

## Wisconsin Retirement System

Spring 2022 Update

John Voelker, ETF Secretary

UW-Madison Retirement Association April 12, 2022



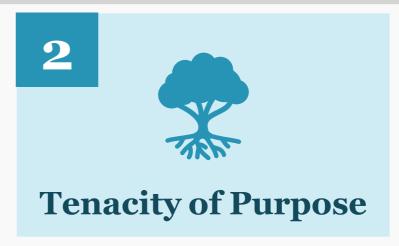
In the journey to success, tenacity of purpose is supreme.

- Aliko Dangate



#### What We'll Discuss











### Our Journey to Success Begins in 1943

#### A State Employee Changes a Governor's Mind

#### Ingeborg Sidwell

- 80-year-old state employee who scrubbed capitol floors
- Compelled Gov. Walter Goodland in 1943 to request the legislature override his veto of a state employee retirement system bill
- This was the first building block of Wisconsin Retirement System



#### Up to 1948: The Build Up and Consolidation

#### The Build Up



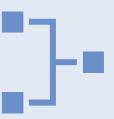
General trend in Wisconsin was a proliferation of separate state & municipal pension funds.

## Consolidation & Merger Prep



Legislature sets the state on a course of consolidation and merger of existing public employee pension funds.

#### WRF & SERF Merge



Jan. 1, 1948 - laws merging WI Municipal Retirement Fund & State Employees Retirement Fund into WI Retirement Fund.



# The Birth of ETF and the WRS



#### A State Agency is Born

• Chapter 75, Laws of 1967 creates the Department of Employee Trust Funds as a result of the Kellet Commission: Reorganization of State Government.

#### The System is Born

• On January 1, 1982, legislation merged the Wisconsin Retirement Fund (WRF), the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and the Milwaukee Teachers Retirement System (MTRS) into one Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS).



#### Act 27 and Act 10

#### 1987 Act 27

#### 1987

- Directed a one-time transfer of \$230 million from the Transaction Amortization Account.
- The annuity reserve received a total of \$84.7 million from the transfer and from certain carry-over balances remaining from the prior year. Lawsuit ensues.

#### 1997

- Court rules Act 27 an unconstitutional taking of the funds.
- State ordered to repay the trust funds and equitably distribute settlement to WRS retirees.

#### 2011 Act 10

- Made changes impacting ETF and WRS benefits, including:
  - eliminating the benefit adjustment contribution
  - prohibiting employer pick up of employee contributions for certain employee categories
  - formula multiplier change
  - setting parameters on employer paid health insurance contributions
  - requires a 5% cut to health insurance program cost
  - and much more.





# Tenacity of Purpose

#### Our Purpose

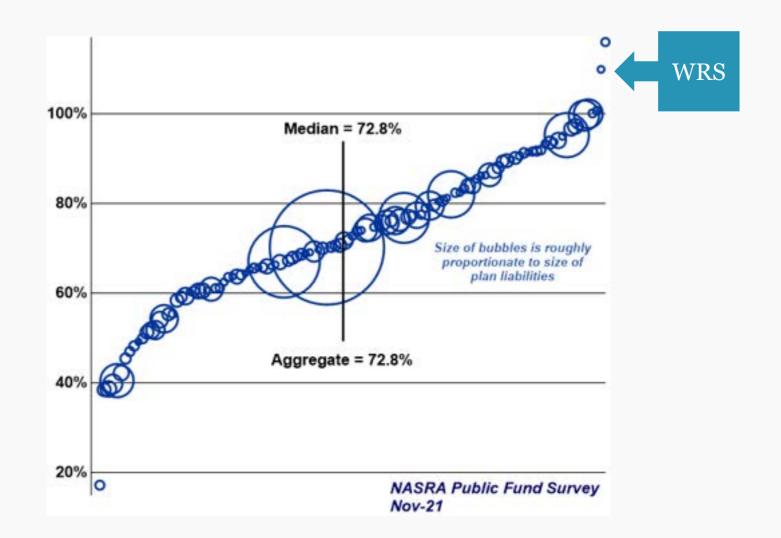
#### To ensure:

- We keep our promise to provide sustainable pension benefits to our members.
- Our customers feel empowered and trust us to meet their needs through personalized, convenient and helpful interactions.

#### Funding Levels



#### Funding Levels of Public Pension Plans





#### Pension Sustainability

Revenues
matching
expenditures
without a
corresponding
increase in debt



Sufficient contributions to maintain solvency even with lower-than-expected investment returns



The plan can reasonably be expected to provide retirement benefits indefinitely

#### Measuring Sustainability

#### **Predictable Costs**

5 states pass all 3 tests

#### **Debt Reduction**

35 states meet test

#### **Solvency**

50 states meet test

**Predictable Costs:** Fiscally sustainable pension plans maintain pension benefits that are sufficient to recruit and retain a public workforce without compromising other state budget priorities.

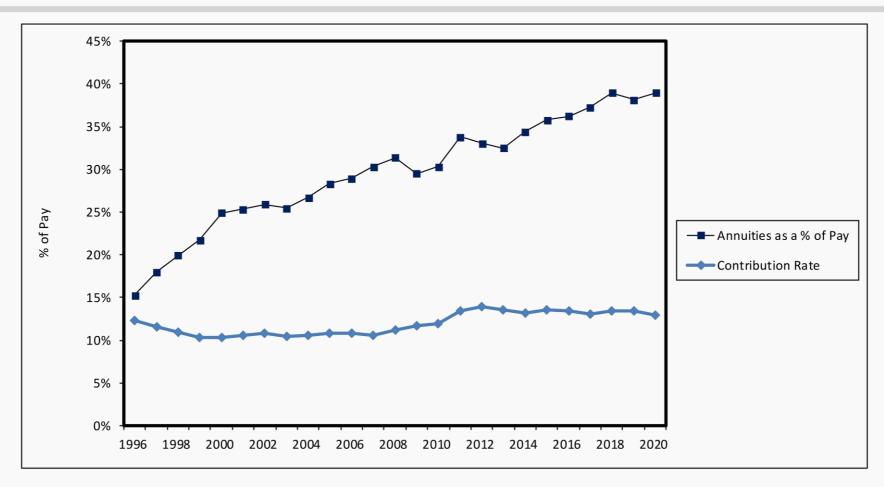
**Debt Reduction:** Sustainable funding practices will maintain or reduce the size of pension debt over time.

**Solvency:** Cash inflows from contributions plus investment returns will be sufficient to fund benefit payments without depleting plan assets and requiring additional expenditures from annual budgets.

Source: Pew's Fiscal Sustainability Matrix Helps States Assess Pension Health December 10, 2021



#### Stable and Sufficient Contribution Rates

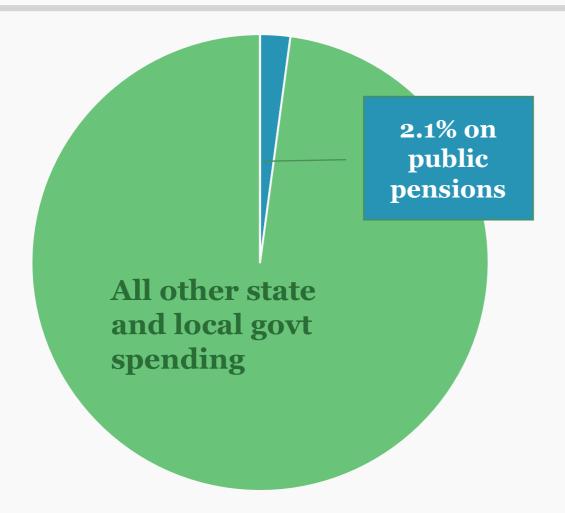


Annuities are expected to continue to increase as a percent of payroll for several more decades.

Average total rate shown is for General Participants.



#### Cost to Taxpayers



- State and local governments in Wisconsin spend 2.1% of their budgets on public pensions (WRS is largest)
- National average: 5%

Fiscal Year 2019

Source: National Association of State

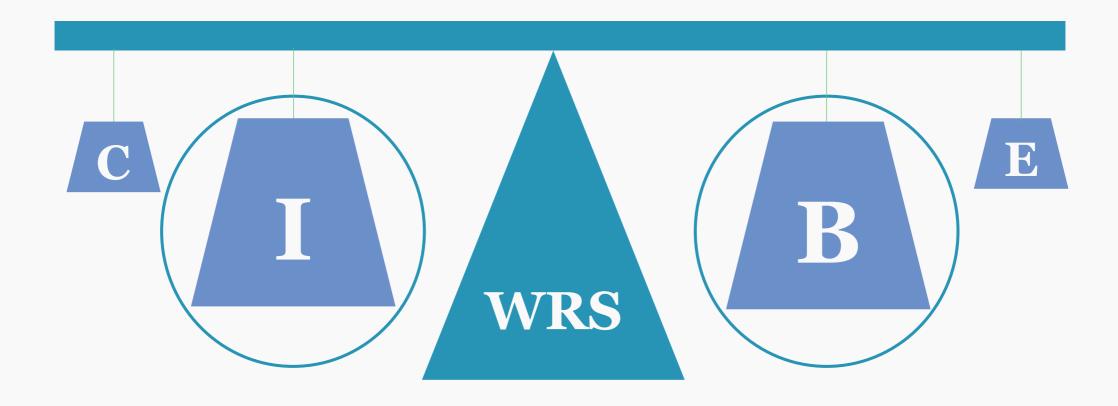
Retirement Administrators (February 2022)





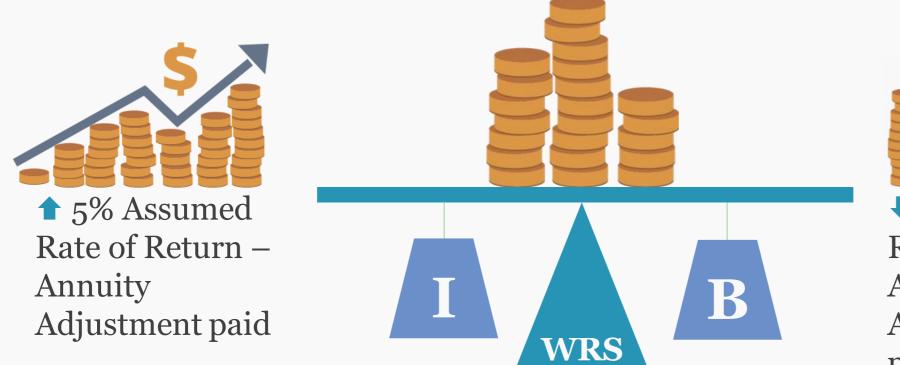
# Annuity Adjustments and Investment Returns – Sharing the Risk

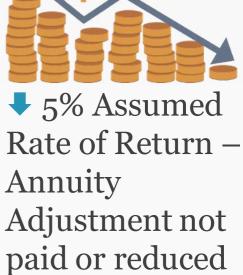
#### Revenues Matching Expenditures



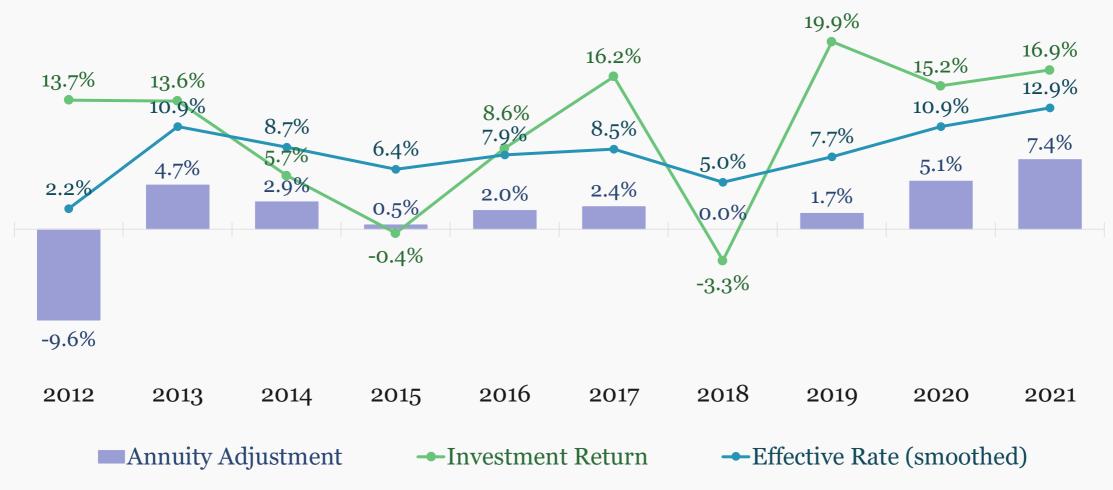
# Investment Performance Determines Adjustments

Surpluses over 5% can be used to pay annuity adjustments





#### Impact of Shared Risk on the Core Fund



#### Result of 6.8% Investment Return in 2022 - 2025

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
SWIB Net Investment Return	16.89%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%
Effective Rate	12.9%	11.0% to 11.4%	12.5% to 12.9%	10.4% to 10.8%	9.0% to 9.4%
Average Annuity Adjustment	7.4%	5.5% to 5.9%	6.9% to 7.3%	5.1% to 5.5%	3.6% to 4.0%

# Result of 0% Investment Return in 2022 and 6.8% in 2023 - 2025

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
SWIB Net Investment Return	16.89%	0%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%
Effective Rate	12.9%	9.3% to 9.7%	11.0% to 11.4%	9.0% to 9.4%	7.6% to 8.0%
Average Annuity Adjustment	7.4%	4.1% to 4.5%	5.4% to 5.8%	3.6% to 4.0%	2.3% to 2.7%

# Result of -18% Investment Return in 2022 and 6.8% in 2023 - 2025

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
SWIB Net Investment Return	16.89%	(18%)	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%
Effective Rate	12.9%	5.0% to 5.4%	6.7% to 7.1%	4.7% to 5.1%	3.1% to 3.5%
Average Annuity Adjustment	7.4%	<b>(.5%)</b> to 0%	1.6% to 2.0%	<b>(.5%)</b> to 0%	(2.2%) to (1.8%)

#### Average WRS Annuity Adjustments

	5-Year	10-Year	20-Year
Core	3.3%	2.3%	1.5%
Variable	10.6%	8.6%	3.1%
Change in CPI*	2.9%	2.1%	2.3%

<sup>\*</sup> Consumer Price Index

(Annualized, as of December 31, 2021)

#### Experience Study

- An experience study looks back at the actual experience of the plan compared to demographic and economic assumptions and looks forward using demographic, economic, and capital market projections
- These studies involve an in-depth actuarial review of all assumptions, which is vital to the financial integrity and funding condition of the plan

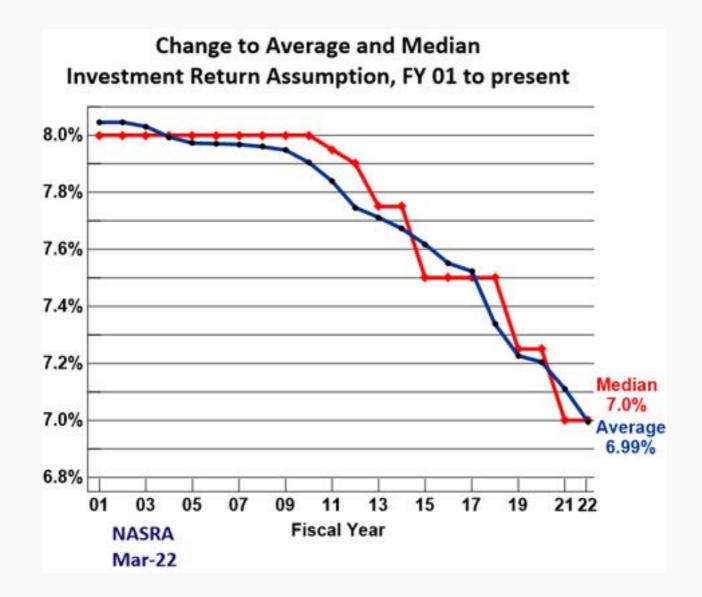
#### Key Economic Assumptions in WRS







Change in Public Pension Investment Return Assumptions





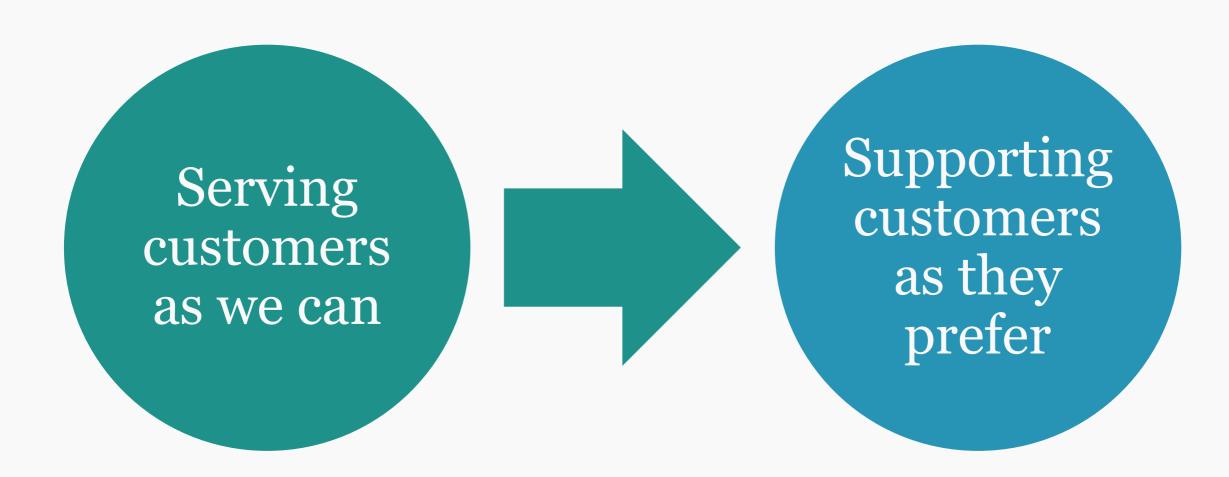
# Customer Empowerment



#### We Want to Ensure...

Our customers feel empowered and trust us to meet their needs through personalized, convenient and helpful interactions.

#### ETF Transformation



#### Transformation Requires Modernization

# Exceptional Customer Experience is Not...

- Interactions primarily based on phone service
- Service limited to business hours
- No ability to access account online
- Employers invoiced by and data files transferred to multiple parties supporting ETF's business

# Dependable Administration is Not...

- 30+ Disparate IT Systems, Processes and Teams
  - Difficult to technically maintain
  - Most with limited business value
  - Dated and fragile (40 years old)
- Limited cross system, vendor and data integration
  - No single "Master Data" of member and employer demographics



#### Modernization Approach











Content Data

Management Management

Technology Program

Insurance
Administration
System

Pension Administration System

#### Modernization Estimated Timeline

**Identity Management (Technology Program)** 

#### **Insurance Administration System Implementation**

#### **Enterprise Content Management**

Pension Search
& Selection



**Integration (API) Management** 

#### **Data Management and Data Quality**

#### Benefits of ECM Implementation



All excellence involves discipline and tenacity of purpose.

- John W. Gardner



