



After Detroit: How will Illinois and its Communities Respond?

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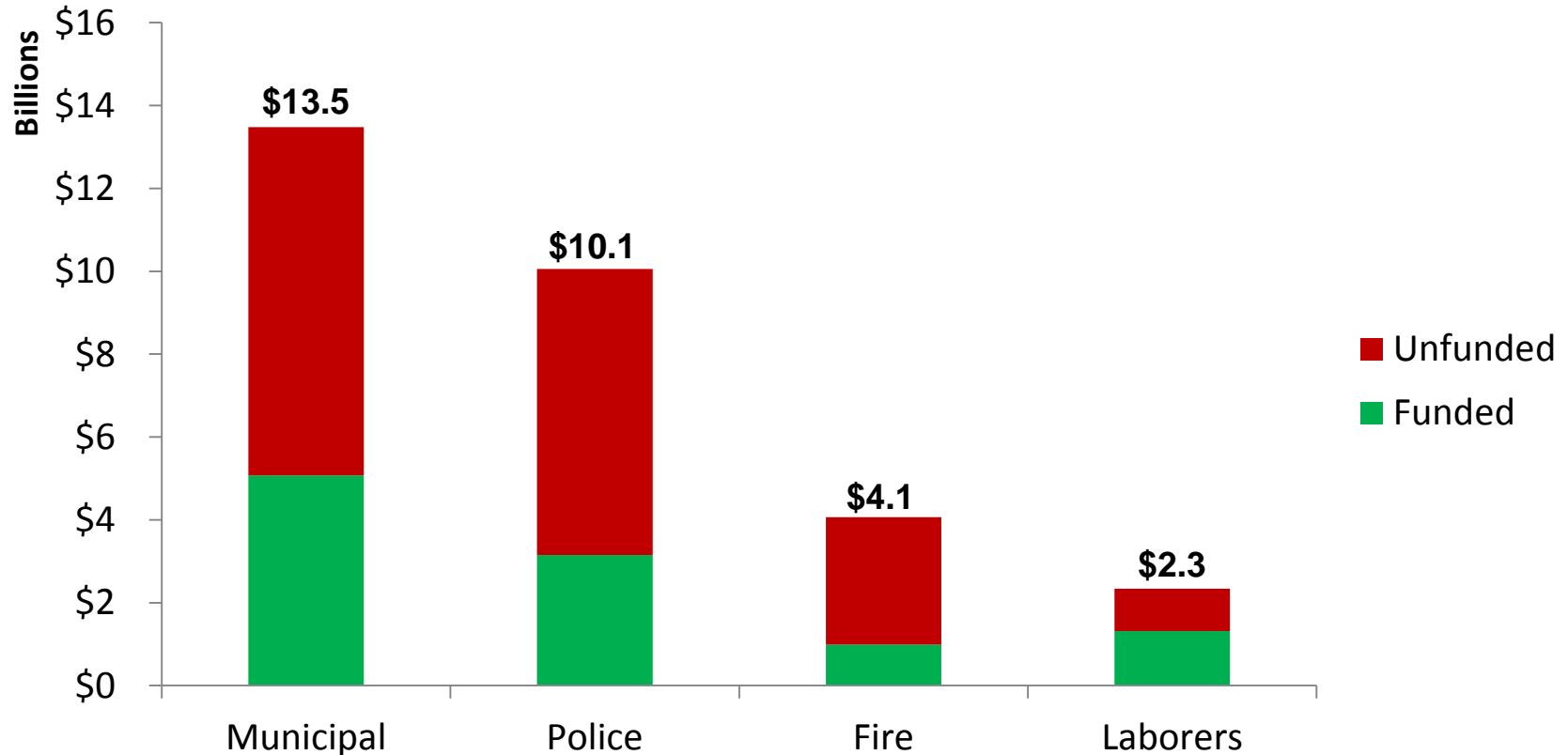
Panelist Presentation
Forum hosted by The Civic Federation and
The Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago
April 23, 2014



Background on City employee pension funds



Total Pension Liability



Actives	31,326	12,026	4,740	2,865
Retirees	19,614	12,966	2,821	2,737
Unfunded Liability (\$B)	\$8.4	\$6.9	\$3.1	\$1.0

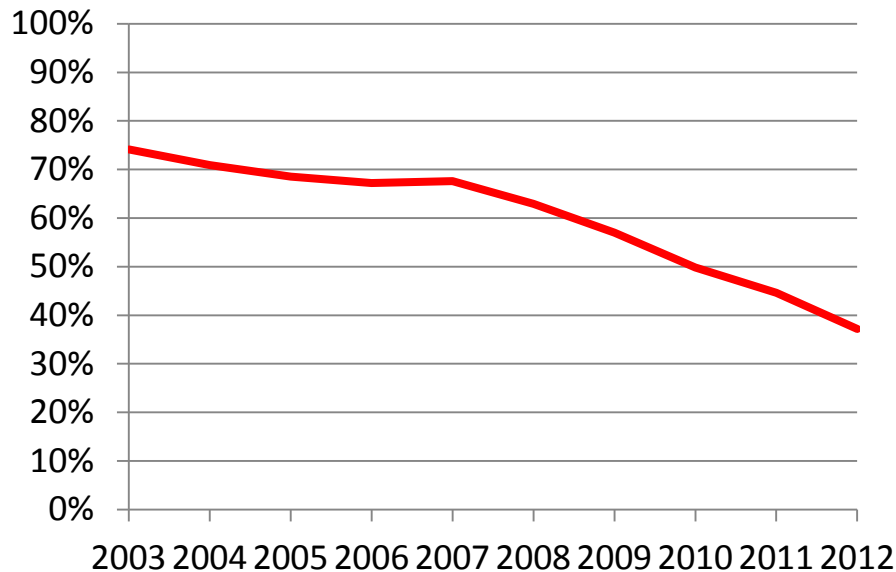
Note: All information current as of each pension fund's 2012 Annual reports using actuarial values for liability



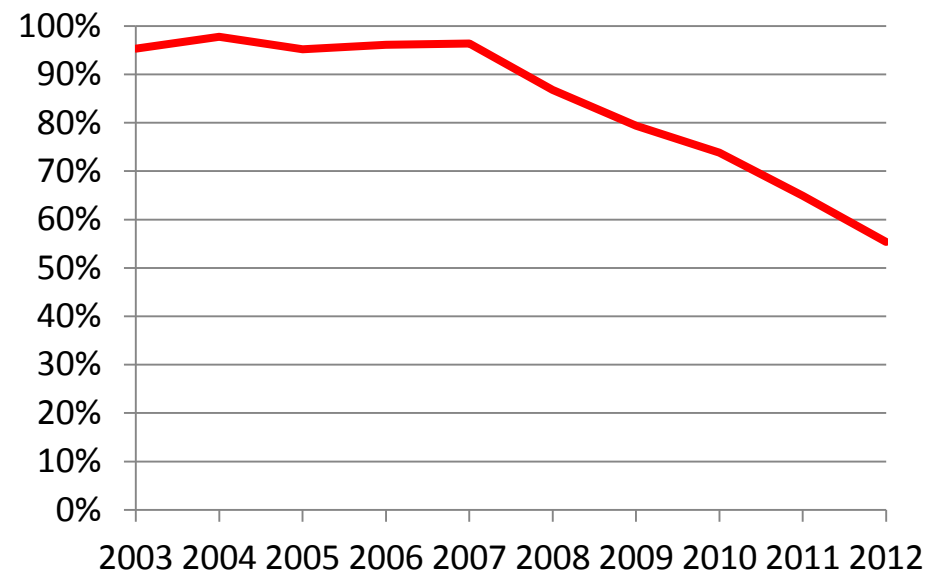
The Municipal and Laborers' funds have fallen significantly over the last 10 years



Municipal fund



Laborers fund



How did this happen?

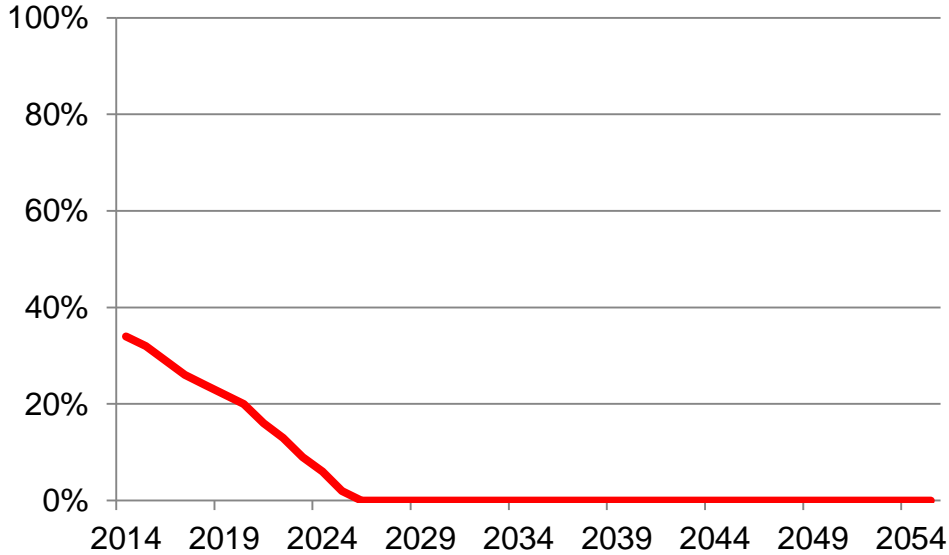
- **Benefit and funding levels did not mathematically match up:** As more benefits were added, including adding a compounded COLA in the late 1990s to both funds, the funding and benefit levels didn't mathematically fit – exposing the funds to significant risk in tough times.
- **Market losses:** The Great Recession and dot-com crash significantly affected funds market returns.
- **No “ARC” funding plan:** Because both funds were on “multiplier” funding plans and not ARC funding plans, funding did not automatically adjust as market returns fell or benefits increased.
- **Not confronting the hard truth:** As both funds continued to go without reform and funding solutions, their funding ratios began to fall very rapidly



The Municipal & Laborers' funds will both be insolvent within 9-17 years without decisive action



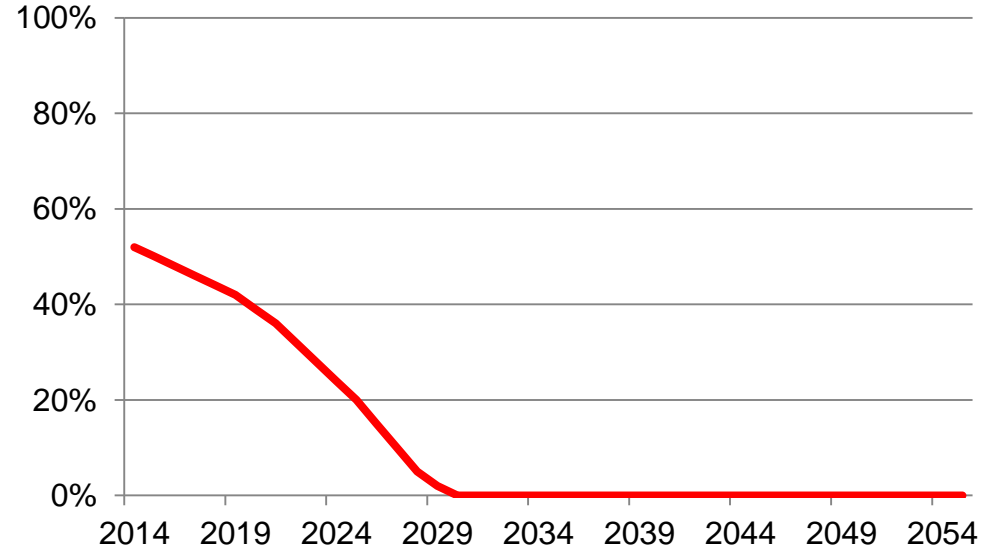
Municipal fund



- Current market value of assets: 38%
- Current # of active employees: 31,326
- Current # of retirees: 19,614

**Potential total insolvency range:
2023 - 2027**

Laborers fund



- Current market value of assets: 58%
- Current # of active employees: 2,865
- Current # of retirees: 2,737

**Potential total insolvency range:
2024 - 2031**

The funds will reach a point of no return several years before insolvency

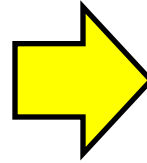
Note: Insolvency ranges calculated by running scenarios with 2-8% yearly rates of return



Proposed plan: Reforms to employee contributions and retiree benefits

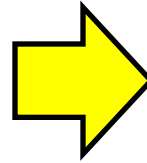


COLA rate (Tier 1): 3%, compounded



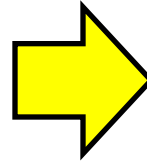
COLA rate (Tier 1): 3% or 50% CPI (whichever is less), simple

COLA pause years: None



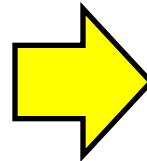
COLA pause years: 2017, 2019, and 2025

COLA delays: Varies for Tier 1 & Tier 2, delayed until Jan 1 at least



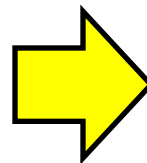
COLA delays: 1 additional year delay for both Tier 1 and Tier 2

Retirement age: 50-60 for Tier 1* dependent on years of service, 67 for Tier 2



Retirement age: No change for Tier 1, reduced to 65 for Tier 2

Employee contributions: 8.5% of payroll

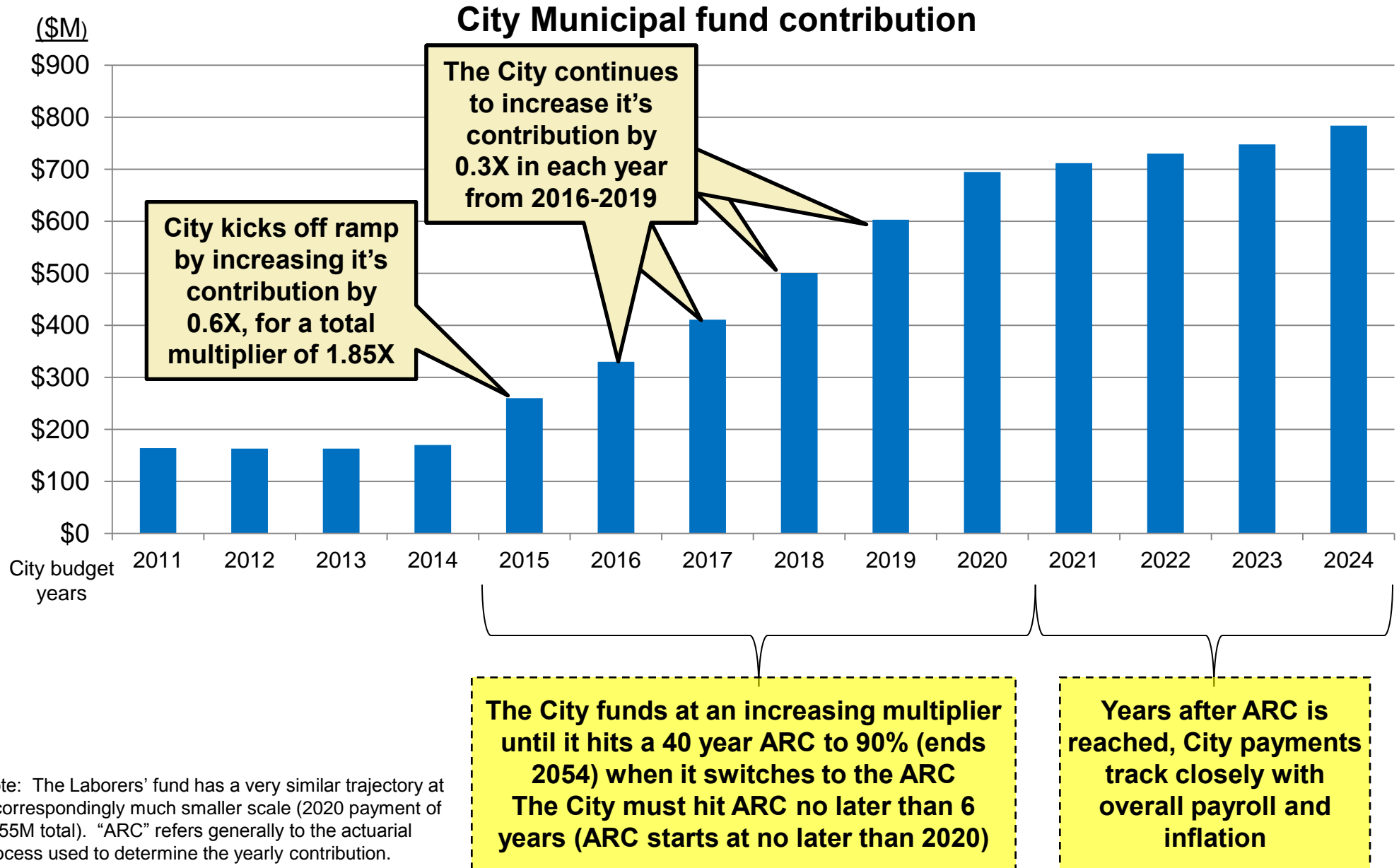


Employee contributions: ½% increases in 2015-19 for total increase of a 2.5%, and total of 11%

*Current average retirement age is 62 for the Municipal fund and 60 for the Laborers' fund



Proposed plan: Multiplier-based ramp to ARC to increase funding and protect taxpayers



Summary

- The plan strikes **the right balance of reform and revenue**, and serves as an honest framework in which everybody gives something, so that no one has to give everything
- It is a balanced solution resulting in a retirement system that is both affordable to taxpayers and that is solvent and secure for the City retirees of today and tomorrow, **providing certainty for everyone.**
- **Provides a long-term solution to cut in half the City's pension crisis:** By reforming the City's largest pension fund (the Municipal Fund), which also has the largest unfunded liability, as well as the Laborers' Fund, the City has fixed 53% of its pension liabilities.
- **Ensures the solvency of the pension funds now and for the long-term:** This deal ensures an aggressive ramp to a 40-year Actuarially Required Contribution (ARC) that quickly stabilizes the funds off their current downward trajectory over a period of five years, and grows them to funding health on an actuarially guaranteed pace.

