# THE CRISIS HITS HOME

Illinois' broken local pensions hurt taxpayers

### **GRADING THE LOCAL PENSION CRISIS**

There's a crisis lurking in Illinois – a hidden force that's crippling city services and driving taxes higher every year.

That crisis is Illinois' broken municipal pension systems.

Local pension costs are overwhelming city finances. Some cities have seen a fourth of their budgets swallowed up by pensions. In others, every dollar of property tax revenue goes to pensions, leaving nothing for local services.

Illinois taxpayers pay the second-highest property taxes in the nation. Yet local pension costs keep rising. Taxpayer pension debt has doubled in half of Illinois' largest cities over the last decade.

Without real reform, property taxes will continue to go up, core services will face more budget cuts and retirees will risk having their pensions slashed.

#### THE IMPACT OF LOCAL PENSIONS ON CITY BUDGETS: WHAT MATTERS



Firefighter pension-funding ratios



Police pension-funding ratios



**IMRF** pension-funding ratios



Increases in taxpayer contributions



Percent of property taxes going to pensions



Pension debt per household

#### **LOCAL PENSIONS A DECADE OF COLLAPSE**

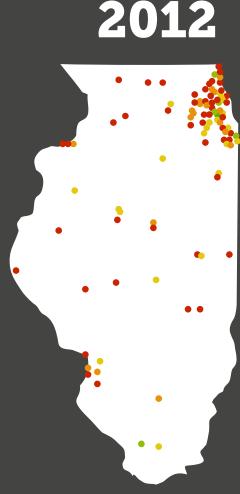
Despite massive increases in local property taxes, skyrocketing pension costs continue to wreak havoc on city budgets.

Just 10 years ago, only a quarter of Illinois' largest cities had failing pensions that put both taxpayers and government retirees at risk.

Today, 80 percent of Illinois cities are in critical condition. The reality for these cities are more tax hikes, higher user fees and cuts to funding for roads, libraries and police.



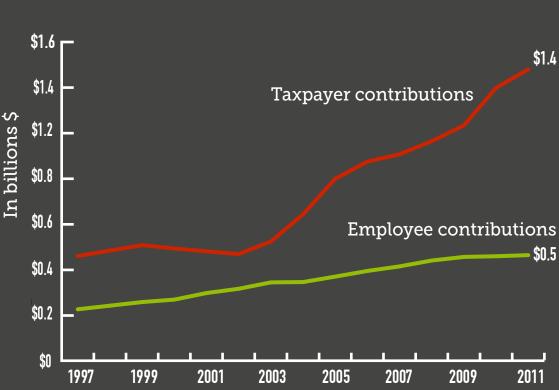
2003



### PENSION FUNDING RATIOS



# TAXPAYER CONTRIBUTIONS NEARLY TRIPLE THAT OF **EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS**



## HOW WE GOT HERE SPRINGFIELD'S LOCAL PENSION CRISIS



Audit score



108th HIGHEST<sup>1</sup> Property taxes

in the nation



52% FUNDED<sup>2</sup> Underfunded pensions



PENSIONS CONSUME<sup>3</sup> 1 in 4 dollars

of city revenue



Ever-increasing taxpayer contributions to the city's pension systems are squeezing

out funding for core services.







Despite rising property taxes, households are on the hook for more and more pension debt.

127% OF PROPERTY TAXES

Are going to pension funding<sup>4</sup>



**UP 300%** Taxpayer contributions

6

vs. 32% up for workers contributions



\$310 MILLION

Unfunded liability up 108% since 2003<sup>5</sup>



**\$6.9K DEBT** Per household



#### **FOOTNOTES** 1. Ranked out of 792 counties nationally. Tax Foundation, "Property Taxes on

property tax revenues, 2011

- Owner-Occupied Housing by County, 2005 2009, Ranked by Taxes as Percentage of Home Value
- 2. Weighted average of Police, Fire and IMRF pension-funding ratios, 2010 3. Employer (taxpayer) pension contributions as a percentage of total general city

4. Employer (taxpayer) pension contributions as a percentage of general fund

operating revenues, 2011

5. Sum of total Police, Fire and IMRF unfunded pension liabilities, 2010

Note: The city of Springfield disputes the treatment of the city's IMRF contribution, and its relationship to general fund revenues and property taxes. Taking the city's concerns into account makes no significant impact on Springfield's overall score or

Sources: Freedom of Information Request data from the Illinois Municipal Retire ment Fund, Illinois Department of Insurance - Public pension reports, Illinois Comptroller: Local Government Division - Annual financial reports, Individual city Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports, U.S. Census Bureau