

STATE OF WISCONSIN Department of Employee Trust Funds

Robert J. Conlin SECRETARY

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Correspondence Memorandum

Date: May 30, 2019

To: Employee Trust Funds Board

From: Cindy Klimke-Armatoski, CPA Chief Trust Finance Officer

Subject: Accumulated Sick Leave Actuarial Valuation

ETF requests the Employee Trust Funds Board (Board) approve the Accumulated Sick Leave Conversion Credit Programs Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2018.

Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company (GRS) has completed the actuarial valuation of the Accumulated Sick Leave Conversion Credit programs. The results of the study are summarized below (millions \$):

	December 31,		
	2018	2017	
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$2,551.6	\$2,558.7	
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$2,551.4	\$2,558.5	
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	0.2	0.2	
Funded Ratio	100.0%	100.0%	

GRS is recommending an increase of 0.1% in the contribution rates for 2020.

	Base ASLCC Program 2020 2019		Supplemer	ntal Plan	То	tal
			2020	2019	2020	2019
Employer Normal Cost	0.9%	0.8%	0.3%	0.3%	1.2 %	1.1%

Actuaries from GRS will be at the Board meeting to present the report and to answer any questions.

Attachment: Accumulated Sick Leave Conversion Credit Programs Annual Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2018

Reviewed and approved by Robert J. Conlin, Secretary

Electronically Signed 6/10/19

Board	Mtg Date	Item #
JM	6.20.19	4B

Accumulated Sick Leave Conversion Credit Programs

Presented to the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds Annual Actuarial Valuation December 31, 2018







May 31, 2019

Employee Trust Funds Board Wisconsin Retirement System 4822 Madison Yards Way Madison, Wisconsin 53705

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The results of the **Annual Actuarial Valuation** of benefit liabilities and costs of the Accumulated Sick Leave Conversion Credit (ASLCC) Programs are presented in this report. This report should not be relied upon for any other purpose. The recommended contribution rates are shown below:

	Health and	Health and		
	Education		State	Weighted
	Facility	Wiscraft	Employers	Average
Base Rate	2.1%	1.2%	0.9%	0.9%
Supplemental Rate	1.2%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%
Total	3.3%	1.8%	1.2%	1.2%

The date of the valuation was **December 31, 2018**.

The valuation was based upon data, furnished by the Department of Employee Trust Funds, concerning retired and non-retired participants and pertinent financial information.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from those presented in this report due to such factors as experience differing from that anticipated by actuarial assumptions, changes in plan provisions, actuarial assumptions/methods or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements.

The valuation was completed in accordance with standards of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board and in conformance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate, and the actuarial methods and assumptions produced results which are reasonable. Brian B. Murphy, Mark Buis, and James D. Anderson are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA), and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein. The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor.

Respectfully submitted,

Brian B. Murphy FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA

BBM/MB/JDA:sc

Mark Buis FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA

ames D. anderson

James D. Anderson FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA

COMBINED RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

ASLCC Program Base Plus Supplemental Computed Total Employer Contribution Rates

The financial objectives of the ASLCC Program are to establish and receive contributions to support benefits that will remain approximately level from year to year. Combined program valuation results for the last 10 years are presented below:

Valuation Date December 31	Base	Supplemental	Total	UAAL* Amortization Years
2009^	0.8%	0.4%	1.2%	16
2010^	0.8%	0.4%	1.2%	15
2011	0.9%	0.4%	1.3%	14
2012^	0.9%	0.5%	1.4%	13
2013	0.8%	0.4%	1.2%	12
2014	0.00/	0.40/	4.00/	4.4
2014	0.8%	0.4%	1.2%	11
2015^	0.9%	0.4%	1.3%	10
2016	0.8%	0.4%	1.2%	9
2017	0.8%	0.3%	1.1%	8
2018^	0.9%	0.3%	1.2%	7

* Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

^ Assumption change.



Comments

- Based on the policy established at the June 2002 ETF Board meeting, the amortization period for Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL) was closed. Therefore, the remaining period will decline one year at a time until the UAAL is fully amortized.
- The State of Wisconsin issued Pension Obligation Bonds in 2003 that paid off the majority of unfunded liabilities of the ASLCC Program.
- In computing the rates in this report, we used the Frozen Initial Liability (FIL) method. This method was used because the Pension Obligation Bond paid off unfunded liabilities for some, but not all employers, requiring separate contribution rates for some of the employers. This method is described further on page 13. For comparison purposes, we have also calculated the funded status using the Entry Age Normal method. On this basis, the Base Plan is 107.9% funded and the Supplemental Plan is 109.1% funded.
- In total, during 2018, investment return on a market value basis was below the assumed level of 7.0%. Under the asset valuation method, gains and losses are phased-in over a five-year period, resulting in a 4.9% return on an actuarial value of assets basis. Overall, contribution rates for the December 31, 2018 valuation increased from the prior year primarily due to unfavorable investment performance.
- The Actuarial Value of Assets exceeds the Market Value of Assets by approximately 5.0% as of the valuation date. The statutory asset valuation method will recognize all of the differences between actuarial value and market value over four future years. Given realization of the actuarial assumptions, including the 7.0% investment return assumption, the result will be upward pressure on contribution rates.



ASLCC Program Summary of Participant Data December 31, 2018

Active Participants

	State Employees	University		Total
	(Non-University)	University	University Hospital	Total
Number	31,817	31,006	8,847	71,670
Annual Payroll	\$1,854,040,673	\$ 2,498,897,911	\$595,696,318	\$ 4,948,634,902
Accrued Unused Sick Days	2,630,228 days	2,758,492 days	346,174 days	5,734,894 days
Averages: Age	44.8 years	46.4 years	40.8 years	45.0 years
Service	11.6 years	10.8 years	8.1 years	10.8 years
Sick Leave Days	82.7 days	89.0 days	39.1 days	80.0 days

Retirees & Beneficiaries Currently in Pay Status

		Rate	Category
	Total	Pre-65	Post-65
1. Number	17,089	4,543	12,546
2. Monthly Premium Amounts for Retirees Currently in Pay Status*	\$13,107,344	\$5,257,789	\$7,849,555
3. Annual Premiums for Retirees Currently in Pay Status: (2)x12	\$157,288,128		
4. Reported Premiums from Financial Statements	\$166,835,041		
5. Ratio of Reported to Annualized Premium Amounts: (4)/(3)	1.0607		
6. Adjusted Monthly Premiums: (2)/(1)x(5)		\$1,227.59	\$663.64
First Prior Year		\$1,191.82	\$711.16
Second Prior Year		\$1,184.50	\$736.19

* Retirees in pay status are currently using sick leave to cover the cost of health insurance premiums.

In addition to the above, there are 17,599 retirees who may enter pay status at a later date.



ASLCC Program Summary of Assets December 31, 2018

	Base	Supplemental	
	Program	Program	Total
Beginning Balance	\$1,565,241,776	\$993,307,682	\$2,558,549,458
Adjustment	(9,390,687)	(5,637,962)	(15,028,649)
Adjusted Beginning Balance	\$1,555,851,089	\$987,669,720	\$2,543,520,809
Revenues			
Contributions	\$ 36,465,255	\$ 18,206,051	\$ 54,671,306
Investment Income	73,663,156	47,081,101	120,744,257
Total Revenues	\$ 110,128,411	\$ 65,287,152	\$ 175,415,563
Expenses			
Insurance Premiums	\$ 113,113,131	\$ 53,721,910	\$ 166,835,041
Administration	413,072	261,661	674,733
Total Expenses	\$ 113,526,203	\$ 53,983,571	\$ 167,509,774
Ending Balance - December 31, 2018	\$1,552,453,297	\$998,973,301	\$2,551,426,598
Internal Rate of Return	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%

The amounts shown above are based on the Market Recognition Account (MRA) and were provided by ETF.



ASLCC Program Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) December 31, 2018

	Health and Education Facility	Wiscraft	Other State Employers	Totals/Weighted Average	
Balance December 31, 2017	\$ 49,132	\$ 110,760	\$ 0	\$ 159,892	
Balance December 31, 2018	\$ 44,746	\$ 95,442	\$ 0	\$ 140,188	
Base UAAL	\$ 25,443	\$ 51,091	\$ 0	\$ 76,534	
Supplemental UAAL	\$ 19,303	\$ 44,351	\$0	\$ 63,654	
Annual Payroll	\$348,255	\$2,695,244	\$4,945,591,403	\$4,948,634,902	
Base Contribution Rate Normal Cost UAAL Total	0.9% <u>1.2%</u> 2.1%	0.9% <u>0.3%</u> 1.2%	0.9% <u>0.0%</u> 0.9%	0.9% <u>0.0%</u> 0.9%	
Supplemental Contribution Rate Normal Cost UAAL Total	0.3% <u>0.9%</u> 1.2%	0.3% <u>0.3%</u> 0.6%	0.3% <u>0.0%</u> 0.3%	0.3% <u>0.0%</u> 0.3%	
Total Contribution Rate	3.3%	1.8%	1.2%	1.2%	

Annual payroll and UAAL balances for Health and Education Facility and Wiscraft were provided by ETF.



BASE PLAN RESULTS

Section 40.05(4)(b)

Accumulated Sick Leave Conversion Credit Program Summary of Accumulation and Payment Conditions

Accumulation. The average annual sick leave balance of Wisconsin State employees (other than University employees) in 2018 was 82.7 days. Based upon an average of 11.6 years of service, this would correspond to an average annual addition of 7.1 days per year to sick leave accounts for past years. For University and University Hospital employees, the average balance was 77.9 days. Based upon an average of 10.2 years of service, this would correspond to an average of service, this would correspond to an average of 10.2 years of service, this would correspond to an average annual addition of 7.6 days per year to the sick leave accounts for past years. For purposes of estimating sick leave balances at retirement, each individual was assumed to continue using sick leave at the same rate as in the past but not less than 25% nor more than 75% of the person's annual accrual rate (usually 16.25 days).

Eligibility for Payment of Accrued Sick Leave. Termination of employment with 20 or more years of service or eligibility for an immediate annuity from the Wisconsin Retirement System. State elected officials and certain State administrative officials terminating before their minimum service retirement age retain eligibility for benefits at their minimum service retirement age providing they do not elect a WRS separation benefit.

Amount of Payment for Unused Sick Leave. A conversion credit is computed at the time of retirement or death by multiplying the number of days of unused sick leave by the highest basic pay rate. The conversion credit is then used to cover the cost of health insurance premiums for the employee and eligible dependents. Unused portions are carried forward from year to year without interest and when total health insurance premiums paid on behalf of the retired employee equal or exceed the conversion credit, no further payments are made under the ASLCC Program. Payments from the sick leave account may be escrowed indefinitely after retirement for participants who provide evidence of comparable health insurance coverage from another source.



40.05(4)(B) - Base ASLCC Program Development of Normal Cost

		December 31			
	Actuarial Present Value of	2018	2017		
(1)	Future Amount to be paid on behalf of present retirees and beneficiaries	\$ 470,880,108	\$ 451,553,676		
(2)	Future Amount to be paid on behalf of future retirees and beneficiaries	1,466,611,640	1,456,725,220		
(3)	Total Actuarial Present Value	\$ 1,937,491,748	\$ 1,908,278,896		
(4)	Assets	1,552,453,297	1,565,241,776		
(5)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL)	\$ 76,534	\$ 86,486		
(6)	Present Value of Future Normal Cost: (3) - (4) - (5)	\$ 384,961,917	\$ 342,950,634		
(7)	Present Value of Future Salary	\$45,159,348,076	\$45,538,320,500		
(8)	Normal Cost: (6) / (7) (not to exceed last year's rate + 0.2%)	0.9%	0.8%		
(9)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (EAN)	\$ 1,439,275,353	\$ 1,390,595,879		
(10)	Funded Status (EAN)	107.9%	112.6%		



40.05(4)(B) - Base ASLCC Program Computed Employer Contributions December 31, 2018

Contributions for	Computed Employer Contribution Rate as a % of Covered Payroll
Normal Cost UAAL*	0.9% 0.0%
Total	0.9%

* Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities of \$0.1 million were amortized over 7 years. Although this results in a 0.0% of pay contribution due to rounding, unfunded liabilities are allocated to individual employers as shown on page 5 and employers having an unfunded liability will make a separate contribution towards this unfunded liability.

Discussion

The financial objective of the ASLCC Program is to establish and receive contributions to support benefits that will remain approximately level from year to year. In 2003, the State of Wisconsin issued Pension Obligation Bonds which paid off the majority of unfunded liabilities of the ASLCC Program. Since unfunded liabilities remained for certain employers, the funding method was changed to the Frozen Initial Liability Actuarial Cost Method. Under this method, gains and losses arising from the difference between actual and assumed experience are reflected in the determination of the normal cost. Separate amortization schedules are established for employers with unfunded liabilities (see page 5), resulting in separate contribution rates for each participating employer.



40.05(4)(B) - Base ASLCC Program Comparative Statement of Results

				Average				Average
Valuation		Covered			Accr.	\$ Mil	lions	Computed
Date		Payroll			Sick			Employer
December 31	No. Active	\$ Millions	Age	Service	Days	Assets	UAAL	Rate
1999	62,158	\$2,521.6	44.6	12.2	81.0	\$ 457.0	\$ 260.0	1.8%
2000^	63,008	2,753.3	44.6	12.0	80.6	515.6	214.2	1.7%
2001	64,510	2,980.6	44.5	11.8	80.9	611.7	218.7	1.7%
2002	66,442	3,096.7	44.8	11.8	80.9	619.0	262.6	1.8%
2003^&	68,366	3,349.0	45.0	11.8	80.9	1,085.1	10.9	0.9%
2004	68,269	3,400.0	45.4	12.0	83.1	1,154.0	9.5	0.9%
2005	67,460	3,410.0	45.6	12.2	84.3	1,196.0	9.3	0.8%
2006^	67,892	3,592.5	45.8	12.2	85.5	1,272.7	9.2	0.7%
2007	68,789	3,726.4	45.9	12.2	87.1	1,394.4	7.2	0.6%
2008	69,720	3,878.0	45.9	12.1	85.1	1,402.8	8.9	0.6%
2009^	69,964	3,950.5	46.1	12.3	86.5	1,409.7	9.1	0.8%
2010^	69,920	3,962.1	46.3	12.3	86.9	1,416.1	9.0	0.8%
2011	66,533	3,905.5	45.9	11.9	86.2	1,373.1	8.8	0.9%
2012^	66,846	3,991.4	45.8	11.8	85.2	1,335.3	8.5	0.9%
2013	68,511	4,234.1	45.8	11.7	86.2	1,414.4	8.2	0.8%
2014	71,314	4,538.8	45.7	11.6	85.5	1,467.1	7.3	0.8%
2015^	71,520	4,613.4	45.5	11.4	84.5	1,490.1	0.1	0.9%
2016	71,587	4,677.2	45.2	11.0	82.0	1,517.3	0.1	0.8%
2017	71,945	4,781.0	45.0	10.9	80.7	1,565.2	0.1	0.8%
2018^	71,670	4,948.6	45.0	10.8	80.0	1,552.5	0.1	0.9%

^ Assumption change.

& Method change.



SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN RESULTS

Accumulated Sick Leave Conversion Credit Program Supplemental Plan December 31, 2018

This supplemental plan provides matching credits for participants retiring with 15 or more years of State service as follows:

- Protective: Match up to 78 hours (9.75 days) per full year of service through 24 years, plus 104 hours (13 days) per full year of service over 24 years.
- Others: Match up to 52 hours (6.5 days) per full year of service through 24 years, plus up to 104 hours (13 days) per full year of service over 24 years.

The results below are for the supplemental program only. (The results on page 7 are for the ASLCC base program only.) The supplemental plan accrued liabilities are offset by supplemental plan assets which are accounted for separately by DETF.

Contributions for	Computed Employer Contribution Rate as a % of Covered Payroll
Normal Cost UAAL*	0.3% 0.0%
Total	0.3%

* Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities of \$0.1 million were amortized over 7 years. Although this results in a 0.0% of pay contribution due to rounding, unfunded liabilities are allocated to individual employers as shown on page 5 and employers having an unfunded liability will make a separate contribution towards this unfunded liability.

The contribution rate shown above was developed based upon the active participant data as shown on page 3. This is the same data that was used in the development of the base plan rates.



40.05(4)(B) – Supplemental ASLCC Program Development of Normal Cost

		Decembe	er 31			
	Actuarial Present Value of	 2018		2017		
(1)	Future Amount to be paid on behalf of present retirees and beneficiaries	\$ 490,927,202	\$	487,060,394		
(2)	Future Amount to be paid on behalf of future retirees and beneficiaries	664,079,644		662,062,823		
(3)	Total Actuarial Present Value	\$ 1,155,006,846	\$	1,149,123,217		
(4)	Assets	998,973,301		993,307,682		
(5)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL)	 63,654		73,406		
(6)	Present Value of Future Normal Cost: (3) - (4) - (5)	\$ 155,969,891	\$	155,742,129		
(7)	Present Value of Future Salary	\$ 45,159,348,076	\$	45,538,320,500		
(8)	Normal Cost: (6) / (7)	0.3%		0.3%		
(9)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (EAN)	\$ 915,820,653	\$	900,190,929		
(10)	Funded Status (EAN)	109.1%		110.3%		



ASLCC Supplemental Plan Comparative Statement of Results

				Average				Average
Valuation		Covered			Accr.	\$ Mil	lions	Computed
Date		Payroll			Sick			Employer
December 31	No. Active	\$ Millions	Age	Service	Days	Assets	UAAL	Rate
2008	69,720	\$3 <i>,</i> 878.0	45.9	12.1	85.1	\$ 757.0	\$ 7.2	0.2%
2009^	69,964	3,950.5	46.1	12.3	86.5	769.7	7.2	0.4%
2010^	69,920	3,962.1	46.3	12.3	86.9	782.3	7.2	0.4%
2011	66,533	3,905.5	45.9	11.9	86.2	771.5	7.4	0.4%
2012^	66,846	3,991.4	45.8	11.8	85.2	774.3	7.3	0.5%
2013	68,511	4,234.1	45.8	11.7	86.2	837.7	7.4	0.4%
2014	71,314	4,538.8	45.7	11.6	85.5	887.0	6.5	0.4%
2015^	71,520	4,613.4	45.5	11.4	84.5	919.7	0.1	0.4%
2016	71,587	4,677.2	45.2	11.0	82.0	951.5	0.1	0.4%
2017	71,945	4,781.0	45.0	10.9	80.7	993.3	0.1	0.3%
2018^	71,670	4,948.6	45.0	10.8	80.0	999.0	0.1	0.3%

^ Assumption change.

For the 2000 and subsequent valuations, retiree liabilities were separately calculated for the supplemental plan.



ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial Valuation Method

The actuarial funding method prescribed in the statute for WRS is the **Frozen Initial Liability Actuarial Cost Method**. This funding method is also used for the ASLCC valuation. Under this method, the amount of remaining unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities at any valuation date is affected only by the monthly amortization payments, compound interest, the added liability created by new employer units, and any added liabilities caused by changes in benefit provisions.

Actuarial gains or losses arising from the difference between actual and assumed experience are reflected in the determination of the normal cost. In this manner, experience gains or losses in any year are amortized (spread) over the average future working lifetime of the active participant group.

Asset Valuation Method

The asset valuation method used for ASLCC valuations is referred to as the "Market Recognition Account" or MRA. It is a statutory method. The MRA recognizes assumed returns fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed returns are phased-in over a closed 5-year period. The objective is to give recognition to long-term changes in asset values while minimizing the effect of short-term fluctuations in the capital markets. In accordance with its smoothing objective, the MRA will tend to exceed the market value when the markets are doing poorly, and will fall short of the market value when markets are doing well.



Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuations

The principal areas of risk assumption are:

- long-term rates of investment return likely to be generated by system assets
- rates of mortality among participants, retirees and beneficiaries
- rates of withdrawal of active participants
- rates of disability among participants
- patterns of salary increases to be experienced by participants
- the age and service distribution of actual retirements
- future rates of sick leave usage by plan participants

In an actuarial valuation, the actuary projects the monetary effect of each risk assumption for each distinct experience group, for the next year and for each year over the next half-century or longer.

Once actual risk experience has occurred and been observed, it will not coincide exactly with assumed risk experience, regardless of the skill of the actuary, the completeness of the data, and the precision of the calculations. Each valuation provides a complete recalculation of assumed future risk experience and takes into account all past differences between assumed and actual risk experience. The result is a continual series of small adjustments to the computed contribution rate. From time to time it becomes necessary to adjust the package of risk measurements to reflect basic experience trends -- but not random year to year fluctuations.

The adjusted premiums shown on page 3 were the basis for the development of liabilities for both the base and supplemental programs. An increase of 10% was applied to those premiums to account for secular trend, aging, etc. In addition, premiums were assumed to increase 3.0% in each future year. Because of the nature of this program and the objectives of this report, a more refined development of aging and trend assumptions was not deemed appropriate.

Active liabilities were loaded by 3% to account for general unknowns, including but not limited to, potential missing data, the possibility of continuation to a spouse after death of the retiree, etc. Supplemental plan retiree liabilities were loaded by 2% to account for potential continuation to a spouse after death of the retiree and other unknowns.

The actuarial accrued liability for annuitants with an escrowed or on-hold status was calculated by taking the balance on deposit for these annuitants multiplied by the ratio of the present value of future benefits for active status annuitants to the balance on deposit for active status annuitants multiplied by fifty percent. This methodology was utilized for both the base and supplemental program escrowed liabilities.



Annual Actuarial Valuations Assumptions Adopted by ETF Board After Consulting with Actuary

Economic Assumptions

The rationale for these assumptions is based upon an experience study covering the period 2015-2017.

The long-term rates of investment return used in making the valuation was 7.0% a year, compounded yearly.

The **Wage Inflation Rate** assumed in this valuation was 3.00% per year. The wage inflation rate is defined to be the portion of total pay increases for an individual that is due to macro-economic forces including productivity, price inflation, and labor market conditions. The wage inflation rate does not include pay changes related to individual merit and seniority effects.

No specific **Price Inflation** assumption is required to perform this valuation. The price inflation assumption used to evaluate the investment return assumption is 2.5%.

Salary adjustment factors used to project earnings for each participant between the valuation date and the participant's retirement age are shown below for sample years of service. This assumption is used to project a participant's current earnings to the earnings upon which benefits will be based.

Sick leave extracts were provided for State employees, University and University Hospital units of government. These extracts were then matched to our pension valuation data where assumptions are developed for the groups shown below:

	% Merit and Longevity Increase Next Year										
		University	Public School	Prote	ective	Exec. &					
Service	General	Teachers	Teachers	With S.S.	W/O S.S.	Elec.					
1	3.5 %	3.0 %	5.6 %	4.8 %	5.5 %	2.5 %					
2	3.5 %	3.0 %	5.6 %	4.8 %	5.5 %	2.5 %					
3	3.1 %	2.9 %	5.2 %	4.1 %	4.7 %	2.0 %					
4	2.8 %	2.8 %	4.7 %	3.5 %	3.8 %	1.6 %					
5	2.5 %	2.7 %	4.3 %	2.8 %	3.0 %	1.1 %					
10	1.5 %	2.2 %	2.6 %	1.1 %	0.9 %	0.2 %					
15	1.1 %	1.7 %	1.4 %	0.8 %	0.5 %	0.2 %					
20	0.9 %	1.2 %	0.6 %	0.7 %	0.4 %	0.2 %					
25	0.6 %	0.9 %	0.3 %	0.6 %	0.3 %	0.2 %					
30	0.4 %	0.7 %	0.2 %	0.5 %	0.2 %	0.2 %					



Decrement Probabilities

The mortality table used to measure mortality for retired participants was the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table. The rates in this table were based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 60%). This mortality assumption was adopted by the Board in connection with the 2015-2017 Experience Study. Sample life expectancy values from this table are shown below. This assumption is used to measure the probabilities of participants dying before retirement and the probabilities of each benefit payment being made after retirement.

Sample	Future Life					
Attained Ages	Expectan	cy (years)*				
in 2018	Males	Females				
40	45.2	48.2				
45	40.2	43.1				
50	35.2	38.1				
55	30.3	33.1				
60	25.7	28.3				
65	21.3	23.7				
70	17.1	19.2				
75	13.2	14.9				
80	9.7	11.1				
85	6.8	7.8				

Single Life Expectancy Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

* Based on retirements in 2018. Retirements in future years will reflect improvements in life expectancy.

The values shown above are for non-disabled participants.



Active Participant Mortality Rates

Sample	Mortalit	y Rates*
Attained Ages		
in 2018	Males	Females
20	0.000134	0.000081
25	0.000164	0.000090
30	0.000211	0.000122
35	0.000371	0.000220
40	0.000489	0.000305
45	0.000617	0.000460
50	0.000810	0.000672
55	0.001889	0.001209
60	0.002720	0.001755
65	0.004158	0.002634
70	0.006759	0.004392
75	0.011382	0.007958
80	0.020907	0.014964

* Based on mortality improvements to 2018. Future years will reflect improvements in mortality.

This assumption is used to measure the probability of participants dying while in service.



Rates of Retirement for Those Eligible to Retire

	General		Public	School	Univ	ersity	Prote	ctive*	Exec. &
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	With S.S.	W/O S.S.	Elected
50							6%	2%	
51							8%	4%	
52							10%	4%	
53							25%	17%	
54							20%	23%	
55							20%	25%	
56							20%	25%	
57	19%	17%	33%	27%	12%	15%	20%	25%	8%
58	19%	17%	29%	27%	12%	15%	20%	33%	8%
59	19%	17%	24%	27%	12%	10%	20%	33%	8%
60	19%	17%	25%	27%	12%	12%	20%	20%	20%
61	19%	17%	25%	27%	12%	16%	20%	20%	12%
62	26%	27%	35%	37%	12%	15%	30%	40%	12%
63	29%	27%	32%	30%	12%	20%	30%	40%	12%
64	28%	27%	29%	28%	12%	20%	30%	40%	15%
65	30%	30%	29%	37%	15%	20%	40%	40%	15%
66	35%	35%	35%	39%	20%	24%	40%	100%	15%
67	30%	30%	33%	33%	20%	20%	40%	100%	15%
68	19%	25%	27%	30%	18%	17%	40%	100%	15%
69	19%	25%	23%	28%	16%	17%	40%	100%	20%
70	19%	25%	25%	38%	20%	18%	100%	100%	20%
71	19%	20%	20%	20%	18%	18%	100%	100%	20%
72	19%	20%	15%	20%	16%	18%	100%	100%	20%
73	19%	20%	15%	20%	16%	15%	100%	100%	20%
74	19%	20%	15%	20%	16%	15%	100%	100%	20%
75	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Normal Retirement Pattern

* Includes reduced retirements.

Reduced Retirement Pattern

	% Retiring Next Year									
	Gen	eral	Public	School	Univ	Exec. &				
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Elected			
55	8.0%	7.0%	13.0%	12.0%	3.0%	5.0%	3.0%			
56	8.0%	7.0%	13.0%	12.0%	3.0%	5.0%	3.0%			
57	4.8%	5.5%	12.0%	12.0%	3.0%	5.0%	3.0%			
58	5.7%	6.5%	13.0%	12.0%	3.0%	5.0%	3.0%			
59	6.8%	7.0%	14.0%	13.0%	4.0%	5.0%	3.0%			
60	8.5%	9.5%	14.0%	17.0%	5.5%	9.0%	5.0%			
61	9.0%	9.5%	15.0%	17.0%	5.5%	9.0%	5.0%			
62	17.0%	16.0%	21.0%	23.0%	7.4%	12.0%				
63	18.0%	18.0%	21.0%	23.0%	7.4%	12.0%				
64	17.0%	18.0%	21.0%	23.0%	10.0%	15.0%				



The assumed rates of separation from employment prior to service retirement due to disability and other causes are shown below for sample ages. For other terminations it was assumed that a percentage, depending on age of participants terminating after age 35 with 5 or more years of service, will leave their contributions on deposit and be paid a benefit at normal retirement age and that the remaining participants would take a separation benefit. The percentage taking a separation benefit is 25% at age 35, grading downward to 0% at retirement eligibility. All participants terminating prior to normal retirement age with less than 5 years of service were assumed to take a separation benefit.

			% of Active Participants Terminating							
		Prote	ective							
		With	Without							
		Soc.	Soc.	Public	Schools	Unive	rsity	Exec. &	Ot	her
Age	Service	Sec.	Sec.	Males	Females	Males	Females	Elected	Males	Females
	0	16.0%	4.0%	18.5%	15.0%	16.0%	14.5%	14.0%	17.0%	20.0%
	1	9.5%	3.5%	11.0%	11.0%	15.0%	14.0%	13.0%	12.3%	15.0%
	2	6.0%	1.5%	8.0%	8.0%	13.0%	13.0%	12.0%	9.3%	11.5%
	3	5.0%	1.3%	6.5%	6.0%	11.0%	10.0%	10.0%	7.6%	10.0%
	4	4.5%	1.2%	5.5%	5.5%	9.0%	9.5%	10.0%	7.5%	9.5%
	5	4.0%	1.1%	4.0%	5.0%	8.0%	9.0%	5.0%	5.8%	7.8%
	6	3.8%	1.0%	3.5%	4.0%	7.5%	7.0%	5.0%	4.8%	7.0%
	7	3.5%	0.9%	3.2%	3.7%	6.0%	6.0%	5.0%	4.7%	6.0%
	8	3.0%	0.8%	3.0%	3.3%	5.5%	5.0%	5.0%	4.1%	5.7%
	9	2.5%	0.7%	2.8%	3.0%	5.0%	4.0%	5.0%	4.0%	5.3%
25	10 & Over	2.5%	0.7%	2.5%	2.5%	5.0%	4.0%	5.0%	4.0%	5.0%
30		2.3%	0.7%	2.2%	2.4%	4.7%	4.0%	5.0%	3.7%	4.7%
35		2.0%	0.7%	1.8%	1.9%	4.2%	4.0%	5.0%	3.0%	3.9%
40		1.6%	0.6%	1.5%	1.5%	3.4%	3.7%	5.0%	2.4%	3.2%
45		1.4%	0.6%	1.4%	1.3%	2.7%	3.2%	4.7%	2.0%	2.7%
50		1.2%	0.5%	1.3%	1.2%	2.2%	2.7%	4.2%	1.7%	2.2%
55		1.2%	0.5%	1.3%	1.2%	2.0%	2.5%	4.0%	1.6%	2.0%
60		1.2%	0.5%	1.3%	1.2%	2.0%	2.5%	4.0%	1.6%	2.0%

Assumed Termination Rates by Attained Age and Years of Service

Disability Rates

		% of Active Participants Becoming Disabled										
	Prot	ective	Public	Schools	University		Exec. & Elected		General			
Age	With SS	W/O SS	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
20	0.01%	0.03%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
25	0.01%	0.03%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
30	0.01%	0.03%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%		
35	0.01%	0.03%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%		
40	0.02%	0.04%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.03%		
45	0.02%	0.08%	0.02%	0.04%	0.01%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.04%	0.04%		
50	0.04%	0.46%	0.06%	0.07%	0.01%	0.04%	0.02%	0.02%	0.09%	0.06%		
55	0.61%	0.34%	0.12%	0.10%	0.04%	0.06%	0.09%	0.09%	0.17%	0.12%		
60	1.02%	0.10%	0.19%	0.15%	0.06%	0.09%	0.11%	0.11%	0.30%	0.16%		

