2022 Budget Presentation

Employes' Retirement System October 6, 2021



ERS Summary Information

(1/1/21 Actuarial Valuation)

Active Population	General	Police	Fire	Total
Members	8,135	1,735	697	10,567
Pensionable Payroll Size	\$ 371.86	\$ 154.61	\$ 59.90	\$ 586.37

Retirees	All	Groups
Count		13,647
Total Annual Benefits	\$	417.67

Employer Contribution Rates	General	Police	Fire
Actuarial Determined	17.22%	47.47%	51.44%
Stable Policy	7.48%	25.22%	26.83%

Total Actuarial Accrued Liability \$ 6,745.30

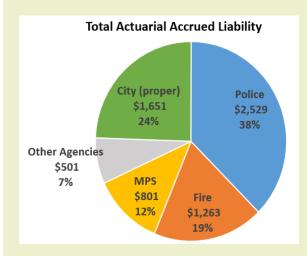
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

Based on Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 1,304,43
	<u> </u>
Based on Market Value of Assets	\$ 1,095.57

Funded Ratio

Market Value of Assets	83.8%
Actuarial Value of Assets	80.7%

(all amounts are in \$ millions)





CMERS Participant Headcount (Active, Deferred and Retired) as of August 31, 2021

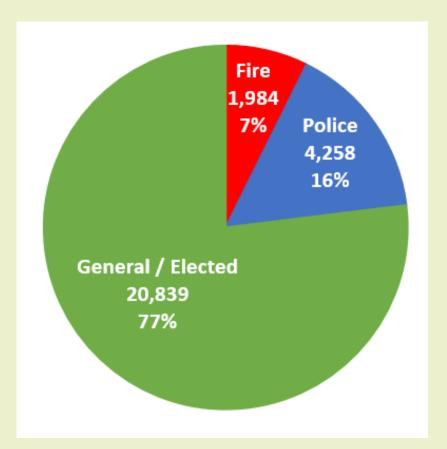
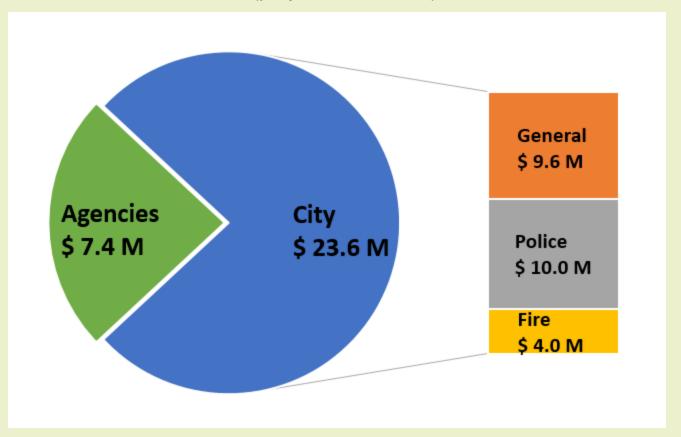


Chart does not include survivors/beneficiaries in payment



Total Annual Member Contributions

(in millions) (projected for 2021)



Projected Total Member Contributions ≈ \$31M



Annual Member Contributions

(projected for 2021)

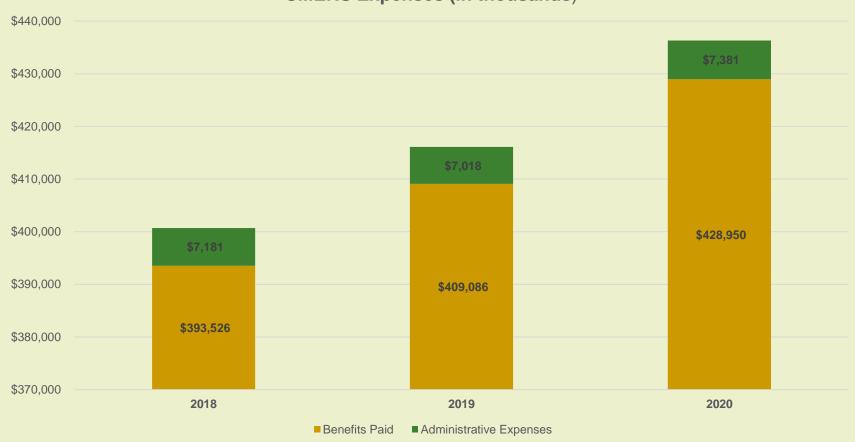
	Reported through PP18-2021				Straightline Projections for FY2021					
Employer / Group	Pensionable Wages	Employer Paid Member Contributions	Employee Paid Member Contributions	Total Member Contributions	Pensionable Wages	Employer Paid Member Contributions	Employee Paid Member Contributions	Total Member Contributions		
City-Fire	39,452,908	0	2,760,423	2,760,423	56,987,534	0	3,987,277	3,987,277		
City-General	136,609,012	0	6,649,877	6,649,877	197,324,128	0	9,605,378	9,605,378		
City-Police	98,534,842	0	6,897,334	6,897,334	142,328,105	0	9,962,815	9,962,815		
City-Total	274,596,761	0	16,307,633	16,307,633	396,639,766	0	23,555,470	23,555,470		
Agencies	106,975,949	47,333	5,063,008	5,110,340	154,520,816	68,370	7,313,233	7,381,603		
Grand Total	\$ 381,572,711	\$ 47,333	\$ 21,370,641	\$ 21,417,974	\$ 551,160,582	\$ 68,370	\$ 30,868,704	\$ 30,937,073		

^{*}for some agencies data has been reported through PP-17-2021

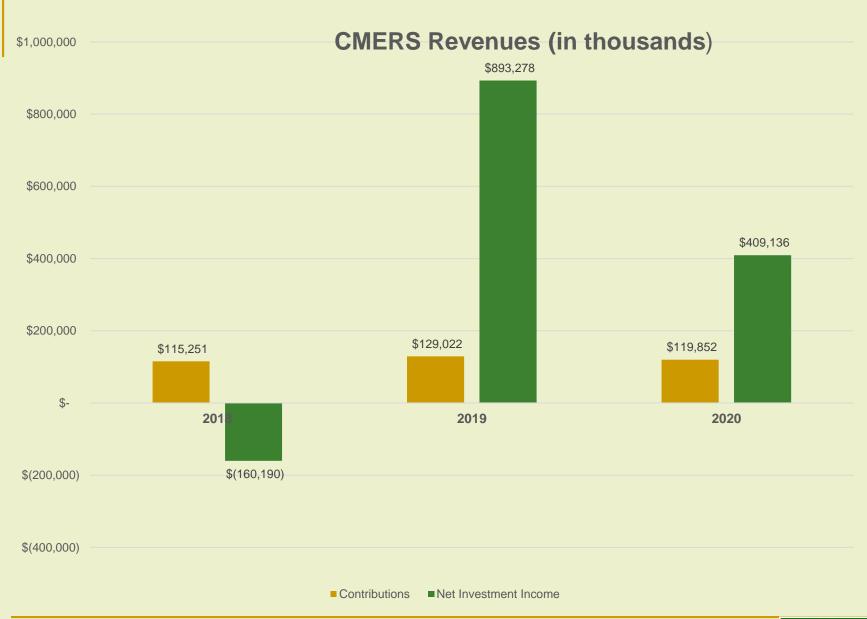


Benefit Payments Increased by 5%

CMERS Expenses (in thousands)

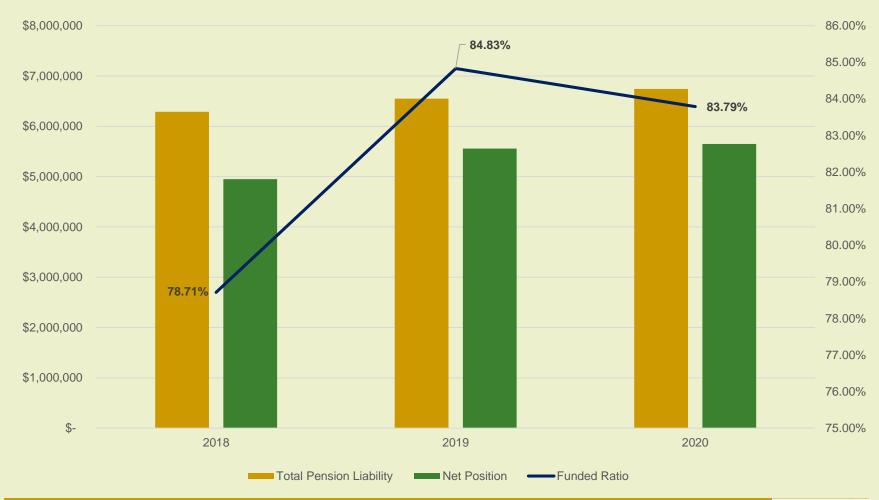








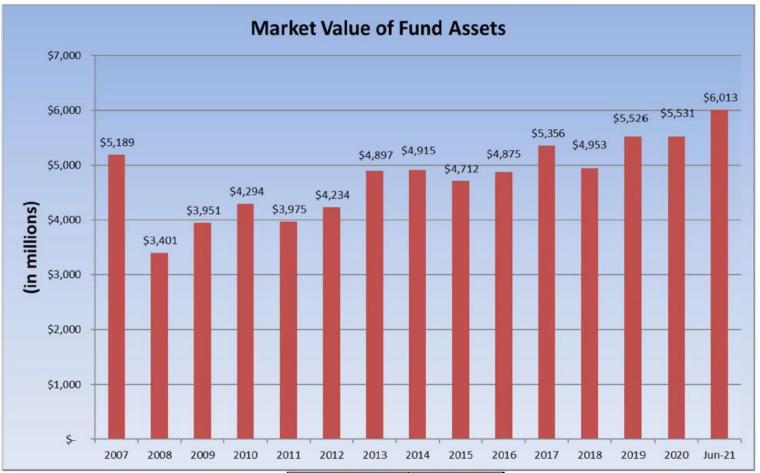
ERS IS FINANCIALLY RESILIENT





Fund Value of Assets: 2007 - June 30, 2021

(Year Ended Dates Reflect 12/31 Fund Values)



Most recent Actuarial valuation projects benefit payments to total \$5.1 billion in next 10 years.

Benefit Payments	\$4.5 billion
Expenses	\$239 million
Contributions	\$1.3 billion
Investment Gain	\$4.3 billion
	Expenses Contributions

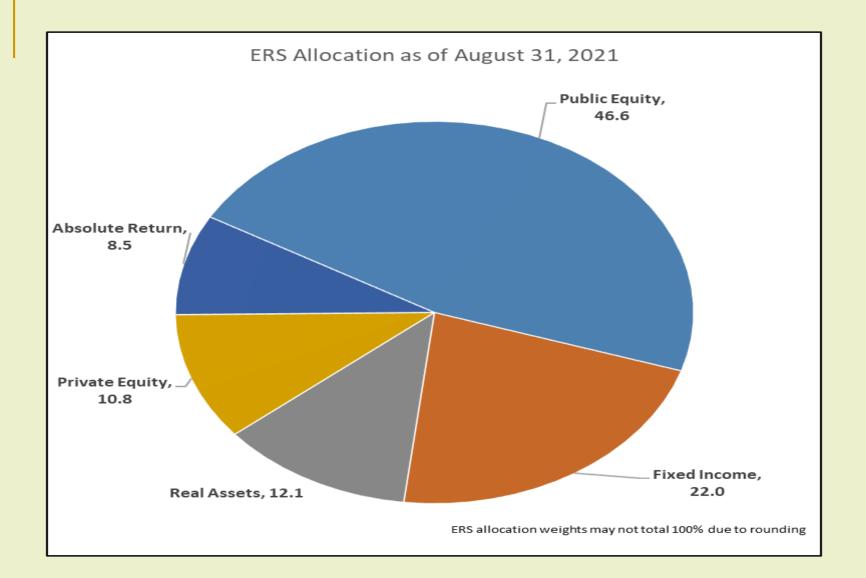
13 1/2 Year Estimates (1/1/2008 - 6/30/2021)



Additions vs. Deductions to Fund

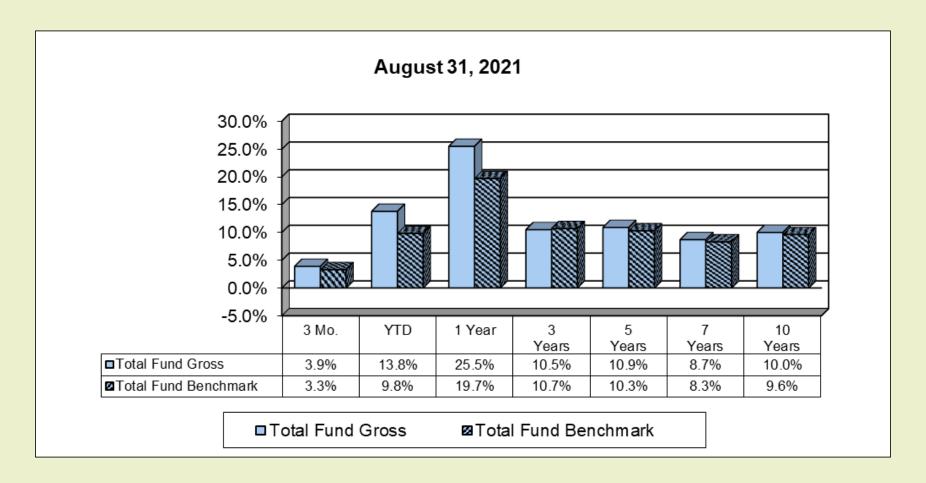








CMERS Investment Performance History Periods Ending August 31, 2021





Investment Performance Compared to Public Fund Peers Periods Ending June 30, 2021

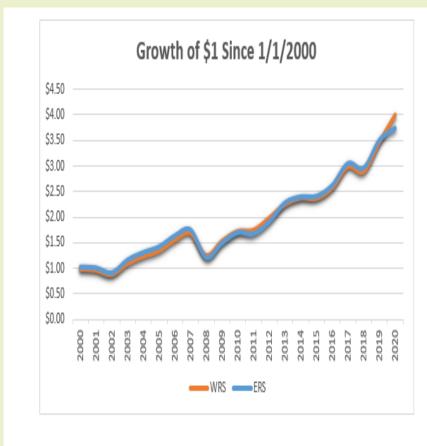
Performance vs Callan Public Fund Sponsor Database (Gross) 35% (12) 30% 25% (72)20% 15% **(40)** 10% (37) **(2)** 5% 0% Last Year Last 3 Years Last 5 Years Last 10 Years Last Quarter 5.87 31.25 12.99 12.34 9.96 10th Percentile 25th Percentile 5.43 27.90 12.07 11.57 9.28 Median 4.96 25.78 10.95 10.67 8.59 75th Percentile 4.59 23.52 10.29 10.00 8.05 90th Percentile 9.32 4.08 21.86 9.61 7.42 Total Fund 30.55 10.48 11.10 7.49 9.03 Total Fund 23.78 10.47 Reference Index A 4.66 10.78 8.80



Milwaukee Employes' Retirement System - September 29, 2021 Total Fund - 10-Year Rolling Returns Growth of \$100 - Total Fund & ERS Benchmark Fund as of August 31, 2021 11/28/1997 to 08/31/2021 11/28/1997 to 08/31/2021 *Fund value of \$6.07b. 12 600 *Fund return of 1.3%, gross of 10 500 fees, outperformed the blended benchmark by 28bp. 400 *Fund outperformed in the YTD, 300 1, 5, and 20-year periods, underperformed in the 15-year, 200 and matched in the 10-year, net of fees. '10 '11 '12 '13 '14 '15 '16 '17 '18 '06 '08 '10 '12 '14 '16 '18 '20 ERS Total Fund (net) ERS Total Fund (net) ____ ERS Benchmark August Relative Perf. Drivers Manager Selection Total Fund - 10-Year Rolling Excess Returns *William Blair 10bp Return Data 11/28/1997 to 08/31/2021 *Real Estate 10bp Source Data: Monthly Return 2.0 *UBS 6bp *Brandes 4bp 1 Month YTD 1 Year 5 Year 10 Year 15 Year 20 Year Sept. Update (as of 9/27/21) Total Fund (net) 1.3 13.6 25.3 10.6 9.6 7.1 7.5 *Fund return is -0.1% in Sept. *Fund return is 13.6% YTD, net. ERS Benchmark 1.1 9.8 19.7 10.2 9.6 7.2 7.1 0.5 *Fund's approx. value is \$6.08b. *11 out of 15 active mandates Total Fund - 20-Year Risk & Return Data outperforming YTD, net of fees. 0.0 *Total Fund, along with all of the Fund's asset classes, are -0.5Info exceeding their respective Tracking Ratio Sharpe benchmarks YTD, net of fees. Return Std Dev -1.0Error (arith) Ratio Alpha Beta '12 '13 '14 '15 '16 '17 '18 '19 '20 '21 '08 '09 '10 '11 Total Fund (net) 7.5 10.5 2.4 0.1 0.6 -0.41.1 ERS Total Fund (net) - Annualized YTD, the Fund has generated: ERS Benchmark 7.1 9.2 0.6 0.0 1.0 *Investment Gains: \$750.7m *Benefits & Expenses: 306.1m Asset Allocation vs Policy as of August 31, 2021 ERS Allocation as of August 31, 2021 *Contributions: 99.2m Real Assets -0.9 Monthly Withdrawals: Public Equity, *William Blair 46.6 \$11m **Public Equity** Absolute Return, 8.5 *Brandes 10m Private Equity 0.8 Fixed Income. *DFA International 7m Private Equity, Fixed Income -1.0 *Polen 6m 10.8 *MFS 4m Absolute Return -1.5 Real Assets ERS allocation weights may not total 100% due to rounding -5.0 -2.52.5 12.1



Comparison of WRS Core Fund vs ERS Returns

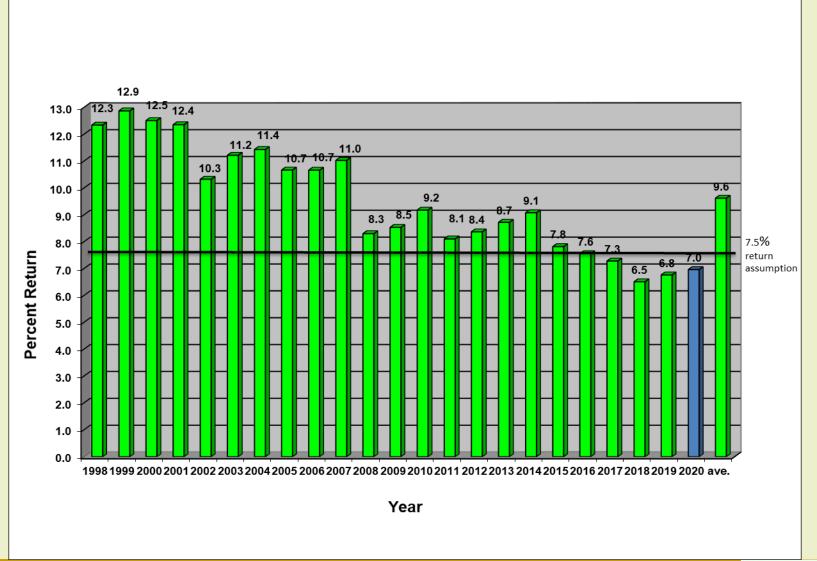


WRS Data Source: https://etf.wi.gov/wrs-performance/annual-returns-rates-and-adjustments

Year	Rates of	Return	Growth	of \$1 on 1/1	/2000
End	ERS	WRS	ERS	WRS	Higher
2000	2.84%	-0.80%	\$ 1.03	\$ 0.99	ERS
2001	-1.68%	-2.30%	\$ 1.01	\$ 0.97	ERS
2002	-9.44%	-8.80%	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.88	ERS
2003	27.34%	24.20%	\$ 1.17	\$ 1.10	ERS
2004	12.61%	12.80%	\$ 1.31	\$ 1.24	ERS
2005	8.46%	8.60%	\$ 1.42	\$ 1.34	ERS
2006	15.13%	15.80%	\$ 1.64	\$ 1.56	ERS
2007	7.21%	8.80%	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.69	ERS
2008	-30.84%	-26.20%	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.25	WRS
2009	23.30%	22.40%	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.53	WRS
2010	13.86%	12.30%	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.72	WRS
2011	-1.43%	1.40%	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.74	WRS
2012	13.88%	13.70%	\$ 1.92	\$ 1.98	WRS
2013	19.29%	13.60%	\$ 2.29	\$ 2.25	ERS
2014	5.09%	5.70%	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.38	ERS
2015	0.54%	-0.40%	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.37	ERS
2016	8.83%	8.60%	\$ 2.63	\$ 2.57	ERS
2017	16.38%	16.20%	\$ 3.06	\$ 2.99	ERS
2018	-2.91%	-3.30%	\$ 2.97	\$ 2.89	ERS
2019	18.44%	19.90%	\$ 3.52	\$ 3.47	ERS
2020	6.62%	15.20%	\$ 3.75	\$ 3.99	WRS

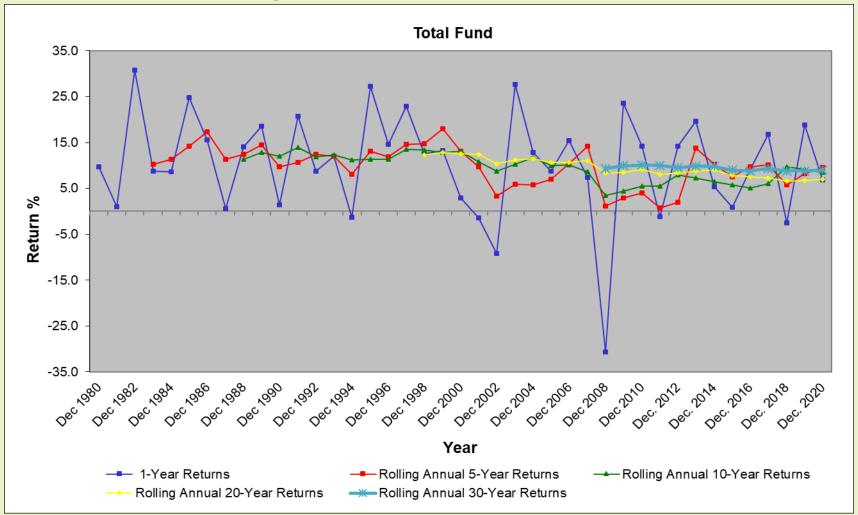


ERS 20 Year Rolling Ave. Investment Returns 1978-2021





Rolling Fund Returns 1979 - 2021

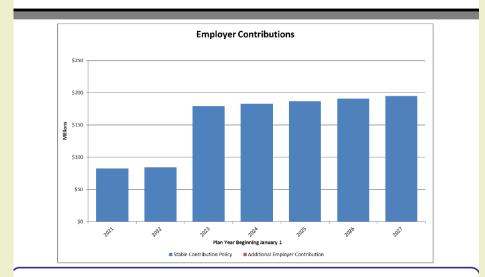




Projected spike in employer contributions to ERS beginning in 2023 presents a challenge for the participating employers

Projections (Assuming All Assumptions Are Met)





This graphs shows the projected dollar amount of aggregate employer contributions in the future, if all actuarial assumptions are met.

All other assumptions held constant, it is projected that under the Stable Contribution Policy the total employer contributions (from all employers) will grow from about 15% of pensionable wages currently (approx. \$80M) to about 30% of pensionable wages due 1/2024 (approx. \$175M).

Summary of Economic Assumptions:

- Investment Return 7.50% per year
- Price Inflation 2.50%
- UAAL Payment Increase 2.00%
- Salary Increase Rate (net of inflation)
 varies with age





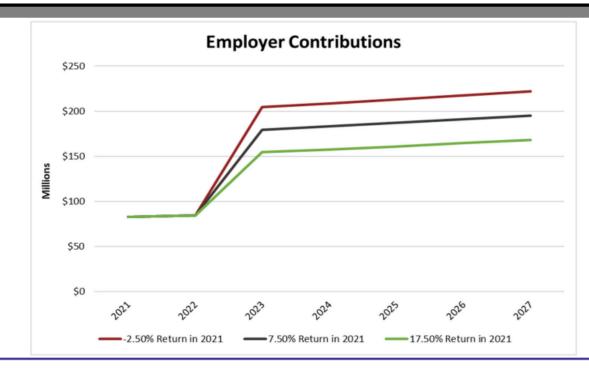
Sensitivity Analysis (Alternate Investment Returns for 2021)



Inputs Membership Data Asset Data Benefit Provisions Assumptions Funding Methodology

Results

Actuarial Value of Assets Actuarial Accrued Liability UAAL/Funded Ratio Net Actuarial Gain or Loss Employer Contributions Projections



This graph shows the projected dollar amount of aggregate employer contributions in the future under alternate investment return scenarios for 2021. Investment returns for 2022+ are assumed to be 7.50% in all scenarios.

30



Normal Cost by Group (1/1/2021 Actuarial Valuation)

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



	Employer Rate Based On:					
	Stable Contribution	Actuarial Determined	Market-Based Actuarial Determined			
Group	Policy	Rate	Rate			
General Policemen Firemen	7.48% 25.22% 26.83%	17.22% 47.47% 51.44%				

As a result of the events mentioned earlier, there is a significant difference between the actuarially determined employer contribution rate and the stable contribution policy rate as shown above.





Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution

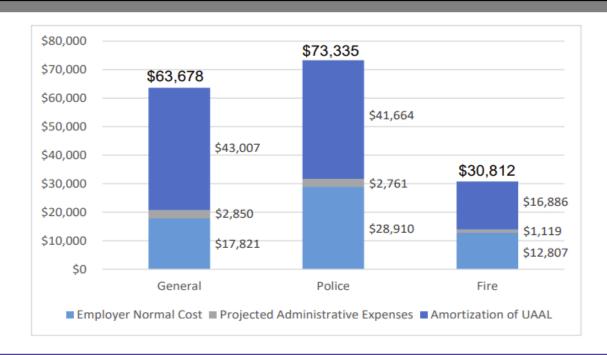


(Combined Fund only as of January 1, 2021)

Membership Data Asset Data Assumptions Funding Methodology Actuarial Value of Assets Actuarial Accrued Liability

Projections





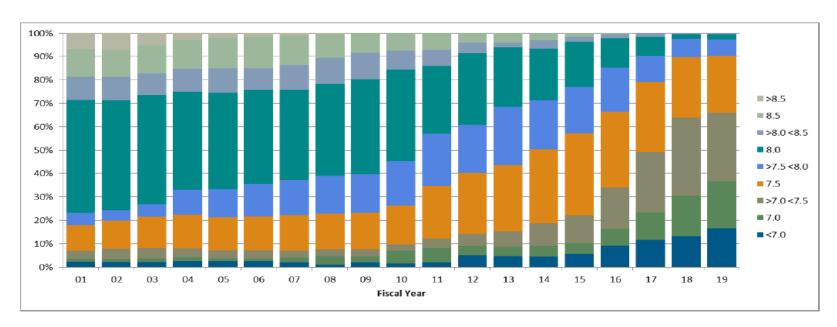
The normal cost is just part of the actuarially determined contribution. The amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is a major component of the actuarial determined contribution.

20



Discount Rates for Public Funds (Asset Liability Management Study 12/10/2020)

Public Fund Actuarial Discount Rates



- An industry consensus on low return expectations going forward has led to a steady decline in actuarial discount rates over the last decade
- The 2019 median actuarial discount rate is 7.25%

Source: Compiled by NASRA based on Public Fund Survey



APPENDIX



	Net o	f Fees	High	ner	1	Net of Fees		Higher	
Calendar Year Returns	CMERS	SWIB**	CMERS	SWIB	Annualized Returns*	CMERS	SWIB	CMERS	SWIB
2000	2.84%	-0.80%	×		1-Year Annualized ending in 2000	2.84%	-0.80%	×	
2001	-1.68%	-2.30%	×		2-Year Annualized ending in 2001	0.55%	-1.55%	×	
2002	-9.44%	-8.80%		×	3-Year Annualized ending in 2002	-0.38%	-0.54%	x	
2003	27.34%	24.20%	×		4-Year Annualized ending in 2003	3.91%	2.36%	x	
2004	12.61%	12.80%		×	5-Year Annualized ending in 2004	5.60%	4.37%	x	
2005	8.46%	8.60%		×	6-Year Annualized ending in 2005	6.07%	5.06%	x	
2006	15.13%	15.80%		×	7-Year Annualized ending in 2006	7.32%	6.53%	x	
2007	7.21%	8.80%		×	8-Year Annualized ending in 2007	7.31%	6.81%	x	
2008	-30.84%	-26.20%		×	9-Year Annualized ending in 2008	2.19%	2.51%		x
2009	23.30%	22.40%	×		10-Year Annualized ending in 2009	4.13%	4.35%		x
2010	13.86%	12.30%	x		11-Year Annualized ending in 2010	4.98%	5.05%		x
2011	-1.43%	1.40%		×	12-Year Annualized ending in 2011	4.43%	4.74%		×
2012	13.88%	13.70%	x		13-Year Annualized ending in 2012	5.13%	5.40%		x
2013	19.29%	13.60%	x		14-Year Annualized ending in 2013	6.08%	5.97%	x	
2014	5.09%	5.70%		×	15-Year Annualized ending in 2014	6.02%	5.95%	x	
2015	0.54%	-0.40%	×		16-Year Annualized ending in 2015	5.66%	5.54%	x	
2016	8.83%	8.60%	x		17-Year Annualized ending in 2016	5.85%	5.72%	x	
2017	16.38%	16.20%	x		18-Year Annualized ending in 2017	6.41%	6.28%	x	
2018	-2.91%	-3.30%	x		19-Year Annualized ending in 2018	5.90%	5.75%	x	
2019	18.44%	19.90%		×	20-Year Annualized ending in 2019	6.49%	6.41%	x	
2020	6.62%	15.20%		x	21-Year Annualized ending in 2020	6.50%	6.82%		x

*Annualized Returns data show the compounded annualized returns of CMERS and SWIB, respectively, from 2000 to the "ending in" year time period. For example, CMERS' "5-Year Annualized ending in 2004" of 5.60% means that CMERS generated a 5.60% annualized return per year from January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2004; SWIB's "10-Year Annualized ending in 2009" of 4.35% means that SWIB generated a 4.35% annualized return per year from January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2009, and so on. While it is correct to say that SWIB's 6.82% annualized return per year for the 21-year time period ending in December 31, 2020 is higher than CMERS' 6.50% annualized return, it's important to note that Annualized returns are highly sensitive to the most recent calendar year return experience, which are the returns on the left. This phenomenon is often referred to as end-point sensitivity, and can be particularly pronounced when there is a material difference in returns between numbers being compared in the most recent year. In 2013 for example, CMERS' 19.29% return exceeded SWIB's 13.6% return and this set the stage for CMERS' Annualized returns to be higher than SWIB's for 7 consecutive years (13-Year Annualized ending in 2013 through 20-Year Annualized ending in 2019). In 2020, SWIB's 15.2% return exceeded CMERS' 6.62% return and resulted in SWIB's Annualized returns going higher than CMERS' in the 21-Year Annualized ending in 2020 time period. Ultimately, it's critical to understand end-point sensitivity with regards to the analysis of investment returns, and that the conclusions drawn from comparing investment return data in this manner may be different from year-to-year because the data may be skewed by the results of the most recent time period.

Note: A portion of the return differences shown above very likely include differences between CMERS' and SWIB's respective Strategic Asset Allocation. For example, based on publicly available data, SWIB's benchmark return over the 20-year time period ending on December 31, 2020 was an annualized 0.37% higher than CMERS' benchmark return.

Source for SWIB 20-Year Benchmark Return as of December 31, 2020:

https://7ffb9e60-f2dc-4359-b148-1db6b9d76c71.filesusr.com/ugd/69fc6d_1fb26f3efbdf4aa18c3cba865cac15ee.pdf



^{**}Source for SWIB Calendar Year Returns: https://etf.wi.gov/wrs-performance/annual-returns-rates-and-adjustments

City Charter and State Law Requirements

- Employer contributions are due and payable in full by January 31 of the year following the current year as determined by the independent actuary (MCC 36-08).
- Employer contributions must be certified by the Annuity and Pension Board and calculations must adhere to Actuarial Standards of Practice (MCC 36-08 and 36-15).
- ERS Vested benefits are a contractual obligation of the City under state law and can not be diminished or impaired w/o consent of the Member (WI Laws Chapter 441, Laws of 1947; MCC 36-13).
- Global Pension Settlement provisions are locked in place by court order.
- Pension funding requirements can only be changed by a two-thirds vote of the Common Council, approval by the Mayor and the Annuity & Pension Board (MCC 36-15)
- Changes to funding policy pursuant to MCC-36-08 and 36-15 that cause "tangible harm" to members and beneficiaries may violate their contractual pension rights - Professional Police Association v. Lightbourn, 2001 WI 59, 243 Wis. 2d 512, 627.N.W.2d 807



Securing Payment of Employer Contributions

- MCC 36-08-6-f and g provide authority to levy taxes to fund ERS on real and personal property annually in addition to all other taxes. For agencies not authorized to levy taxes, the amounts are to be included in their budgets.
- In the event that the employer(s) do not contribute the required amount, the Annuity & Pension Board is obligated by state law as a fiduciary to exhaust all avenues to collect such funds, and as authorized under MCC 36-15-1 ("proper operation of the retirement system") Also, Board Rule VII A.



Further Limitations to Benefits Alteration

Under MCC 36-14 ("Home Rule"), the City is authorized to "amend or alter the provisions of [MCC 36] in the manner prescribed by s. 66.0101, Wis. Stats., provided that no such amendment or alteration shall modify the annuities, benefits, or other rights of persons who are Members of the system prior to the effective date of such amendment or alteration."

