# Wisconsin Retirement System Twenty-Second Annual Actuarial Valuation 

as of December 31, 2002<br>Presented to the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds

Gabriel, Roeder, Smith \& Company

Actuaries \& Consultants

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June 4, 2003

Employee Trust Funds Board<br>Wisconsin Department of Employee<br>Trust Funds<br>801 West Badger Road<br>Madison, Wisconsin 53713

Ladies and Gentlemen:
The results of the December 31, 2002 annual actuarial valuations of non-retired members covered by the Wisconsin Retirement System are presented in this report. The valuations establish contribution rates for the 2004 calendar year in conformance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes.

The valuations are based upon all current plan provisions related to General, Executive and Elected, and Protective Occupation employment with and without Social Security. The provisions evaluated are summarized in Section One of this report. The valuation includes full recognition of 1999 Wisconsin Act 11 .

The individual member statistical data required for the valuations was furnished by the Department of Employee Trust Funds, together with pertinent data on financial operations. The cooperation of DETF staff in furnishing these materials is acknowledged with appreciation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuations are summarized in Section III of this report. The assumptions are internally consistent and are based on the results of the Triennial Experience Study covering 1997-99 experience.

The valuations were completed by qualified actuaries in accordance with accepted actuarial procedures as prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board. The qualified actuaries are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and are experienced in performing actuarial valuations of public employee retirement systems. To the best of our knowledge this report is complete and accurate and the actuarial methods and assumptions produced results that are reasonable. It is our opinion that the Wisconsin Retirement System is in excellent financial condition in accordance with actuarial principles of level percent of payroll financing.

Respectfully submitted,
GABRIEL, ROEDER, SMITH \& COMPANY

Norman L. Jones, F.S.A. Brian B. Murphy, F.S.A.
NLJ:lr

## Section One



## Actuarial Results

OVERVIEW

## Comparative Summary of Valuation Results <br> CONTRIBUTION RATES FOR Indicated Years <br> EXPRESSED AS A \% OF PARTICIPANT PAYROLL

|  | General <br> Participants |  | Executives \& Elected Officials |  | Protective Occupation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | With Soc. Sec. | Without Soc. Sec. |  |
|  | 2004 | 2003 |  |  | 2004 | 2003 | 2004 | 2003 | 2004 | 2003 |
| Employer Normal Cost | 4.2\% | 4.0\% | 8.1\% | 8.1\% | 7.6\% | 7.1\% | 10.6\% | 9.8\% |
| Benefit Adjustment Contribution | 0.6\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Participant Normal Cost | 5.0\% | 5.0\% | 2.6\% | 2.6\% | 4.5\% | 4.0\% | 3.2\% | 2.4\% |
| Total Normal Cost | 9.8\% | 9.4\% | 10.7\% | 10.7\% | 12.1\% | 11.1\% | 13.8\% | 12.2\% |
| Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) | 1.0\% | 1.2\% | 0.8\% | 1.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.6\% | 1.2\% | 1.5\% |
| WRS Average Total | 10.8\% | 10.6\% | 11.5\% | 11.7\% | 12.5\% | 11.7\% | 15.0\% | 13.7\% |

Under Section 40.05 of Wisconsin statutes, contribution rate changes are generally split evenly between the employer normal cost and the benefit adjustment contribution. If there is no benefit adjustment contribution and the rate change is a decrease, the participant normal cost is decreased. If there is no benefit adjustment contribution and the rate change is an increase and the participant normal cost is below the statutory rate, the participant normal cost is increased.

Rates shown for UAAL are weighted averages of rates that vary by employer units. In addition to the WRS rates shown above are contributions to support the Section 40.65 Duty Disability Program and the Accumulated Sick Leave Conversion Credit Program.


Annuities are expected to continue to increase as a percent of payroll for several more decades. By pursuing the level percent of payroll objective, the future increase in the payout percent is expected to be paid from income generated by retirement system assets.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF COMPUTED CONTRIBUTION RATES

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Valuation } \\ 12 / 31 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | RateEffective$1 / 1$ | General |  |  |  | Executive and Elected |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Participant | Benefit Adj. Contr. | Employer* | Total | Participant | Benefit Adj. Contr. | Employer* | Total |
| 1981 | 1983 | $5.0 \%$ |  | $6.5 \%$ | 11.5 \% | $5.5 \%$ |  | 11.9 \% | 17.4 \% |
| 1982 | 1984 | 5.0 \% |  | 6.5 \% | 11.5 \% | $5.5 \%$ |  | 11.9 \% | 17.4 \% |
| 1983 | 1985 | 5.0 \% |  | 6.5 \%\# | 11.5 \% | 5.5 \% |  | 11.9 \%\# | 17.4 \% |
| 1984@ | 1986 | 5.0 \% | 1.0 \% | 6.5 \% | 12.5 \% | 5.5 \% |  | 11.6 \% | 17.1 \% |
| 1985 | 1987 | 5.0 \% | 1.0 \% | 6.1 \% | 12.1 \% | $5.5 \%$ |  | 11.3 \% | 16.8 \% |
| 1986 | 1988 | 5.0 \% | 1.0 \% | 6.0 \% | 12.0 \% | 5.5 \% |  | 11.9 \% | 17.4 \% |
| 1987 | 1989 | 5.0 \% | 1.0 \% | 6.0 \% | 12.0 \% | 5.5 \% |  | 11.9 \% | 17.4 \% |
| 1988 | 1990 | 5.0 \% | 1.0 \% | 6.0 \% | 12.0 \% | 5.5 \% |  | 11.9 \% | 17.4 \% |
| 1989@ | 1991 | 5.0 \% | 1.1 \% | 6.1 \% | 12.2 \% | 5.5 \% | 0.1 \% | 12.0 \% | 17.6 \% |
| 1990 | 1992 | 5.0 \% | 1.2 \% | 6.2 \% | 12.4 \% | 5.5 \% | 0.1 \% | 12.0 \% | 17.6 \% |
| 1991 | 1993 | 5.0 \% | 1.2 \% | 6.2 \% | 12.4 \% | 5.5 \% | 0.1 \% | 12.0 \% | 17.6 \% |
| 1992 | 1994 | 5.0 \% | 1.2 \% | 6.1 \% | 12.3 \% | $5.5 \%$ | 0.1 \% | 12.0 \% | 17.6 \% |
| 1993 | 1995 | 5.0 \% | 1.2 \% | 6.1 \% | 12.3 \% | $5.5 \%$ | 0.1 \% | 12.0 \% | 17.6 \% |
| 1994 | 1996 | 5.0 \% | 1.5 \% | 6.4 \% | 12.9 \% | 4.6 \% | 0.0 \% | 11.1 \% | 15.7 \% |
| 1995 | 1997 | 5.0 \% | 1.4 \% | 6.3 \% | 12.7 \% | 4.7 \% | 0.0 \% | 11.2 \% | 15.9 \% |
| 1996 | 1998 | 5.0 \% | 1.2 \% | 6.1 \% | 12.3 \% | 4.7 \% | 0.0 \% | 11.2 \% | 15.9 \% |
| 1997 | 1999 | 5.0 \% | 0.8 \% | 5.8 \% | 11.6 \% | 4.3 \% | 0.0 \% | 10.8 \% | 15.1 \% |
| 1998 | 2000 | 5.0 \% | 0.5 \% | 5.5 \% | 11.0 \% | 4.1 \% | 0.0 \% | 10.6 \% | 14.7 \% |
| 1999 | 2001 | 5.0 \% | 0.2 \% | 5.1 \% | 10.3 \% | 3.9 \% | 0.0 \% | 10.4 \% | 14.3 \% |
| 2000 | 2002 | 5.0 \% | 0.2 \% | 5.1 \% | 10.3 \% | 3.1 \% | 0.0 \% | 9.6 \% | 12.7 \% |
| 2001@ | 2003 | 5.0 \% | 0.4 \% | 5.2 \% | 10.6 \% | 2.6 \% | 0.0 \% | 9.1 \% | 11.7 \% |
| 2002 | 2004 | 5.0 \% | 0.6 \% | 5.2 \% | 10.8 \% | 2.6 \% | 0.0 \% | 8.9 \% | 11.5 \% |

\# By statute, 1984 rates determined by the 12/31/82 regular valuation continued through 1985. The actuarially computed 1985 rate was $6.3 \%$ for the general group.

* Employer normal cost plus weighted average of unfunded actuarial accrued liability contribution rates. @ Benefit change. Act 11 of 1999 was implemented in 2001.
Comparative Statement of Computed Contribution Rates

|  |  | Protective With Social Security |  |  |  | Protective Without Social Security |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Valuation } \\ 12 / 31 \end{gathered}$ | Rate Effective 1/1 | Participant | Benefit <br> Adj. <br> Contr. | Employer* | Total | Participant | Benefit <br> Adj. <br> Contr. | Employer* | Total |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1981 \\ & 1982 \\ & 1983 \\ & 1984 @ \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1983 \\ & 1984 \\ & 1985 \\ & 1986 \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \% \\ & 6.0 \% \\ & 6.0 \% \\ & 6.0 \% \\ & 6.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \% \\ & 1.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.1 \text { \% } \\ & 12.1 \text { \% } \\ & 12.1 \text { \%\# } \\ & 12.3 \text { \% } \\ & 12.4 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.1 \% \\ & 18.1 \% \\ & 18.1 \% \\ & 19.3 \% \\ & 19.4 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \% \\ & 8.0 \% \\ & 8.0 \% \\ & 8.0 \% \\ & 8.0 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 19.8 \text { \% } \\ 19.8 \text { \% } \\ 19.8 \text { \%\# } \\ 19.1 \text { \% } \\ 18.5 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.8 \text { \% } \\ & 27.8 \% \\ & 27.8 \% \\ & 27.1 \% \\ & 26.5 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1986 \\ & 1987 \\ & 1988 \\ & 1989 @ \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1988 \\ & 1989 \\ & 1990 \\ & 1991 \\ & 1992 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \% \\ & 6.0 \% \\ & 6.0 \% \\ & 6.0 \% \\ & 6.0 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19.0 \% \\ & 18.3 \% \\ & 18.1 \% \\ & 17.6 \% \\ & 17.6 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \% \\ & 8.0 \% \\ & 8.0 \% \\ & 7.5 \% \\ & 7.5 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18.0 \% \\ & 16.9 \% \\ & 16.9 \% \\ & 16.4 \% \\ & 16.4 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.0 \text { \% } \\ & 24.9 \text { \% } \\ & 24.9 \text { \% } \\ & 23.9 \text { \% } \\ & 23.9 \text { } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1991 \\ & 1992 \\ & 1993 \\ & 1994 \\ & 1995 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \% \\ & 6.0 \% \\ & 6.0 \% \\ & 6.0 \% \\ & 5.8 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \% \\ & 0.6 \% \\ & 0.5 \% \\ & 0.1 \% \\ & 0.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.7 \% \\ 10.7 \% \\ 10.6 \% \\ 10.2 \% \\ 9.8 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.3 \% \\ & 17.3 \% \\ & 17.1 \% \\ & 16.3 \% \\ & 15.6 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \% \\ & 7.5 \% \\ & 7.2 \% \\ & 6.8 \% \\ & 6.2 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16.4 \% \\ & 16.3 \% \\ & 16.0 \% \\ & 15.7 \% \\ & 15.1 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.9 \% \\ & 23.8 \% \\ & 23.2 \% \\ & 22.5 \% \\ & 21.3 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1996 \\ & 1997 \\ & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \% \\ & 0.0 \% \\ & 0.0 \% \\ & 0.0 \% \\ & 0.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | $9.4 \%$ <br> 8.9 \% <br> 8.0 \% <br> 7.6 \% <br> 7.8 \% | $\begin{aligned} & 14.8 \% \\ & 13.8 \% \\ & 12.1 \% \\ & 11.4 \% \\ & 11.8 \% \end{aligned}$ | 5.8 \% 5.4 \% $4.4 \%$ $3.3 \%$ $3.0 \%$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14.6 \% \\ & 14.3 \% \\ & 13.3 \% \\ & 12.2 \% \\ & 11.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.4 \% \\ & 19.7 \% \\ & 17.7 \% \\ & 15.5 \% \\ & 14.9 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2001 @ \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2003 \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \% \\ & 4.5 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.0 \% \\ 0.0 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.7 \text { \% } \\ 8.0 \text { \% } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.7 \% \\ & 12.5 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \% \\ & 3.2 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11.3 \% \\ & 11.8 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.7 \% \\ & 15.0 \% \end{aligned}$ |

[^0]
## COMMENTS ON DECEMBER 31, 2002 RESULTS

Based upon this valuation, contribution rates for calendar year 2004 will increase for all groups except the Executive group, and Elected Officials, primarily as a result of the difficult investment markets in 2001 and 2002.

In total, during 2002, investment return was well below the assumed level of $8 \%$ on a market value basis (please see pages I-17 and III-3). The asset valuation method, when combined with the TAA distribution mandated by Act 11 of 1999, greatly reduced the amount of the loss that would otherwise have been shown. The end result is that the funding value of assets recognized in the valuation exceeds the market value for the second straight year. Detail concerning experience gains and losses in individual risk areas will be presented at a later date in the annual Gain Loss Analysis.

The statutory allocation of the rate change among Participant Normal Cost, Employer Normal Cost, and Benefit Adjustment Contribution is shown on page I-23. The Participant Normal Cost contributions are, in most cases, paid by the employers rather than by the participants. This means the reductions in the Participant Normal Cost that occurred over the last several years in the Executive and Protective groups will directly reduce death and other separation benefits, as well as money purchase benefits, but will not actually increase the take home pay of participants. (The current year was an exception to this longer term trend.) The original intent of the statutory allocation of the rate changes was most likely to permit participants to share in good and bad investment and other experiences. The actual result however, seems to be that, for some members, good experience causes benefits to be decreased, and bad experience causes benefits to be increased. The actuary recommends that the appropriate legislative bodies reconsider the contribution rate allocation statute.

This valuation includes liabilities for future claims under the Long Term Disability Insurance (LTDI) program that became operational late in 1992. Inter-fund transfers between WRS and the LTDI program to support claims currently payable are addressed in a separate report to the Group Insurance and Employee Trust Funds Boards.

Conclusion. Based upon the results of the December 31, 2002 regular annual actuarial valuation, it is our opinion that the Wisconsin Retirement System continues to be in excellent financial condition in accordance with actuarial principles of level percent of payroll financing.

## Expected Development of Present Population DECEMBER 31, 2002



Closed Group Active Participant Population Projection

$\square$ Retirements $\square$ Separations $\square$ Death and Disabilities $\square$ Deferred Retirements

The charts show the expected future development of the present population in simplified terms. The retirement system presently covers 263,500 active members. Eventually, $14 \%$ of the population is expected to terminate covered employment prior to retirement and forfeit eligibility for an employer provided benefit. Nearly $82 \%$ of the present population is expected to receive monthly retirement benefits either by retiring directly from active service, or by retiring from vested deferred status. $4 \%$ of the present population is expected to become eligible for death-in-service or disability benefits. Within 11 years, over half of the covered membership is expected to consist of new hires.

## Benefit Provisions

## Summary of Benefit Provisions Evaluated <br> December 31, 2002 Actuarial Valuation

## Normal Retirement Eligibility

The age a participant becomes eligible for an unreduced age and service annuity is:

| General |  | Protective |  | Executive \& Elected |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | Service | Age | Service | Age | Service |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65 | Any* | 54 | Any* | 62 | Any* |
| 57 | 30 | 53 | 25 | 57 | 30 |

* Participants first employed after 1989 and terminated before April 24, 1998 must have creditable service in 5 calendar years.


## Normal Retirement Annuity

The age and service annuity payable at Normal Retirement Age is based on Final Average Earnings (FAE) and Creditable Service (CS) as follows:

| Multiplier for Service Rendered |  | Group |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| After 1999 | Before 2000 |  |
| $2.0 \%$ | $2.165 \%$ | Executive group, elected officials and protective occupation <br> participants covered by Social Security |
| $2.5 \%$ | $2.665 \%$ | Protective occupation participants not covered by Social <br> Security |
| $1.6 \%$ | $1.765 \%$ | All other participants |

FAE is generally the average of the 3 highest years of earnings (July 1 - June 30 for teachers, educational support staff, and judges; calendar year for others) preceding retirement. These years do not have to be consecutive. For legislators and state constitutional officers who are ineligible to receive pay increases during their term, FAE is the statutory rate of earnings at termination.

Maximum formula annuity is $85 \%$ of FAE for protective occupation participants not covered by Social Security, $65 \%$ of FAE for protectives covered by Social Security, and $70 \%$ for all other participants. If greater than the formula amount, an annuity equal to the actuarial equivalent of two times the required accumulated contributions is paid in lieu of the formula amount.

Early Retirement. Any participant who has attained age 55 and any protective occupation participant who has attained age 50 may apply for an early retirement annuity. The benefit is reduced $0.4 \%$ for each month that the annuity effective date precedes the Normal Retirement Age. For nonprotective participants terminating after $6 / 30 / 90$, the $0.4 \%$ is reduced for months after the attainment of age 57 and before the annuity effective date by $.001111 \%$ for each month of creditable service.

Voluntary Termination Before Immediate Benefit Eligibility. Participant may either (i) receive a refund of accumulated contributions, or (ii) leave contributions on deposit and apply for a retirement annuity on or after the minimum retirement age based upon age and accrued service at time of termination.

Post-Retirement Adjustments. Annuities are increased annually if the investment income credited to retired life funds is in excess of the assumed rate (presently 5\%), other plan experiences are within projected ranges, and the resulting adjustment would be at least $2 \%$.

Disability Annuity. Eligibility: generally total and permanent incapacity to engage in gainful employment. Participant must have completed at least 6 months of creditable service in each of at least 5 out of the last 7 calendar years preceding application for disability. Service requirement is waived if disability is from service-related causes.

Disability Amounts. Amounts payable in case of disability depend upon the plan from which payment is made and are described below.

|  | Pre-10/16/92 WRS Plan | Post-10/15/92 LTDI Plan |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Participants covered | Participants hired before 10/16/92 who <br> do not elect LTDI coverage. | Participants entering after 10/15/92 and <br> participants on 10/15/92 who elect <br> LTDI coverage. |
| Benefit to age 65* | WRS formula benefit based on service <br> projected to normal retirement age. | $40 \%$ of FAE for participants covered by <br> Social Security; 50\% of FAE for non- <br> covered participants who cannot qualify <br> for Social Security disability benefits. |
| Benefit at age 65* | Continuation of pre-65 amount. | WRS benefit accrued to date of <br> disability plus 7\% of FAE money <br> purchase benefit during disability <br> period, both of which are adjusted in <br> accordance with dividend rate. |

[^1]Death In Service. (a) Prior to age 50 for protective participants, age 55 for others, the benefit is the equivalent of twice the accumulated employee required and all additional contributions and employer amounts contributed prior to 1974 for teachers, or 1966 for others.
(b) After age 50 for protective participants, age 55 for others, the benefit is the amount that would have been paid if participant had retired and elected $100 \%$ survivor option. Benefit is payable to any natural living person.

Interest Credits. For years after 1999, and for people with some active service after 1999, participant accounts are credited with interest at the full (fixed) effective rate. For others, accounts are credited with interest as follows:

|  | Rate Credited For Purpose of |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Date of Participation | Money Purchase <br> Minimum | Refunds |
| Prior to 1982 | Actual | Actual |
| January $1,1982 \&$ Later | $5 \%$ | $3 \%$ |

Contribution Rates. The financial objective of WRS is to establish and receive contributions that will remain level from year to year and decade to decade.

Statutory required participant contributions are as follows:

| General | $5.0 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Executives \& Elected <br> $\quad$ Officials | 5.5 |
| Protectives |  |
| $\quad$ - With Social Security | 6.0 |
| $\quad$ - Without Social Security | 8.0 |

Non-refundable benefit adjustment contributions are also required by statute and may be paid by the employer or by the employee depending upon the employer's compensation plan. The employers contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the retirement system on an actuarially sound basis. As differences between actual and assumed experience emerge, adjustments are made to contributions to maintain financial balance as follows:

- One-half of the increase or decrease is reflected in the employer normal cost rate.
- One-half of the increase or decrease is reflected in the participant-paid portion of the benefit adjustment contribution. If a decrease would reduce a benefit adjustment contribution to less than zero, participant normal contributions are reduced.

Non-Retired Participant Data

## ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS InCluded in V ALUATIONS DECEMBER 31, 2002

Active participants included in the valuations totaled 263,500 with an annual payroll totaling $\$ 10,046.2$ million, as follows:

|  |  | Annual <br> Valuation Group | Group Averages |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Earnings <br> $\mathbf{\$ M i l l i o n s )}$ | Earnings | Age | Years of <br> Service | Contribs. |
| General | 240,990 | $\$ 9,007.5$ | $\$ 37,377$ | 44.8 | 11.2 | $\$ 46,227$ |
|  <br> Elected Officials | 1,476 | 86.9 | 58,865 | 53.5 | 12.6 | 75,909 |
| Protective Occupation <br> with Social Security | 18,325 | 803.9 | 43,871 | 38.4 | 10.8 | 46,992 |
| Protective Occupation <br> without Social Security | 2,709 | 147.9 | 54,603 | 39.8 | 13.2 | 84,104 |
| Total Active Participants | $\mathbf{2 6 3 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 4 6 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 8 , 1 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 2}$ | $\$ \mathbf{4 6 , 8 3 6}$ |
| Prior Year | 261,126 | $9,745.0$ | 37,319 | 44.1 | 11.1 | 47,115 |

Group averages are not used in the valuation, but are shown here for their general interest.

## Inactive Participants Included in Valuations DECEMBER 31, 2002

Inactive participants included in the valuations totaled 116,847 as follows:

| Valuation Group |  | Group Averages |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Age | Service | Money <br> Purchase <br> Balance |
| General | 113,170 | 44.7 | 3.1 | $\$ 13,306$ |
|  <br> Elected Officials | 547 | 52.5 | 5.2 | 34,652 |
| Protective Occupation <br> with Social Security | 2,966 | 38.3 | 3.8 | 17,812 |
| Protective Occupation |  |  |  |  |
| without Social Security |  |  |  |  |

The valuations also included 3,247 QDRO cases whose average age was 48.5 years. These accounts for divorced spouses of WRS participants have been established in accordance with Wisconsin Domestic Relations Law.

## GENERAL PARTICIPANTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2002 by Attained Age and Years of Service

| Attained Ages | Years of Service to Valuation Date |  |  |  |  |  |  | Totals |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30 Plus | No. | Valuation Payroll |
| 15-19 | 331 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 331 | \$ 4,973,810 |
| 20-24 | 5,720 | 21 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,741 | 119,431,295 |
| 25-29 | 16,055 | 1,777 | 9 |  |  |  |  | 17,841 | 515,740,038 |
| 30-34 | 11,965 | 9,266 | 1,620 | 20 |  |  |  | 22,871 | 764,798,173 |
| 35-39 | 11,297 | 7,230 | 7,863 | 1,346 | 13 |  |  | 27,749 | 986,681,124 |
| 40-44 | 12,721 | 7,253 | 7,312 | 6,022 | 1,971 | 75 |  | 35,354 | 1,267,386,756 |
| 45-49 | 10,805 | 7,495 | 7,238 | 5,987 | 6,739 | 2,795 | 23 | 41,082 | 1,578,812,315 |
| 50-54 | 7,560 | 6,344 | 7,230 | 5,923 | 6,173 | 8,649 | 3,172 | 45,051 | 1,929,377,309 |
| 55 | 1,129 | 923 | 1,230 | 1,188 | 1,006 | 1,240 | 1,780 | 8,496 | 377,033,637 |
| 56 | 1,103 | 897 | 1,184 | 1,140 | 922 | 1,046 | 1,475 | 7,767 | 345,328,566 |
| 57 | 754 | 632 | 741 | 687 | 627 | 560 | 980 | 4,981 | 216,824,495 |
| 58 | 684 | 568 | 731 | 681 | 561 | 503 | 723 | 4,451 | 188,995,537 |
| 59 | 650 | 458 | 638 | 590 | 528 | 398 | 582 | 3,844 | 158,644,541 |
| 60 | 599 | 492 | 575 | 553 | 479 | 360 | 482 | 3,540 | 143,853,378 |
| 61 | 469 | 366 | 461 | 409 | 360 | 258 | 350 | 2,673 | 105,781,204 |
| 62 | 420 | 289 | 303 | 315 | 271 | 198 | 280 | 2,076 | 79,238,109 |
| 63 | 319 | 227 | 279 | 225 | 169 | 145 | 189 | 1,553 | 57,767,014 |
| 64 | 236 | 180 | 231 | 177 | 162 | 100 | 164 | 1,250 | 45,405,937 |
| 65 | 230 | 137 | 150 | 129 | 93 | 82 | 118 | 939 | 33,365,746 |
| 66 | 226 | 84 | 96 | 78 | 75 | 43 | 56 | 658 | 20,655,615 |
| 67 | 205 | 93 | 64 | 53 | 45 | 31 | 65 | 556 | 16,978,750 |
| 68 | 176 | 67 | 52 | 40 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 435 | 11,931,924 |
| 69 | 151 | 59 | 51 | 33 | 24 | 9 | 32 | 359 | 9,588,866 |
| 70 | 118 | 36 | 29 | 22 | 11 | 15 | 19 | 250 | 6,143,473 |
| 71 | 105 | 44 | 27 | 14 | 11 | 6 | 19 | 226 | 4,565,292 |
| 72 | 89 | 35 | 19 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 14 | 186 | 4,561,088 |
| 73 | 88 | 23 | 21 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 13 | 161 | 3,447,344 |
| 74 | 69 | 31 | 13 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 136 | 2,264,019 |
| 75 \& Up | 238 | 78 | 42 | 26 | 12 | 9 | 28 | 433 | 7,916,935 |
| Totals | 84,512 | 45,105 | 38,209 | 25,685 | 20,303 | 16,565 | 10,611 | 240,990 | \$9,007,492,290 |


| Attained Ages | Years of Service to Valuation Date |  |  |  |  |  |  | Totals |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30 Plus | No. | Valuation Payroll |
| 20-24 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | \$ 26,006 |
| 25-29 | 5 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 257,453 |
| 30-34 | 20 | 10 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 31 | 1,292,881 |
| 35-39 | 28 | 21 | 18 | 6 |  |  |  | 73 | 3,808,532 |
| 40-44 | 50 | 28 | 36 | 24 | 7 |  |  | 145 | 7,609,389 |
| 45-49 | 62 | 33 | 37 | 29 | 36 | 10 | 1 | 208 | 12,029,271 |
| 50-54 | 81 | 32 | 50 | 59 | 56 | 39 | 10 | 327 | 22,023,663 |
| 55 | 21 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 8 | 14 | 8 | 85 | 5,264,873 |
| 56 | 18 | 7 | 5 | 13 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 74 | 5,996,815 |
| 57 | 10 | 7 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 60 | 4,583,498 |
| 58 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 55 | 3,478,143 |
| 59 | 16 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 59 | 3,815,525 |
| 60 | 19 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 54 | 3,276,234 |
| 61 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 29 | 2,012,648 |
| 62 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 37 | 2,574,711 |
| 63 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 27 | 1,016,074 |
| 64 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 38 | 1,970,096 |
| 65 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 25 | 1,440,637 |
| 66 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 20 | 929,852 |
| 67 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  | 2 | 17 | 725,724 |
| 68 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  | 17 | 558,520 |
| 69 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 12 | 237,240 |
| 70 | 5 | 2 | 2 |  |  | 2 |  | 11 | 383,102 |
| 71 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 12 | 366,982 |
| 72 | 4 | 2 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 7 | 101,409 |
| 73 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 |  | 2 | 1 | 13 | 508,512 |
| 74 | 4 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 6 | 84,126 |
| 75 \& Up | 13 | 8 | 3 | 1 |  |  | 2 | 27 | 513,046 |
| Totals | 456 | 220 | 235 | 209 | 156 | 134 | 66 | 1,476 | \$86,884,962 |

Protective Occupation Participants With Social Security AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2002 by Attained Age and Years of Service

| $\begin{array}{\|c} \begin{array}{c} \text { Attained } \\ \text { Ages } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Years of Service to Valuation Date |  |  |  |  |  |  | Totals |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30 Plus | No. | Valuation Payroll |
| 15-19 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | \$ 172,515 |
| 20-24 | 906 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  | 917 | 26,855,629 |
| 25-29 | 2,048 | 588 | 3 |  |  |  |  | 2,639 | 96,669,934 |
| 30-34 | 1,158 | 1,918 | 480 |  |  |  |  | 3,556 | 147,964,166 |
| 35-39 | 595 | 865 | 1,318 | 332 | 2 |  |  | 3,112 | 140,684,016 |
| 40-44 | 398 | 438 | 703 | 894 | 358 | 6 |  | 2,797 | 131,512,409 |
| 45-49 | 260 | 222 | 412 | 557 | 911 | 352 | 5 | 2,719 | 133,741,104 |
| 50 | 43 | 40 | 54 | 78 | 103 | 133 | 12 | 463 | 22,918,189 |
| 51 | 33 | 34 | 45 | 77 | 87 | 137 | 22 | 435 | 21,863,768 |
| 52 | 29 | 20 | 32 | 58 | 66 | 105 | 33 | 343 | 17,374,200 |
| 53 | 22 | 18 | 38 | 41 | 46 | 105 | 34 | 304 | 15,382,457 |
| 54 | 27 | 21 | 27 | 38 | 57 | 54 | 35 | 259 | 12,599,453 |
| 55 | 25 | 17 | 30 | 22 | 41 | 37 | 35 | 207 | 10,080,395 |
| 56 | 20 | 17 | 27 | 29 | 28 | 20 | 28 | 169 | 8,046,017 |
| 57 | 11 | 17 | 16 | 12 | 20 | 21 | 18 | 115 | 5,481,281 |
| 58 | 14 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 11 | 17 | 11 | 70 | 3,317,971 |
| 59 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 47 | 2,156,031 |
| 60 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 46 | 2,141,043 |
| 61 | 11 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 46 | 1,962,333 |
| 62 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 27 | 1,372,418 |
| 63 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 458,978 |
| 64 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 461,834 |
| 65 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |  | 1 |  | 9 | 328,602 |
| 66 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 4 | 114,804 |
| 67 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 4 | 162,396 |
| 68 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 20,904 |
| 69 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 53,434 |
| 70 \& Up | 4 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 5 | 48,122 |
| Totals | 5,632 | 4,253 | 3,232 | 2,181 | 1,755 | 1,007 | 265 | 18,325 | \$803,944,403 |

## Protective Occupation Participants Without Social Security AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2002 by Attained Age and Years of Service

| Attained Ages | Years of Service to Valuation Date |  |  |  |  |  |  | Totals |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30 Plus | No. | Valuation Payroll |
| 20-24 | 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56 | \$ 2,005,112 |
| 25-29 | 232 | 64 |  |  |  |  |  | 296 | 13,099,249 |
| 30-34 | 175 | 232 | 75 |  |  |  |  | 482 | 24,025,596 |
| 35-39 | 68 | 149 | 199 | 48 | 2 |  |  | 466 | 24,874,258 |
| 40-44 | 21 | 63 | 159 | 203 | 69 | 1 |  | 516 | 29,571,856 |
| 45-49 | 3 | 20 | 89 | 135 | 189 | 56 | 2 | 494 | 29,364,543 |
| 50 |  | 1 | 8 | 13 | 37 | 29 | 1 | 89 | 5,318,686 |
| 51 |  | 2 | 6 | 12 | 30 | 40 | 2 | 92 | 5,840,286 |
| 52 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 20 | 29 | 5 | 67 | 4,329,584 |
| 53 | 1 |  | 3 | 6 | 11 | 25 | 8 | 54 | 3,420,153 |
| 54 |  |  | 1 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 30 | 1,858,336 |
| 55 |  | 1 |  | 4 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 33 | 2,108,398 |
| 56 | 1 | 1 |  | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 16 | 1,028,922 |
| 57 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 3 | 175,077 |
| 58 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 264,006 |
| 59 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 2 | 4 | 251,801 |
| 60 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 2 | 102,106 |
| 61 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 66,275 |
| 62 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 159,530 |
| 63 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 55,967 |
| Totals | 560 | 535 | 542 | 438 | 377 | 207 | 50 | 2,709 | \$147,919,741 |

## Active Participants <br> As of DECEMBER 31, 2002 <br> by Years of Service and Gender

| Completed Years <br> of Service | Males | Females | Totals | Valuation Payroll |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | Average |  |  |  |
| 0 | 6,748 | 15,407 | 22,155 | $\$ 431,066,831$ | $\$ 19,457$ |
| 1 | 7,163 | 13,843 | 21,006 | $536,678,906$ | 25,549 |
| 2 | 6,462 | 12,116 | 18,578 | $534,433,881$ | 28,767 |
| 3 | 5,388 | 9,987 | 15,375 | $474,665,757$ | 30,873 |
| 4 | 5,069 | 8,977 | 14,046 | $455,140,926$ | 32,404 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,385 | 7,750 | 12,135 | $407,466,447$ | 33,578 |
| 5 | 3,653 | 6,755 | 10,408 | $362,892,106$ | 34,867 |
| 6 | 3,522 | 6,184 | 9,706 | $347,549,715$ | 35,808 |
| 7 | 3,430 | 5,928 | 9,358 | $352,575,494$ | 37,676 |
| 8 | 3,062 | 5,444 | 8,506 | $326,629,289$ | 38,400 |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,069 | 5,611 | 8,680 | $344,317,870$ | 39,668 |
| 10 | 3,144 | 5,368 | 8,512 | $349,197,038$ | 41,024 |
| 11 | 3,834 | 5,676 | 9,510 | $412,734,219$ | 43,400 |
| 12 | 3,264 | 5,096 | 8,360 | $365,133,285$ | 43,676 |
| 13 | 2,791 | 4,365 | 7,156 | $321,133,773$ | 44,876 |
| 14 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $15 \&$ Up | 36,915 | 43,094 | 80,009 | $4,024,625,857$ | 50,302 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | $\mathbf{1 0 1 , 8 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 1 , 6 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 3 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 4 6 , 2 4 1 , 3 9 4}$ | $\$ \mathbf{3 8 , 1 2 6}$ |

Average
Age 44.5
44.3
44.4
Service
12.6
10.3
11.2
Comparative Statement of active Participants in Valuations

| Valuation$12 / 31$ | General |  |  |  | Executive and Elected |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Earnings |  |  | No. | Earnings |  |  |
|  |  | \$ Millions | Average | \% Incr. |  | \$ Millions | Average | \% Incr. |
| 1981 | 169,389 | \$2,746 | \$16,213 |  | 1,280 | \$27 | \$21,320 |  |
| 1982 | 169,415 | 2,948 | 17,400 | 7.3\% | 1,277 | 28 | 22,276 | 4.5\% |
| 1983 | 171,928 | 3,200 | 18,612 | 7.0\% | 1,314 | 30 | 22,510 | 1.0\% |
| 1984 | 174,193 | 3,339 | 19,167 | 3.0\% | 1,329 | 32 | 24,418 | 8.5\% |
| 1985 | 176,220 | 3,522 | 19,987 | 4.3\% | 1,449 | 39 | 26,721 | 9.4\% |
| 1986 | 178,895 | 3,812 | 21,309 | 6.6\% | 1,444 | 41 | 28,371 | 6.2\% |
| 1987 | 180,041 | 4,109 | 22,821 | 7.1\% | 1,491 | 46 | 30,664 | 8.1\% |
| 1988 | 183,498 | 4,362 | 23,770 | 4.2\% | 1,491 | 48 | 31,916 | 4.1\% |
| 1989 | 187,925 | 4,579 | 24,365 | 2.5\% | 1,492 | 50 | 33,450 | 4.8\% |
| 1990 | 196,101 | 4,948 | 25,234 | 3.6\% | 1,502 | 63 | 35,193 | 5.2\% |
| 1991 | 202,048 | 5,357 | 26,517 | 5.1\% | 1,496 | 56 | 37,535 | 6.7\% |
| 1992 | 207,882 | 5,747 | 27,643 | 4.2\% | 1,463 | 58 | 39,598 | 5.5\% |
| 1993 | 210,627 | 6,084 | 28,886 | 4.5\% | 1,452 | 60 | 41,476 | 4.7\% |
| 1994 | 214,280 | 6,342 | 29,595 | 2.5\% | 1,450 | 63 | 43,528 | 4.9\% |
| 1995 | 216,434 | 6,597 | 30,479 | 3.0\% | 1,475 | 67 | 45,135 | 3.7\% |
| 1996 | 219,265 | 6,832 | 31,160 | 2.2\% | 1,459 | 67 | 45,967 | 1.8\% |
| 1997 | 222,888 | 7,128 | 31,980 | 2.6\% | 1,455 | 71 | 48,881 | 6.3\% |
| 1998 | 227,017 | 7,457 | 32,847 | 2.7\% | 1,450 | 73 | 50,664 | 3.6\% |
| 1999* | 229,657 | 7,704 | 34,445 | 4.9\% | 1,468 | 77 | 53,263 | 5.1\% |
| 2000 | 234,076 | 8,335 | 35,610 | 3.4\% | 1,486 | 83 | 55,582 | 4.4\% |
| 2001 | 238,944 | 8,746 | 36,605 | 2.8\% | 1,486 | 85 | 57,060 | 2.7\% |
| 2002 | 240,990 | 9,007 | 37,377 | 5.0\% | 1,476 | 87 | 58,865 | 5.9\% |


Comparative Statement of Active Participants in Valuations

| Valuation12/31 | Protective With Social Security |  |  |  | Protective Without Social Security |  |  |  | After change in method of calculating average pay. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Earnings |  |  | No. | Earnings |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$ M illions | Average | \% Incr. |  | \$ Millions | Average | \% Incr. |  |
| 1981 | 8,945 | \$178 | \$19,871 |  | 2,573 | \$56 | \$21,822 |  |  |
| 1982 | 9,029 | 195 | 21,573 | 8.6\% | 2,572 | 61 | 23,703 | 8.6\% |  |
| 1983 | 9,084 | 208 | 22,866 | 5.7\% | 2,556 | 65 | 25,257 | 6.6\% |  |
| 1984 | 9,226 | 217 | 23,551 | 3.0\% | 2,535 | 67 | 26,414 | 4.6\% |  |
| 1985 | 9,607 | 236 | 24,596 | 4.4\% | 2,641 | 72 | 27,388 | 3.7\% |  |
| 1986 | 9,852 | 255 | 25,875 | 5.2\% | 2,612 | 76 | 29,072 | 6.2\% |  |
| 1987 | 10,220 | 274 | 26,845 | 3.7\% | 2,585 | 79 | 30,503 | 4.9\% |  |
| 1988 | 10,392 | 286 | 27,560 | 2.7\% | 2,607 | 83 | 31,671 | 3.8\% |  |
| 1989 | 10,551 | 300 | 28,414 | 3.1\% | 2,582 | 83 | 32,267 | 1.9\% |  |
| 1990 | 11,167 | 332 | 29,738 | 4.7\% | 2,603 | 88 | 33,806 | 4.8\% |  |
| 1991 | 11,666 | 357 | 30,606 | 2.9\% | 2,585 | 92 | 35,650 | 5.5\% |  |
| 1992 | 12,160 | 390 | 32,049 | 4.7\% | 2,622 | 100 | 38,007 | 6.6\% |  |
| 1993 | 12,388 | 408 | 32,928 | 2.7\% | 2,611 | 103 | 39,371 | 3.6\% |  |
| 1994 | 12,825 | 436 | 34,005 | 3.3\% | 2,612 | 106 | 40,633 | 3.2\% |  |
| 1995 | 13,434 | 467 | 34,747 | 2.2\% | 2,630 | 112 | 42,478 | 4.5\% |  |
| 1996 | 13,820 | 495 | 35,807 | 3.1\% | 2,625 | 116 | 44,063 | 3.7\% |  |
| 1997 | 14,232 | 536 | 37,625 | 5.1\% | 2,654 | 121 | 45,568 | 3.4\% |  |
| 1998 | 14,810 | 570 | 38,509 | 2.3\% | 2,658 | 127 | 47,733 | 4.8\% |  |
| 1999* | 16,483 | 649 | 39,864 | 3.5\% | 2,691 | 131 | 48,947 | 2.5\% |  |
| 2000 | 16,970 | 717 | 42,263 | 6.0\% | 2,685 | 135 | 50,423 | 3.0\% |  |
| 2001 | 17,981 | 772 | 42,914 | 1.5\% | 2,715 | 142 | 52,339 | 3.8\% |  |
| 2002 | 18,325 | 804 | 43,871 | 2.2\% | 2,709 | 148 | 54,603 | 4.3\% |  |

## Financial Data

Development of Participant and Employer Reserves During the Year

|  | Participant Accumulation |  |  | Employer Accumulation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fixed | Variable | Total | Fixed | Variable | Total | Grand Total |
| er 31, 2001 | \$12,930,621,784 | \$1,186,748,596 | \$14,117,370,380 | \$16,481,557,630 | \$1,191,276,042 | \$17,672,833,671 | \$31,790,204,051 |
|  | $(20,742)$ | 142,024 | 121,283 | 31,181,327 | $(4,385,421)$ | 26,795,906 | 26,917,189 |
| ry 1, 2002 | $\underline{12,930,601,042}$ | $\underline{1,186,890,621}$ | 14,117,491,662 | $\underline{16,512,738,957}$ | $\underline{1,186,890,621}$ | $\underline{17,699,629,578}$ | $\underline{31,817,121,240}$ |
| ons | - | - | - | 850,020,529 | 77,630,434 | 927,650,962 | 927,650,962 |
| ions | 423,254,170 | 79,548,547 | 502,802,717 | - | - | - | 502,802,717 |
|  | 423,254,170 | $\underline{79,548,547}$ | $\underline{\text { 502,802,717 }}$ | $\underline{850,020,529}$ | 77,630,434 | $\underline{927,650,962}$ | $\underline{1,430,453,679}$ |
| ns | 23,636,524 | 510,453 | 24,146,977 | - | - | - | 24,146,977 |
|  | 7,178,203 | 172,339 | 7,350,543 | 8,621,971 | 144,252 | 8,766,223 | 16,116,766 |
|  | 8,626,225 | 1,664,200 | 10,290,425 | 15,969,676 | 992,110 | 16,961,786 | 27,252,211 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 39,440,953 | 2,346,992 | 41,787,944 | 24,591,647 | $\underline{1,136,361}$ | $\underline{\text { 25,728,009 }}$ | $\underline{67,515,953}$ |
| 2002 | 627,118,583 | $(228,042,257)$ | 399,076,327 | 721,327,604 | (228,158,726) | 1,187,678,123 | 892,245,204 |
|  | (948,034,988) | (149, 071,972 ) | $(1,097,106,960)$ | (1,329,945,126) | $(163,418,813)$ | (1,082,444,061) | (2,590,470,899) |
|  | 4,094,495 | 524,047 | 4,618,542 | 1,881,517 | 175,757 | 2,384,855 | 6,675,816 |
|  | 9,998,427 | $(9,998,427)$ | - | $(5,520,655)$ | 5,520,655 | - | - |
|  | (306,823,482) | $(386,588,609)$ | (693,412,091) | (612,256,660) | (385,881,127) | 107,618,916 | $\underline{(1,691,549,879)}$ |
|  | \$13,007,590,778 | \$877,503,566 | \$13,885,094,344 | \$16,725,911,178 | \$877,503,565 | \$18,709,171,447 | \$31,488,509,087 |
|  | 5.0\% | (19.9)\% | 2.9\% | 4.4\% | (19.9)\% | 6.7\% | 2.9\% |

## Reserves for Non-Retired Participants Balances by Valuation Group

|  | Reserve for Year Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December 31, 2002 |  |  | December 31, 2001(Total in \$ Millions) |
|  | Participant | Employer | Total |  |
| General | \$12,547,771,218 | \$15,424,531,821 | \$27,972,303,039 | \$28,268.4 |
| Executives \& Elected | 118,259,600 | 144,315,907 | 262,575,507 | 260.3 |
| Protective with Soc. Sec. | 914,294,001 | 1,606,931,411 | 2,521,225,412 | 2,528.5 |
| Protective w/o Soc. Sec. | 304,769,527 | 427,635,606 | 732,405,133 | 733.0 |
| Total | \$13,885,094,346 | \$17,603,414,745 | \$31,488,509,091 | \$31,790.2 |

The above schedule shows the distribution of Participant and Employer reserves among the valuation groups according to WRS accounting records. This separation of assets is needed because the valuation groups are separately experience rated. The assets are pooled for investment purposes.
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

|  | General | Executives \& Elected Officials | Protective Occupation |  | Totals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | With <br> Soc. Sec | Without Soc. Sec |  |
| Balance January 1, 2002 | \$1,943,858,586 | \$14,856,395 | \$81,791,166 | \$38,405,128 | \$2,078,911,275 |
| Plus: New Employers | 4,042,645 | 3,383 | 0 | 0 | 4,046,028 |
| Less: Adjustments | 3,366 | $(12,163)$ | 12 | 8,780 | (5) |
| Less: Payments | $(445,854,624)$ | $(3,236,325)$ | $(25,316,048)$ | $(8,899,204)$ | $(483,306,201)$ |
| Plus: Interest | 120,163,998 | 928,903 | 4,518,010 | 2,361,176 | 127,972,087 |
| Balance December 31, 2002 | \$1,622,213,971 | \$12,540,193 | \$60,993,140 | \$31,875,880 | \$1,727,623,184 |

The UAAL is affected year to year by new employers entering the Wisconsin Retirement System, amortization payments, interest
assessments, and statutory changes in benefits provided by the Retirement System. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percent
of payroll. Since the payroll is assumed to increase with inflation, UAAL payments will also increase. During the first several years of such an amortization program, the payments are less than the interest assessment and the UAAL balance expressed in terms of
nominal dollars increases from year to year. However, it increases at a lower rate than the payroll. After several years the payments
exceed the interest assessment and the outstanding dollar balance will begin to decline.

## Valuation Results

## Financing 69.3 Billion* of Benefit Promises for Present Active and Retired Participants DECEMBER 31, 2002




* Present value of future benefits; all divisions combined.


## Development of Actuarial Present Values DECEMBER 31, 2002 <br> (\$ MILLIONS)

| Present Value of Future Benefits for | General | Executives \& Elected Officials | Protectives |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | With Soc. Sec. | Without Soc. Sec. |  |
| Active Participants |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service Retirement | \$31,488.7 | \$259.0 | \$3,344.1 | \$860.0 | \$35,951.8 |
| Withdrawal | 1,807.1 | 8.3 | 123.4 | 17.2 | 1,956.0 |
| Death in Service | 514.1 | 8.4 | 45.3 | 10.6 | 578.4 |
| Disability | 776.6 | 4.2 | 75.3 | 25.8 | 881.9 |
| Variable Excess | (203.5) | (3.3) | (10.7) | (2.9) | (220.4) |
| Total Active | 34,383.0 | 276.6 | 3,577.4 | 910.7 | 39,147.7 |
| Inactive Participants | 3,650.4 | 61.7 | 209.3 | 33.8 | 3,955.2 |
| Total Active and Inactive | 38,033.4 | 338.3 | 3,786.7 | 944.5 | 43,102.9 |
| Additional Contributions Present Retired |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 137.8 \\ 26,041.7 \end{array}$ |
| Actuarial Present <br> Value of Future Benefits |  |  |  |  | \$69,282.4 |

Computing the actuarial present value of future benefits is the first step in the actuarial valuation process. If the WRS had assets equal to that value, and if future experience were exactly in accordance with assumptions, then the present assets together with future investment income on those assets would be sufficient to pay promised benefits to all present participants, retirants and beneficiaries. There is no need for the Retirement System to have $\$ 69,282.4$ million immediately. What is needed, however, is a plan for obtaining the money in an orderly fashion. That is the purpose of the remainder of the actuarial valuation.

## Experience Amortization Reserve

Actuarial gains or losses arising from the difference between actual and assumed experience are reflected in the determination of the normal cost. The computed normal cost is made up of two parts: (i) the pure entry-age normal cost (EANC) determined without regard to past gains or losses, and (ii) an experience amortization component. Section $40.04(1)$ of the Wisconsin Statutes provides authority to maintain accounts and reserves determined to be "useful in achieving the funds' purposes..." A fundamental WRS objective is stable contribution rates. Accordingly, the experience portion of the normal cost is separately calculated each year and the amortization period is varied upward or downward in order to minimize short-term rate fluctuations. A positive EAR indicates amortization of gains. A negative EAR indicates amortization of losses.

## DEVELOPMENT OF EAR AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2002

|  | General | Executives \& Elected Officials | Protective Occupation |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | With Soc. Sec | Without Soc. Sec. |  |
|  | \$ Millions |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Present Value of Future Benefits for non-retired | \$38,033.4 | \$338.3 | \$3,786.7 | \$944.5 | \$43,102.9 |
| 2. Present Value of Future Entry Age Normal Costs | 11,183.8 | 88.2 | 1,593.3 | 332.8 | 13,198.1 |
| 3. Entry Age Accrued Liability: (1)-(2) | 26,849.6 | 250.1 | 2,193.4 | 611.7 | 29,904.8 |
| 4. Non-Retired Assets-WRS <br> -LTDI | $\begin{array}{r} 27,972.3 \\ 193.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 262.6 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $2,521.2$ | $732.4$ | $31,488.5$ |
| - Total | 28,166.1 | 264.3 | 2,545.3 | 736.0 | 31,711.7 |
| 5. Entry Age Unfunded Accrued Liability:(3)-(4) | $(1,316.5)$ | (14.2) | (351.9) | (124.3) | $(1,806.9)$ |
| 6. WRS Frozen Unfunded Accrued Liability | 1,622.2 | 12.5 | 61.0 | 31.9 | 1,727.6 |
| 7. EAR:(6)-(5) | \$2,938.7 | \$26.7 | \$412.9 | \$156.2 | \$3,534.5 |

## DEVELOPMENT OF CONTRIBUTION RATES FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2004



[^2]
## Summary Statement of Present and Future Resources (\$ MILLIONS)

| Present Resources and Expected Future Resources | December 31 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 | 2001 |
| A. Book Value of Present System Assets |  |  |
| Annuity Reserves |  |  |
| Fixed | \$23,142.4 | \$21,979.7 |
| Variable | 2,899.3 | 3,901.8 |
| Total Annuity Reserves | 26,041.7 | 25,881.5 |
| Non-Retired Participant Reserves |  |  |
| Participant Contribution Balance | 13,885.1 | 14,117.4 |
| Additional Contributions | 137.8 | 157.9 |
| Employer Accumulation Balance | 17,603.4 | 17,672.8 |
| Adjustment for 62.13 Contributions | (29.3) | (31.5) |
| LTDI Reserve for Future Claims | 223.2 | 226.2 |
| Total Non-Retired Reserves | 31,820.2 | 32,142.8 |
| Total System Assets Used in Valuation | 57,861.9 | 58,024.3 |
| B. Actuarial Present Value of Future Participant Contributions | 5,397.4 | 5,276.6 |
| C. Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefit Adjustment Contributions | 557.8 | 364.0 |
| D. Actuarial Present Value of Future |  |  |
| Employer Contributions for |  |  |
| Unfunded Accrued Liabilities | 1,727.6 | 2,078.9 |
| Section 62.13 | 29.3 | 31.5 |
| Normal Costs | 3,708.4 | 3,119.0 |
| Total | 5,465.3 | 5,229.4 |
| E. Total Present and Expected Future Resources | \$69,282.4 | \$68,894.3 |

## Summary Statement of Retirement System Obligations (\$ MILLIONS)

| Retirement System Obligations | December 31 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 | 2001 |
| A. To Annuitants and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits <br> Fixed Annuities <br> Reported at Year End <br> Dividend Adjustment and Reserve <br> Total Fixed Annuities <br> Variable Annuities <br> Reported at Year End <br> Distribution and Reserve <br> Total Variable Annuities <br> Total for Benefits in Pay Status | $\$ 23,202.9$ <br> $(60.5)$ <br> $23,142.4$ <br>  <br> $3,993.1$ <br> $(1,093.8)$ <br> $2,899.3$ <br>  <br> $26,041.7$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 21,283.6 \\ 696.1 \\ \hline 21,979.7 \\ \\ 4,547.4 \\ (645.6) \\ \hline 3,901.8 \\ \\ 25,881.5 \end{array}$ |
| B. To Active and Inactive Participants For Benefits Based on <br> Participant Contributions Made <br> In the Past <br> In the Future <br> Additional Contributions Made in the Past <br> Benefit Adjustment Contributions Made in the Future <br> Employer Contributions | $\begin{array}{r} 13,885.1 \\ 5,397.4 \\ 137.8 \\ 557.8 \\ 23,262.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,117.4 \\ 5,276.6 \\ 157.9 \\ 364.0 \\ 23,096.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total for Benefits Not Yet in Pay Status | 43,240.7 | 43,012.8 |
| C. Total Actuarial Value of Expected Future Benefits | \$69,282.4 | \$68,894.3 |

## Section Two

## - <br> Financial Reporting

## Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

| Valaution Date | December 31, 2002 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Frozen Entry Age |
| Amortization Method | Level Percent -- Closed Period |
| Remaining Period | 26 years (completion in 2029) |
|  |  |
| Asset Valuation Method | $5-$ Year Smoothed Market (Closed) |
|  |  |
| Actuarial Assumptions | $8.0 \%$ |
| Investment Rate of Return | $4.5 \%$ to $10.5 \%$ |
| Projected Salary Increases* | $4.5 \%$ |
| Payroll Growth Rate | $0.0 \%$ |
| Population Growth Rate | $2.86 \%$ |
| Cost of Living Adjustments\# |  |

* Includes merit and seniority increases that vary by age plus wage inflation of $4.5 \% / y e a r$.
\# Non-guaranteed. Actual increases are based on recognized investment return in excess of 5\%.

|  | 2002 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |
| Equity in Pooled Cash \& Cash Equivalents | \$ 951,976 | \$ 1,014,292 |
| Securities Lending Collateral | 2,189,877 | 2,933,732 |
| Prepaid Expenses | 1,868 | 2,162 |
| Total Short Term Assets | 3,143,721 | 3,950,186 |
| Receivables |  |  |
| Contributions | 356,716 | 54,392 |
| Prior Service Contributions | 1,727,317 | 2,076,696 |
| Benefits Overpayment | 1,901 | 1,631 |
| Due from other Trust Funds | 1,165 | 906 |
| Due from other State Agencies | 0 | 0 |
| Due from the Federal Government | 0 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous | 146 | 154 |
| Interest and dividends | 200,276 | 197,609 |
| Investment Sales | 55,636 | 295,127 |
| Total receivables | 2,343,157 | 2,626,515 |
| Investments at Fair Value |  |  |
| Bonds | 10,556,120 | 11,153,212 |
| Private Placements | 3,397,058 | 3,867,712 |
| Stocks | 32,144,057 | 38,165,042 |
| Limited Partnerships | 2,624,447 | 2,712,836 |
| Mortgages | 696,266 | 690,206 |
| Real Estate | 429,426 | 505,557 |
| Other | 0 | 4,733 |
| Total investments | 49,847,374 | 57,099,298 |
| Capital Assets | 99 | 0 |
| Total Assets | 55,334,351 | 63,675,999 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |
| Fixed Investment due Other Programs | 1,014,076 | 1,147,304 |
| VariableInvestment Due other Programs | 12,666 | 11,449 |
| Securities lending collateral | 2,189,877 | 2,933,732 |
| Annuities payable | 188,140 | 203,122 |
| Advance Contributions | 352 | 352 |
| Due to Other State Agencies | 1,199 | 2,913 |
| Miscellaneous Payables | 69,291 | 52,009 |
| Investment Payables | 117,624 | 92,019 |
| Total Liabilities | 3,593,225 | 4,442,900 |
| Net Assets in Trust for Pension Benefits | \$51,741,126 | \$59,233,099 |

## Statement of Changes in Assets (\$ Thousands)

|  | Activity During Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 | 2001 |
| Additions: Contributions: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Employer Contributions | \$ 437,192 | \$ 418,319 |
| Employe Contributions | 526,149 | 506,712 |
| Total Contributions | 963,341 | 925,031 |
| Investment Income: |  |  |
| Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments | (6,949,780) | $(3,367,457)$ |
| Interest | 726,766 | 1,030,654 |
| Dividends | 243,884 | 353,034 |
| Securities Lending Income | 52,167 | 160,319 |
| Other | 117,879 | 104,454 |
| Less |  |  |
| Current Income Distributed | $(114,042)$ | $(33,883)$ |
| SWIB Investment Expense | 144,153 | 161,853 |
| Investment Income Distributed to |  |  |
| Securities Lending Rebates and Fees | 41,404 | 138,997 |
| Net Investment Income | $(5,880,599)$ | $(1,985,963)$ |
| Interest on Prior Service Receivable | 127,972 | 153,991 |
| Miscellaneous Income | 4,082 | 211 |
| Total Additions | $(4,785,204)$ | $(906,730)$ |
| Deductions: |  |  |
| Benefits and Refunds: |  |  |
| Retirement, Disability, |  |  |
| Separation Benefits | 38,470 | 40,740 |
| Total Benefits and Refunds | 2,689,248 | 2,530,738 |
| Unusual Writeoff of receiveable | (33) | (784) |
| Administrative Expense | 19,651 | 16,419 |
| Total Deductions | 2,708,866 | 2,546,373 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) | (7,494,070) | $(3,453,103)$ |
| Net Assets Held in Trust: |  |  |
| Beginning of Year | \$59,235,196 * | \$62,686,199 |
| End of Year | \$51,741,126 | \$59,233,099 |

* Beginning year value was adjusted from prior year ending value.


## Scheddle of Funding Progress \$ Millions

| Valuation <br> Date <br> 31-Dec | Actuarial <br> Value <br> of Assets <br> (a) | Actuarial Accrued <br> Liability (AAL) <br> Frozen Entry Age <br> (b) | Unfunded <br> AAL <br> (UAAL) <br> (b) - (a) | Funded <br> Ratio <br> (a)/(b) | Covered <br> Payroll <br> (c) | UAAL as a <br> Percent of <br> Covered Payroll <br> [(b) - (a)] / (c) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 | $\$ 22,943.2$ | $\$ 24,984.7$ | $\$ 2,041.5$ | $91.8 \%$ | $\$ 6,448.6$ | $31.7 \%$ |
| 1993 | $25,436.5$ | $27,533.0$ | $2,096.5$ | $92.4 \%$ | $6,834.9$ | $28.1 \%$ |
| 1994 | $26,954.3$ | $29,012.1$ | $2,057.8$ | $92.9 \%$ | $7,135.6$ | $28.8 \%$ |
| 1995 | $30,246.2$ | $32,348.9$ | $2,102.7$ | $93.5 \%$ | $7,454.3$ | $28.2 \%$ |
| 1996 | $33,962.6$ | $36,097.0$ | $2,134.4$ | $94.1 \%$ | $7,721.6$ | $27.6 \%$ |
| 1997 | $38,584.6$ | $40,762.0$ | $2,177.4$ | $94.7 \%$ | $8,084.6$ | $26.9 \%$ |
| 1998 | $43,390.5$ | $45,617.1$ | $2,226.6$ | $95.1 \%$ | $8,481.1$ | $26.3 \%$ |
| 1999 | $49,403.7$ | $51,549.5$ | $2,145.8$ | $95.8 \%$ | $8,826.0$ | $24.3 \%$ |
| 2000 | $51,824.6$ | $53,993.6$ | $2,169.0$ | $96.0 \%$ | $9,322.5$ | $23.3 \%$ |
| 2001 | $58,024.3$ | $60,134.7$ | $2,110.4$ | $96.5 \%$ | $9,917.7$ | $21.3 \%$ |
| 2002 | $57,861.9$ | $59,618.8$ | $1,756.9$ | $97.1 \%$ | $10,126.6$ | $17.4 \%$ |


|  |  | Accrued Liability For |  |  |  | Percent Funded For |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Valuation Date 31-Dec | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Valuation } \\ \text { Assets } \end{array}$ | Annuitants and <br> Beneficiaries | Member Contribs. |  <br> Inactive <br> Members | Total | Annuitants and Beneficiaries | Participant Contributions |  <br> Inactive <br> Members | Total |
| 1992 | \$22,943.2 | \$ 8,991.0 | \$ 7,026.3 | \$ 8,967.4 | \$24,984.7 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 77.2\% | 91.8\% |
| 1993 | 25,436.5 | 10,016.1 | 7,800.2 | 9,716.7 | 27,533.0 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 78.4\% | 92.4\% |
| 1994 | 26,954.3 | 10,704.2 | 8,197.6 | 10,110.3 | 29,012.1 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 79.6\% | 92.9\% |
| 1995 | 30,246.2 | 12,205.9 | 9,022.5 | 11,120.5 | 32,348.9 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 81.1\% | 93.5\% |
| 1996 | 33,962.6 | 13,964.6 | 9,865.1 | 12,267.3 | 36,097.0 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 82.6\% | 94.1\% |
| 1997 | 38,584.6 | 15,985.1 | 11,072.5 | 13,705.3 | 40,762.9 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 84.1\% | 94.7\% |
| 1998 | 43,390.5 | 18,352.3 | 11,710.3 | 15,554.5 | 45,617.1 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 85.7\% | 95.1\% |
| 1999 | 49,403.7 | 21,290.7 | 12,769.6 | 17,489.2 | 51,549.5 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 87.7\% | 95.8\% |
| 2000 | 51,824.6 | 22,918.0 | 12,869.7 | 18,205.9 | 53,993.6 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 88.1\% | 96.0\% |
| 2001 | 58,024.3 | 25,881.5 | 14,275.3 | 19,977.9 | 60,134.7 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 89.4\% | 96.5\% |
| 2002 | 57,861.9 | 26,041.7 | 14,022.9 | 19,554.2 | 59,618.8 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 91.0\% | 97.1\% |

## COnTRIbutions Required and Contributions Made

| Year <br> Ended <br> December 31 | Annual <br> Required <br> Contribution | Percent <br> Contributed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1992 | 350.0 | $100.0 \%$ |
| 1993 | 370.1 | $100.0 \%$ |
| 1994 | 385.9 | $100.0 \%$ |
| 1995 | 402.6 | $100.0 \%$ |
| 1996 | 435.3 | $100.0 \%$ |
| 1997 | 445.9 | $100.0 \%$ |
| 1998 | 449.6 | $100.0 \%$ |
| 1999 | 435.2 | $100.0 \%$ |
| 2000 | 422.1 | $96.3 \%$ |
| 2001 | 412.9 | $99.6 \%$ |
| 2002 | 426.9 | $99.8 \%$ |

Employers did not make the full actuarially required contribution for 2000 and 2001 in accordance with the provisions of Act 11 of 1999.

## Section Three

## 

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

## Actuarial Valuation Method

The actuarial funding method prescribed in the statute for WRS is the Frozen Initial Liability Method. Under this method, the amount of remaining unfunded accrued actuarial 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 a period of approximately 13 years. Hence, the computed normal cost is made up of two parts:

- The pure entry-age normal cost (EANC) determined without regard to past gains or losses, and
- an experience amortization component.

Section $40.04(1)$ of the Wisconsin Statutes provides authority to maintain accounts and reserves determined to be "useful in achieving the funds' purposes - - -". A fundamental WRS objective is stable contribution rates. Accordingly, based on the authority granted under Section 40.04, the experience portion of the normal cost is separately calculated each year and the amortization period is varied upward or downward in order to minimize short-term rate fluctuations.

An essential step in the valuation process is comparing valuation assets with computed liabilities. Computed liabilities result from actuarial calculations involving the covered population, the benefits, and actuarial assumptions. Valuation assets are those assets that are recognized and available to fund the System's liabilities. WRS assets are invested in the Fixed Investment Trust, and in the Variable Investment Trust, both of which are managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board (SWIB). Assets in the Variable Investment Trust are marked to market each year. Assets in the Fixed Investment Trust (most of the assets) are valued (or recognized) using an "asset valuation method."

Asset valuation methods are distinguished by the timing of the recognition of investment return. Total investment return is the sum of ordinary income and capital value changes. Under a book value approach, ordinary income is recognized immediately and capital gains (or losses) are recognized only when securities are sold. Book value investment return is directly affected by the timing of sales activity and underlying experience may be distorted. Under a pure market value approach, ordinary investment income and all capital value changes are recognized immediately. Because of market volatility, use of pure market values in retirement funding can result in volatile contribution rates and unstable financial ratios, contrary to WRS objectives.

The asset valuation method used for WRS valuations is statutory, and is referred to as the "Market Recognition Account" or MRA. Act 11 of 1999 closed the former Transaction Amortization Account (TAA) and created the Market Recognition Account. The MRA recognizes assumed return fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed return are phased in over a closed 5-year period. Through 2004, the amount recognized will include an additional gain of $\$ 1.9$ billion per year related to the close out of the TAA. The objective is to give recognition to long-term changes in asset values while the minimizing 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. Some retirement systems set limits on the amount by which the recognized value of assets can differ from the market value.

The development of the Market Recognition Account is shown on the following page. The Fixed Investment Trust includes assets for other programs, such as Sick Leave, that are not related to the funding of the Wisconsin Retirement System, and does not include assets related to the Variable Investment Trust. Consequently, the asset value developed on the next page will not balance to the total system assets shown on page I-24. ETF Staff maintains the breakdown of the separate asset accounts.

|  | For the Year Ended December 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{2001}$ | $\underline{2002}$ | $\underline{2003}$ | $\underline{2004}$ | $\underline{2005}$ | $\underline{2006}$ |
| Beginning of year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. Funding Value | \$49,874,777,351 | \$52,808,943,798 | \$54,333,387,787 | \$52,659,137,685 | \$50,984,887,583 | \$48,153,347,214 |
| b. Market value | 54,503,938,418 | 52,012,351,144 | 46,388,922,709 | 46,388,922,709 | 46,388,922,709 | 46,388,922,709 |
| End of year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| c. Market value | 52,012,351,144 | 46,388,922,709 | 46,388,922,709 | 46,388,922,709 | 46,388,922,709 | 46,388,922,709 |
| d. Non-investment cash flow (contributions minus benefits) | $(1,101,913,600)$ | (986,559,051) |  |  |  |  |
| e. Investment income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| e1. Total Investment Income | (1,389,673,675) | $(4,636,869,385)$ |  |  |  |  |
| e2. Assumed rate | 8.0\% | 8.0\% |  |  |  |  |
| e3. Amount for immediate recognition | 3,945,905,644 | 4,185,253,142 | - | - | - | - |
| e4. Amount for phased-in recognition: e 1-e3 | (5,335,579,319) | $(8,822,122,527)$ | - | - | - | - |
| f. Phased-in recognition of investment income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| f1. Current year: . 2 xe 4 | $(1,067,115,864)$ | $(1,764,424,505)$ | - | - | - | - |
| f2. First prior year | (824,740,722) | $(1,067,115,864)$ | $(1,764,424,505)$ | - | - | - |
| f3. Second prior year | - | (824,740,722) | $(1,067,115,864)$ | $(1,764,424,505)$ | - | - |
| f4. Third prior year | - | - | (824,740,722) | $(1,067,115,864)$ | $(1,764,424,505)$ | - |
| f5. Fourth prior year | - | - | - | (824,740,722) | $(1,067,115,864)$ | (1,764,424,505) |
| f6. Total MRA recognition | $(1,891,856,586)$ | (3,656,281,091) | $(3,656,281,091)$ | $(3,656,281,091)$ | $(2,831,540,369)$ | $(1,764,424,505)$ |
| f7. Amount for TAA recognition | 1,982,030,989 | 1,982,030,989 | 1,982,030,989 | 1,982,030,989 | - | - |
| f8. Total recognized gain (loss) | 90,174,403 | $(1,674,250,102)$ | (1,674,250,102) | (1,674,250,102) | $(2,831,540,369)$ | $(1,764,424,505)$ |
| g. Total Recognized Investment Income: e3 + f8 | 4,036,080,047 | 2,511,003,040 | (1,674,250,102) | (1,674,250,102) | (2,831,540,369) | (1,764,424,505) |
| h. Funding value end of year: $a+d+e 3+f 8$ | 52,808,943,798 | 54,333,387,787 | 52,659,137,685 | 50,984,887,583 | 48,153,347,214 | 46,388,922,709 |
| i. Difference between market and funding values | $(796,592,654)$ | (7,944,465,079) | (6,270,214,977) | (4,595,964,874) | (1,764,424,505) | - |
| j. Recognized Rate of Return | 8.2\% | 4.8\% |  |  |  |  |
| k. Market Rate of Return | (2.6)\% | (9.3)\% |  |  |  |  |

# SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS <br> USED FOR ANNUAL ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS <br> Assumptions Adopted by ETF Board After CONSULTING WITH ACTUARY 

## ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

The long-term rates of investment return used in making the valuation was $8.0 \%$ a year, compounded yearly.

Dividends for present and future retirees are assumed to be 2.86\% each year.

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 ages. This assumption is used to project a participant's current earnings to the earnings upon which benefits will be based.

| Age | \% Merit and Longvity Increase Next Year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gen. | Teachers | Protective |  | Exec. \& Elec. |
|  |  |  | With S.S. | w/o S.S. |  |
| 20 | 5.6 \% | 6.0 \% | 4.2 \% | 5.0 \% | 5.0 \% |
| 25 | 5.6 \% | 5.8 \% | 4.2 \% | 4.2 \% | 4.2 \% |
| 30 | 4.3 \% | 4.2 \% | 3.8 \% | 2.8 \% | 2.8 \% |
| 35 | 3.1 \% | 3.1 \% | 2.6 \% | 1.4 \% | 1.4 \% |
| 40 | 2.2 \% | 2.2 \% | 1.2 \% | 0.8 \% | 0.8 \% |
| 45 | 1.5 \% | 1.5 \% | 0.5 \% | 0.5 \% | 0.5 \% |
| 50 | 1.0 \% | 1.0 \% | 0.3 \% | 0.3 \% | 0.3 \% |
| 55 | 0.4 \% | 0.4 \% | 0.1 \% | 0.1 \% | 0.1 \% |
| 60 | 0.3 \% | 0.3 \% | 0.1 \% | 0.1 \% | 0.1 \% |
| 65 | 0.3 \% | 0.3 \% | 0.1 \% | 0.1 \% | 0.1 \% |

In addition to the merit and longevity increase, each person is assumed to get an economic increase of $4.5 \%$ each year. While this economic increase includes price inflation as a component, this valuation does not require a specific price inflation assumption, and none is made.

Population and Payroll Growth: The active population is assumed to remain constant. The active payroll is assumed to grow $4.5 \%$ per year. This increasing payroll was recognized in amortizing unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

## DECREMENT PROBABILITIES

The mortality table used to measure mortality for retired participants was the Wisconsin Projected Experience Table - 96 for men and women. Sample retirement 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.

## Single Life Retirement Values Wisconsin Projected Experience Table - 96 WITH 5\% Interest

| Sample <br> Attained <br> Ages | Present Value of \$1 <br> Monthly for Life |  | Future Life <br> Expectancy (years) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Males | Females |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | $\$ 203.49$ | $\$ 213.51$ | 39.7 | 45.1 |
| 45 | 193.18 | 205.50 | 34.9 | 40.3 |
| 50 | 180.98 | 195.63 | 30.2 | 35.4 |
| 55 | 166.76 | 183.57 | 25.7 | 30.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 60 | 150.13 | 168.96 | 21.4 | 26.1 |
| 65 | 131.03 | 151.77 | 17.3 | 21.6 |
| 70 | 110.56 | 131.92 | 13.5 | 17.3 |
| 75 | 90.31 | 110.50 | 10.3 | 13.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 80 | 70.75 | 89.29 | 7.6 | 10.1 |
| 85 | 54.29 | 69.03 | 5.5 | 7.3 |

For disability retirements basing mortality on an age 12 years older than the actual age recognizes impaired longevity.

| Sample <br> Attained Ages | Mortality Rates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females |
| 20 | 0.000145 |  |
| 25 | 0.000179 | 0.000085 |
| 30 | 0.000234 | 0.000113 |
| 35 | 0.000324 | 0.000153 |
|  |  | 0.000212 |
| 40 | 0.000472 | 0.000305 |
| 45 | 0.000844 | 0.000454 |
| 50 | 0.001526 | 0.000699 |
| 55 | 0.002460 | 0.001057 |
|  |  |  |
| 60 | 0.003788 | 0.001782 |
| 65 | 0.006433 | 0.003126 |
| 70 | 0.011998 | 0.005513 |
| 75 | 0.020418 | 0.011278 |
| 80 | 0.035773 | 0.020671 |

This assumption is used to measure the probability of participants dying while in service. All participants who die in service are assumed married.

Normal Retirement Pattern

| Age | General |  | Public School |  | University |  | Protective* |  | Exec. \& Elected |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | With S.S. | W/O S.S. |  |
| 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5\% | 2\% |  |
| 51 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5\% | 2\% |  |
| 52 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5\% | 4\% |  |
| 53 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31\% | 34\% |  |
| 54 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27\% | 36\% |  |
| 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27\% | 39\% |  |
| 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27\% | 42\% |  |
| 57 | 25\% | 27\% | 30\% | 25\% | 20\% | 25\% | 27\% | 38\% | 8\% |
| 58 | 25\% | 27\% | 30\% | 22\% | 16\% | 15\% | 27\% | 37\% | 8\% |
| 59 | 25\% | 27\% | 30\% | 22\% | 15\% | 25\% | 27\% | 33\% | 12\% |
| 60 | 25\% | 28\% | 30\% | 25\% | 16\% | 17\% | 31\% | 31\% | 14\% |
| 61 | 28\% | 34\% | 30\% | 23\% | 18\% | 19\% | 26\% | 40\% | 20\% |
| 62 | 47\% | 50\% | 45\% | 36\% | 25\% | 32\% | 47\% | 40\% | 15\% |
| 63 | 45\% | 50\% | 45\% | 25\% | 22\% | 26\% | 38\% | 40\% | 15\% |
| 64 | 45\% | 50\% | 45\% | 40\% | 23\% | 37\% | 31\% | 40\% | 15\% |
| 65 | 45\% | 50\% | 55\% | 40\% | 25\% | 33\% | 34\% | 40\% | 20\% |
| 66 | 32\% | 39\% | 50\% | 31\% | 25\% | 32\% | 50\% | 40\% | 20\% |
| 67 | 29\% | 30\% | 40\% | 20\% | 25\% | 24\% | 50\% | 40\% | 20\% |
| 68 | 24\% | 25\% | 40\% | 20\% | 25\% | 26\% | 50\% | 40\% | 20\% |
| 69 | 22\% | 20\% | 40\% | 20\% | 25\% | 20\% | 50\% | 40\% | 20\% |
| 70 | 12\% | 20\% | 40\% | 20\% | 25\% | 20\% | 100\% | 100\% | 20\% |
| 71 | 12\% | 20\% | 40\% | 20\% | 25\% | 20\% | 100\% | 100\% | 20\% |
| 72 | 12\% | 20\% | 40\% | 20\% | 25\% | 20\% | 100\% | 100\% | 20\% |
| 73 | 12\% | 20\% | 40\% | 20\% | 25\% | 20\% | 100\% | 100\% | 20\% |
| 74 | 12\% | 20\% | 40\% | 20\% | 25\% | 20\% | 100\% | 100\% | 20\% |
| 75 | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

* Includes early retirements.

Early Retirement Pattern

| Age | \% Retiring Next Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General |  | Public School |  | University |  |  |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Elected |
| 55 | $7 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| 56 | $5 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| 57 | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| 58 | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| 59 | $4 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| 60 | $6 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| 61 | $9 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| 62 | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ |  |
| 63 | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ |  |
| 64 | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ |  |

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 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 $100 \%$ 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.

## Assumed Termination Rates <br> by Attained Age and Years of Service

| Age \& | Service | \% of Active Participants Terminating |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Protective |  | Public Schools |  | University |  |  <br> Elected | Other |  |
|  |  | With Soc. Sec. | Without <br> Soc. <br> Sec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Males | Females | Males | Females |  | Males | Females |
|  | 0 | 11.7\% | 4.9\% | 10.1\% | 10.0\% | 18.0\% | 18.9\% | 7.5\% | 17.6\% | 16.9\% |
|  | 1 | 6.4\% | 2.5\% | 7.0\% | 7.0\% | 15.0\% | 16.2\% | 7.0\% | 10.6\% | 11.1\% |
|  | 2 | 5.1\% | 2.4\% | 5.3\% | 6.0\% | 13.0\% | 14.9\% | 6.5\% | 7.9\% | 8.7\% |
|  | 3 | 3.6\% | 2.3\% | 3.8\% | 5.4\% | 11.0\% | 12.8\% | 6.0\% | 6.8\% | 7.1\% |
|  | 4 | 3.0\% | 2.2\% | 3.5\% | 4.0\% | 10.0\% | 10.5\% | 5.5\% | 6.0\% | 6.0\% |
| 25 | 5 \& Over | 2.1\% | 1.0\% | 3.5\% | 4.0\% | 10.0\% | 10.5\% | 5.0\% | 6.0\% | 6.0\% |
| 30 |  | 1.7\% | 1.0\% | 2.7\% | 3.5\% | 10.0\% | 10.5\% | 4.8\% | 4.6\% | 5.8\% |
| 35 |  | 1.2\% | 0.7\% | 1.5\% | 2.3\% | 9.0\% | 8.3\% | 4.6\% | 3.1\% | 4.5\% |
| 40 |  | 1.1\% | 0.7\% | 1.2\% | 1.5\% | 5.0\% | 5.3\% | 4.0\% | 2.1\% | 3.2\% |
| 45 |  | 1.1\% | 0.7\% | 1.0\% | 1.2\% | 3.3\% | 3.8\% | 3.2\% | 1.8\% | 2.9\% |
| 50 |  | 1.0\% | 0.7\% | 0.9\% | 1.2\% | 2.0\% | 2.9\% | 2.4\% | 1.5\% | 2.5\% |
| 55 |  | 1.0\% | 0.7\% | 0.9\% | 1.2\% | 1.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 1.5\% | 1.8\% |
| 60 |  | 1.0\% | 0.7\% | 0.9\% | 1.2\% | 0.7\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 1.5\% | 0.6\% |

DISABILITY RATES

| Age | \% of Active Participants Becoming Disabled |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Protective |  | Public Schools |  | University |  | Exec. \& Elected |  | Other |  |
|  | With SS | W/O SS | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| 20 | 0.01\% | 0.04\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% |
| 25 | 0.01\% | 0.04\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% |
| 30 | 0.01\% | 0.05\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 0.04\% |
| 35 | 0.04\% | 0.06\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 0.05\% | 0.02\% | 0.02\% | 0.02\% | 0.05\% |
| 40 | 0.06\% | 0.11\% | 0.02\% | 0.02\% | 0.02\% | 0.08\% | 0.02\% | 0.02\% | 0.06\% | 0.07\% |
| 45 | 0.11\% | 0.19\% | 0.05\% | 0.07\% | 0.04\% | 0.07\% | 0.04\% | 0.04\% | 0.11\% | 0.10\% |
| 50 | 0.38\% | 0.59\% | 0.14\% | 0.13\% | 0.07\% | 0.13\% | 0.08\% | 0.08\% | 0.25\% | 0.16\% |
| 55 | 1.25\% | 0.65\% | 0.26\% | 0.19\% | 0.21\% | 0.20\% | 0.30\% | 0.30\% | 0.48\% | 0.29\% |
| 60 | 0.85\% | 0.50\% | 0.43\% | 0.28\% | 0.28\% | 0.30\% | 0.37\% | 0.37\% | 0.85\% | 0.41\% |

## Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions

| Expenses | Assumed investment return is net of administrative and <br> investment expenses. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Marriage Assumption | Everyone is assumed married for purposes of death-in-service <br> benefits. Male spouses are assumed to be three years older than <br> female spouses. |
| Pay Increase Timing | Beginning of (calendar) year for most people. Middle of <br> calendar year for teachers. |
| Decrement Timing | Decrements of all types are assumed to occur mid-year. |
| Eligibility Testing | Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest <br> birthday and total service (in all benefit groups) nearest whole <br> year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur. |
| Benefit Service | Exact fractional service on the decrement date is used to <br> determine the amount of benefit payable. |
| Non-Benefit Service | Liabilities for service in divisions other than the division in <br> which the individual is currently active are calculated as <br> indexed deferred vested benefits. People are assumed to retire <br> at the earliest age that full benefits will become available. The |
| liabilities are assigned to the division in which the service was |  |
| rendered. |  |

## Section Four

## The Valuation Process

## Financial Principles \& Operational Techniques OF THE WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Benefit Promises Made Which Must be Paid For. A retirement program is an orderly means of handing out, keeping track of, and financing contingent retirement promises. As each participant of the Retirement System acquires a unit of service credit he is, in effect, handed an "IOU" which reads: "The Wisconsin Retirement System promises to pay you one unit of annuity benefits, payments in cash commencing when you retire."

The principal related financial question is: When shall the money required to cover the "IOU" be contributed? This year, when the benefit of the participant's unit of service is received? Or, some future year, when the "IOU" becomes a cash demand?

## The law governing the Wisconsin Retirement System financing intends that the money to cover an

 "IOU" is contributed in the year the "IOU" is handed out. In this way contribution rates expressed as percents of participant payroll can be determined so as to remain approximately level from year to year and decade to decade as long as the basic experience and make-up of the group of participants does not change significantly. This means that for equivalent benefits each generation of Wisconsin taxpayers will contribute at approximately the same payroll rates.Translated into actuarial terminology, the level percent-of-payroll contribution objective means that the contribution rate must total at least:

Normal Cost (the current discounted value of benefits likely to be paid on account of participants' service rendered in the current year)
... plus ...
Interest on Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (unfunded actuarial accrued
liabilities are the difference between (i) the present value of future benefits and (ii) the present value of future normal costs, and reduced by the assets on hand at the valuation date).

If contributions to the system are less than the preceding amount, the difference, plus investment earnings not realized thereon, will have to be contributed at some later time, or benefits will have to be reduced, to satisfy the fundamental equation under which all retirement programs must operate; that is:

$$
\mathbf{B}=\mathbf{C}+\mathbf{I}-\mathbf{E}
$$

$\underline{B}$ enefit payments to any group of participants and their beneficiaries cannot exceed
Contributions received on behalf of the group
... plus ...
Investment earnings on those contributions
... minus ...
Expenses incurred in operating the program.

There are retirement programs (Social Security is an example) designed to defer the bulk of contributions far into the future. The present contribution rate for such systems is artificially low, but is destined to increase relentlessly to a level which may be greatly in excess of the level percent-ofpayroll rate.

A by-product of a level percent-of-payroll contribution objective is the accumulation of invested assets for varying periods of time. Investment income becomes the 3rd and largest contributor to the retirement system and the amount is directly related to the amount of contributions and investment performance.

Computing Contribution Rates To Finance Benefits. From a given schedule of benefits and from the data furnished, the actuary calculates the contribution rates by means of an actuarial valuation the technique of assigning monetary values to the risks assumed in operating a retirement program.

## ACTUARIAL METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN VALUATIONS

## The principal areas of risk assumption are:

- long-term rates of investment income likely to be generated by system assets
- rates of mortality among participants, retirants 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.

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.

## GLOSSARY

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The difference between (i) the actuarial present value of future plan benefits, and (ii) the actuarial present value of future normal cost. Sometimes referred to as "accrued liability" or "past service liability."

Accrued Service. The service credited under the plan which was rendered before the date of the actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Assumptions. Estimates of future plan experience with respect to rates of mortality, disability, turnover, retirement, rate or rates of investment income and salary increases. Decrement assumptions (rates of mortality, disability, turnover and retirement) are generally based on past experience, often modified for projected changes in conditions. Economic assumptions (salary increases and investment income) consist of an underlying rate in an inflation-free environment plus a provision for a long-term average rate of inflation.

Actuarial Cost Method. A mathematical budgeting procedure for allocating the dollar amount of the "actuarial present value of future plan benefits" between the actuarial present value of future normal cost and the actuarial accrued liability. Sometimes referred to as the "actuarial funding method."

Actuarial Equivalent. A series of payments is called an actuarial equivalent of another series of payments if the two series have the same actuarial present value.

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.

Amortization. Paying off an interest-bearing liability by means of periodic payments of interest and principal, as opposed to paying it off with a lump sum payment.

Experience Gain (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, in accordance with the actuarial cost method being used.

## GlosSARY <br> (CONTINUED)

Normal Cost. The annual cost assumed, under the actuarial funding method, for current and subsequent plan years. Sometimes referred to as "current service cost". Any payment toward the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is not part of the normal cost.

Plan Termination Liability. The actuarial present value of future plan benefits based on the assumption that there will be no future accruals for future service and salary. The termination liability will generally be less than the liabilities computed on a "going-concern" basis and is not normally determined in a routine actuarial valuation.

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. The difference between the actuarial accrued liability and valuation assets. Sometimes referred to as "unfunded accrued liability."

Valuation Assets. The value of current plan assets recognized for valuation purposes. Generally based on book value plus a portion of unrealized appreciation or depreciation.

June 4, 2003

Ms. Julie Reneau
Wisconsin Department of Employee
Trust Funds
801 West Badger Road
Madison, Wisconsin 53713
Re: Report of Twenty-Second Annual Actuarial Valuation
Dear Julie:
Enclosed are 75 copies of the December 31, 2002 regular annual actuarial valuations.
Sincerely,

Norman L. Jones
NLJ/lr
Enclosures


[^0]:    \# By statute, 1984 rates determined by the 12/31/82 regular valuation continued through 1985.

    * Employer normal cost plus weighted average of unfunded actuarial accrued liability contribution rates.
    (a)Benefit change. Act 11 of 1999 was implemented in 2001.

[^1]:    * Conversion age is later for participants becoming disabled after age 61.

[^2]:    * Rate changes that do not round to an even $0.2 \%$ are not immediately allocated.

