inactive Members: The data provided for inactive members does not contain all the elements to calculate the member's deferred benefit. The deferred benefit amounts for these members are estimated using the member's life-to-date earnings and assumed salary increases. For terminated members who are missing a termination date on their record, it is assumed that they terminated at age 35. The actuary is collecting data so that future members' deferred benefits can be estimated.

Administrative Expenses: Based on the most recent fiscal year end.

Normal Cost: Normal cost rate reflects the impact of new entrants during the year

Changes Since Prior Valuation: None.



APPENDIX D: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Note that the first definitions given are the "official" definitions of the term. For some terms there is a second definition, in italics, which is the unofficial definition.

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL): The portion of the Present Value of Projected Benefits (PVFB) allocated to past service. Also difference between (i) the actuarial present value of future benefits, and (ii) the present value of future normal cost. Sometimes referred to as "accrued liability" or "past service liability." *The amount of money that should be in the fund. The funding target*.

Actuarial Assumptions: Estimates of future plan experience with respect to rates of mortality, disability, retirement, investment income and salary increases. Demographic ("people") assumptions (rates of mortality, separation, and retirement) are generally based on past experience, often modified for projected changes in conditions. Economic ("money") assumptions (salary increases and investment income) consist of an underlying rate appropriate in an inflation- free environment plus a provision for a long-term average rate of inflation. Estimates of future events used to project what we know now-current member data, assets, and benefit provisions – into an estimate of future benefits.

Actuarial Cost Method: A mathematical budgeting procedure for allocating the dollar amount of the Present Value of Projected Benefits (PVFB) between the normal costs to be paid in the future and the actuarial accrued liability. Sometimes referred to as the "actuarial funding method."

Actuarial Methods: The collective term for the Actuarial Cost Method, the Amortization Payment for UAAL Method, and the Asset Valuation Method used to develop the contribution requirements for the Retirement System. *The funding policy*.

Actuarial Equivalent: Benefits whose actuarial present values are equal.

Actuarial Present Value: The amount of funds presently required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA): A smoothed value of assets which is used to limit contribution volatility. Also known as the funding value of assets. *Smoothed value of assets*.

Amortization Payment for UAAL: Payment of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability by means of periodic contributions of interest and principal, as opposed to a lump sum payment. The components of the amortization payment for UAAL includes:

- Amortization Period Length Generally amortization periods of up to 15 to 25 years (and certainly not longer than 30). Similar to a mortgage, the shorter the amortization period, the higher the payment and the faster the UAAL is paid off.
- Amortization payment increases Future payments can be level dollar, like a mortgage, or as a level percent of pay. Most Retirement Systems amortize UAAL as a level percent of pay which when combined with the employer normal cost that is developed as a level percent of pay can result in contributions that are easier to budget.



- Amortization type An amortization schedule can be closed or open. A closed amortization schedule is similar to a mortgage at the end of the amortization period the UAAL is designed to be paid off. An open amortization period is similar to refinancing the UAAL year after year.
- Amortization schedule UAAL can be amortized over a single amortization period, or it can be amortized over a schedule.

The amortization payment for UAAL can be thought of as the UAAL mortgage payment.

Asset Valuation Method: The components of how the actuarial value of assets is to be developed. TSERS uses a five-year smoothing of asset gains and losses, which is the most commonly used method.

Experience Gain (Loss): A measure of the difference between actual experience and experience anticipated by a set of actuarial assumptions during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, in accordance with the actuarial cost method being used. *The experience Gain (Loss) represents how much the actuary missed the mark in a given year.*

Funded Ratio: The percent of the actuarial accrued liabilities covered by the actuarial value of assets. Also known as the funded status. *The ratio of how much money you actually have in the fund to the amount you should have in the fund.*

Normal Cost: The annual cost assigned, under the actuarial funding method, to current and subsequent plan years. Sometimes referred to as "current service cost." An amortization payment toward the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is paid in addition to the normal cost to arrive at the total contribution in a given year. *The cost of benefits accruing during the year*.

Present Value of Future Normal Cost (PVFNC): The portion of the Present Value of Projected Benefits (PVFB) allocated to future service. *The value in today's dollars of the amount of contribution to be made in the future for benefits accruing for members in the Retirement System as of the valuation date.*

Present Value of Future Benefits (PVFB): The projected future benefit payments of the plan are discounted into today's dollars using an assumed rate of investment return assumption to determine the Present Value of Future Benefits (PVFB) of the Retirement System. The PVFB is the discounted value of the projected benefits promised to all members as of a valuation date, including future pay and service for members which has not yet been earned. *If the Retirement System held assets equal to the PVFB and all the assumptions were realized, there would be sufficient funds to pay off all the benefits to be paid in the future for members in the Retirement System as of the valuation date.*

Reserve Account: An account used to indicate that funds have been set aside for a specific purpose and are not generally available for other uses.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL): The difference between the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) and actuarial value of assets (AVA). The UAAL is sometimes referred to as "unfunded accrued liability." *Funding shortfall, or prefunded amount if negative.*

Valuation Date: The date that the actuarial valuation calculations are performed as of. *Also known as the "snapshot date"*.