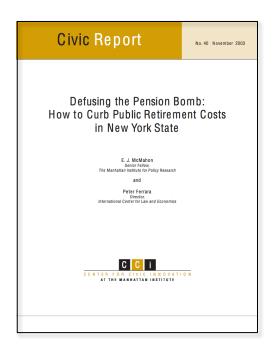
New York's Pension Explosion



A project of the Manhattan Institute for Policy Research



"[T]his system, which contributed to a previous budgetary meltdown in the Empire State, will remain a ticking fiscal time bomb if it remains unchanged."

—2003 Manhattan Institute report



The basics

New York State and Local Retirement System (NYSLRS)

New York State Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

- 643,875 Active Members
- 345,106 Pensioners and Beneficiaries

New York State Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS)

- 35,342 Active Members
- 30,697 Pensioners and Beneficiaries

New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS)

- 285,774 Active Members
- 141,716 Pensioners and Beneficiaries

New York City Retirement Systems

New York City Employees' Retirement System (NYCERS)

- 232,092 Active Members
- 133,661 Pensioners and Beneficiaries

New York City Teachers' Retirement System (NYCTRS)

- 112,472 Active Members
- 68,492 Pensioners and Beneficiaries

New York City Board of Education Retirement System (BERS)

- 22,702 Active Members
- 12,991 Pensioners and Beneficiaries

New York City Police Pension Fund (PPF)

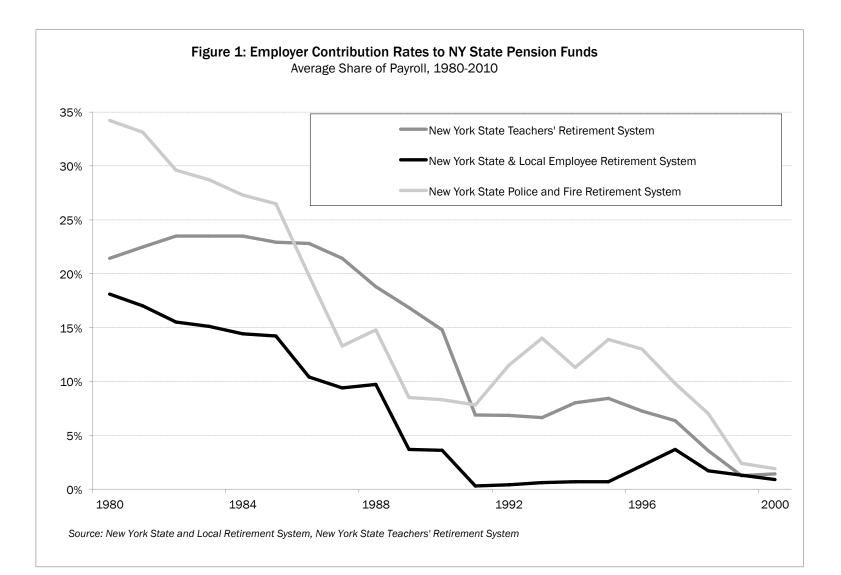
- 34,956 Active Members
- 42,305 Pensioners and Beneficiaries

New York City Fire Pension Fund (FPF)

- 11,574 Active Members
- 17,305 Pensioners and Beneficiaries

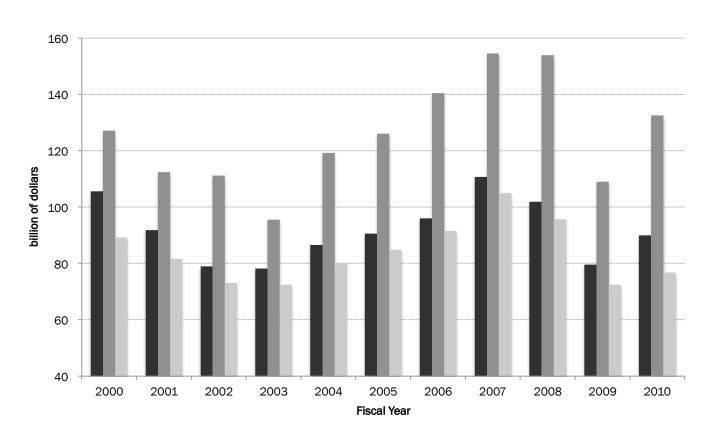
Defined-Benefit Pensions

- Deliver stream of income, based on career duration, age at retirement, final average salary, occupational category
- Financed by investment returns; employer contributions; and, for most non-uniformed personnel, employee contributions
- Treated by Constitution as "contractual," not to be "diminished" or "impaired"
- Organized into five basic "tiers" based on hiring date
- Increasingly rare among private sector workers (less than 20% have access to DB pension)
- Employee contributions fixed or capped at low rates of salary
- Employer contributions fluctuate as a percentage of payroll taxpayers shoulder full upside and downside of investment returns

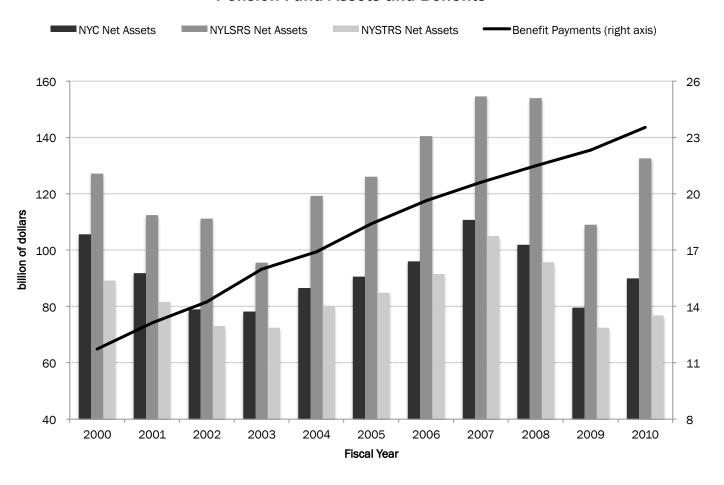


Pension Fund Assets

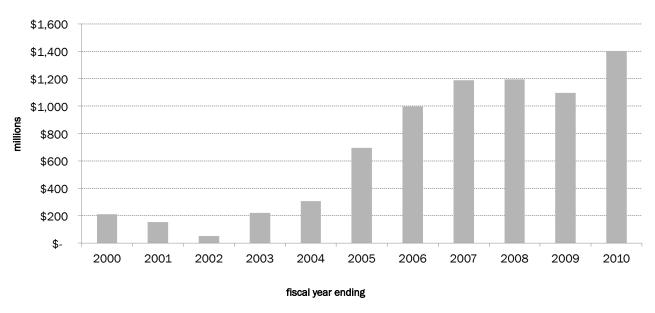
■NYC Net Assets ■NYLSRS Net Assets ■NYSTRS Net Assets



Pension Fund Assets and Benefits

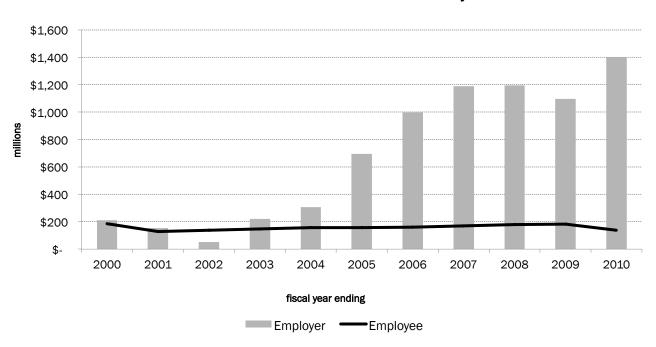


New York State Teachers Retirement System

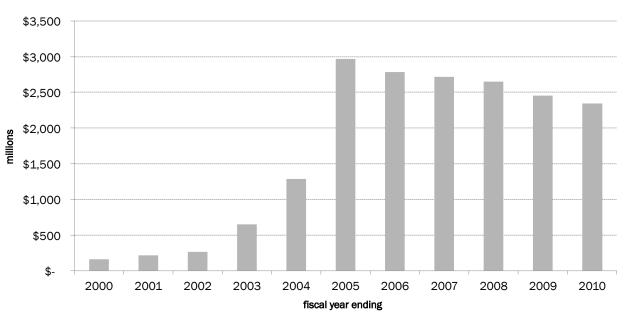


Employer

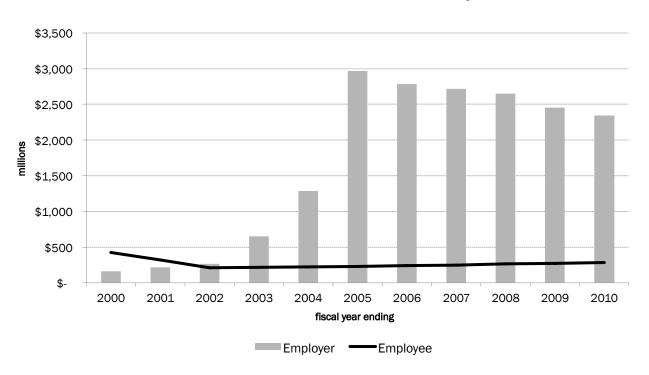
New York State Teachers Retirement System



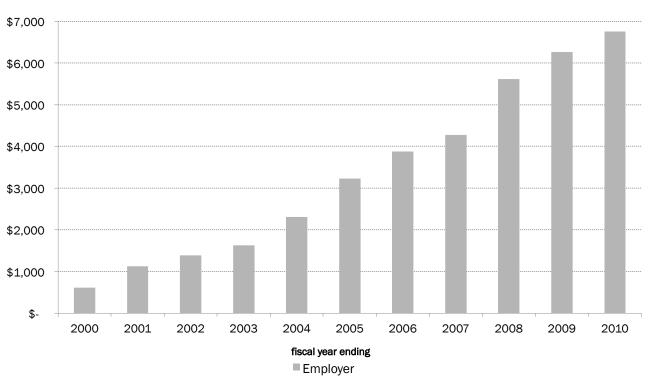
New York State & Local Retirement System



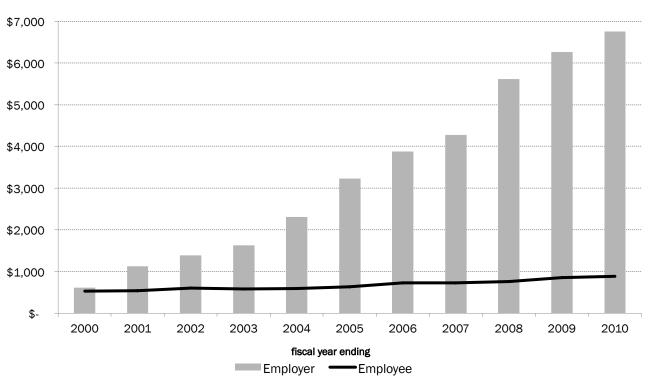
New York State & Local Retirement System















"Rate Mitigation" 2010-11 State Budget

- ERS and PFRS rates capped at 9.5% and 17.5% in FY 2010-11, with future increases and decreases limited to 1% per year
- Billed amount above cap amortized over 10 years and repaid at @ 5% interest
- Local governments can opt in – but once in, no leaving
- New permanent minimum contribution rate of 4.5%

Boom

Table 1: Projected Average Employer Contribution Rates New York State Pension Funds pension system fiscal year ending 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) 6% 9% **12**% 16% 22% 25% Base 6% 9% 12% 17% 23% 27% Low Returns 6% 9% 12% 16% 21% 23% High Returns Employee Retirement System (ERS) Base 16% 19% 21% 23% 20% 12% Low Returns 12% 16% 19% 22% 25% 24% High Returns 12% 16% 18% 20% 20% 16% **Amortized Base** 10% 11% 12% 14% 17% 19% Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) Base 18% 21% 23% 26% 28% 25% Low Returns 18% 21% 24% 27% 30% 29% High Returns 18% 21% 23% 25% 25% 21% **Amortized Base** 18% 19% 20% 21% 23% 25%

Base = 7.5% for ERS and PFRS; 8% for TRS

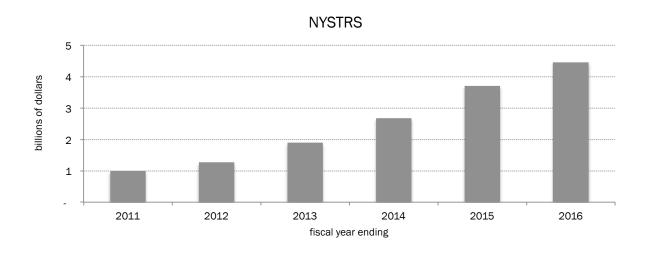
Low Returns = 5%

High Returns =11%

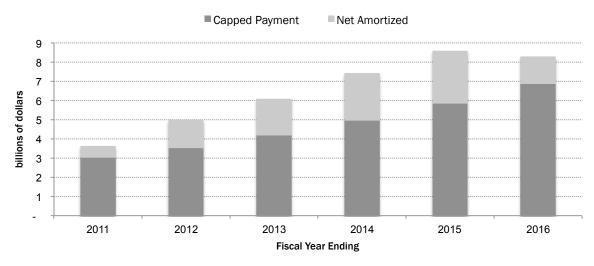
Amortized rate assumes Base returns and includes repayment of amortized amounts from prior years

Source: Authors' calculations based on pension system data

Projected Employer Contributions

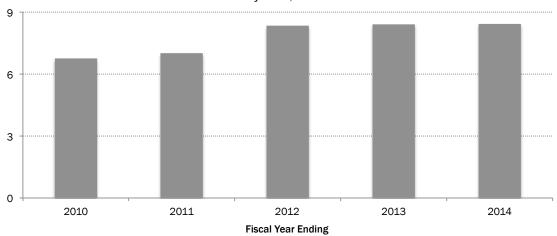






New York City Pension Contributions

Actual and Projected, FY 2010-2014



Source: City of New York, Office of Management and Budget

Table 2: Comparative Measures of Funded Status New York Public Pension Systems, as of Latest Financial Report Dates

		Funded Ratios (Values/Liabilities)		Unfunded Liability (\$ millions)	
	FY End	Actuarial	Market	Actuarial*	Market
New York State					
Employee Retirement System	3/31/09	101%	56%	\$(1,302)	\$74,019
Police and Fire Retirement System	3/31/09	104%	59%	\$(826)	\$12,146
Teachers' Retirement System	6/30/09	103%	60%	\$(2,744) \$48,755	
New York City Retirement Systems					
Employee Retirement System	6/30/08	80%	65%	10,392	21,416
Teachers' Retirement System	6/30/08	65%	55%	17,173	26,626
Police Pension Fund	6/30/08	71%	55%	8,833	17,314
Fire Pension Fund	6/30/08	56%	41%	5,370	9,802
Board of Education Retirement System	6/30/08	77%	66%	638	1,048

^{*} Based on Actuarial Asset Value (AVO) and Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)

Source: For state funds, authors' calculations, based on data from pension funds; New York City figures from pension fund financial reports

Estimated Market-Rate Funded Status

		FY End Date	Funded Ratio	Unfunded (millions)
Ν	ew York State			
	Employee Retirement System	3/31/2010	65%	\$61,800
	Police and Fire Retirement System	3/31/2010	69%	\$9,500
	Teachers' Retirement System	6/30/2010	61%	\$49,200

Needed:

Fundamental Pension Reform in New York

Reform Goals:

- Affordablity and predictablility for taxpayers
- Retirement security and flexibility for employees
- Minimal opportunities for distortions and gaming

Options:

Defined-Contribution Models

- Michigan state plan (Employer: 4-7%, including match)
- SUNY-CUNY plan (Employer: 8%-10%)
- Guidelines: "automatic enrollment, matching employer contributions, low fees, good investment choices, sensible default allocations, and reasonably priced offers for annuities at retirement." (Rauh and Novy-Marx)

Hybrid DB-DC

- Federal model (DB = 1% per year + Thrift Savings Plan)
- Utah model (choice of DC or hybrid; employer capped at 10%)

Tier 5: "Landmark Reform" ... *Not*

Back to the Future Comparison of Current and Original Tier 4 and Tier 5 Benefits For Employee Retirement System Members								
	Current Tier 4	Tier 5	Original Tier 4					
Minimum retirement age with unreduced benefits	55 after 30 yrs	62	62					
Employee contribution	3% for 10 years	3% a year for all years	3% a year for all years					
Vesting period	5 years	10 years	10 years					
Multipliers*	0-20 yrs: 1.67%	0-25 yrs: 1.67%	0-25 yrs: 1.67%					
	20-30 yrs: 2%	25-30 yrs: 2%	25-30 yrs: 2%					
	>30 yrs: 1.5%	>30 yrs: 1.5%	>30 yrs: 1.5%					
Overtime in final average salary base	Yes, no restrictions	Yes, subject to \$15,000 cap indexed to grow 3% a year.	Yes, no restrictions					

Transparency Reforms

- "True North" alternative measures of funded status, using private-sector market-rate standards
- Calculate statistical likelihood of meeting rate of return targets
- Post financial results promptly on Internet
- Calculate and publish projected benefit cash flows

What's a public pension worth?

www.nypensionbomb.com

Your Target Retirement Age			
Years Worked at Retirement			
Final Average Salary			
Gender (to calculate annuity) Male			
Hired before 1/1/2010			
O Teacher hired after 1/1/2010			
Other government worker hired after 1/1/2010			
Calculate			
Your Pension Benefit at Time of Retirement			
Monthly:			
Annual:			
Amount of Cash You Would Need to Have			
at the Same Retirement Age to Purchase a			
Guaranteed Lifetime Annuity Yielding the			
Same Income as the Pension 💞			

