

Springfield School District



Public School Employee Retirement
System-PSERS
The Pension Dilemma
February 11, 2010

267-604-0231

The Pension Dilemma

- PSERS began operating in 1919
- 100% defined benefit pension plan
- PA pays 55% of employer share, SSD pays 45%
- Last 10 years: 59% earnings, 26% employee, 15% employer
- Last 25 years: 65% earnings, 15% employee, 20% employer
- Problems causing dilemma
 - Market conditions
 - Legislative changes

The Pension Dilemma

- Act 9 of 2001
 - Increased multiplier from 2.0 to 2.5
 - Reduced vesting from 10 years to 5 years
- Act 38 of 2002
 - Established a cost of living raise
- Act 40 of 2003
 - Change in valuation of assets
 - Gains reamortized in 10 years
 - Losses reamortized in 30 years

The Pension Dilemma

- Market Conditions
 - 2001 to 2003 Technology bubble bust
 - 2007 to 2008 Real estate bubble bust
 - 2008 to 2009 Financial Dilemma
 - Losses in 2007 to 2009 erased all gains from 2003 to 2007

The Pension Dilemma

- Results-increases in SSD share until 2015

– 2010-2011	8.22%	increase of 72%
– 2011-2012	10.59	increase of 29%
– 2012-2013	29.22	increase of 276%
– 2013-2014	32.09	increase of 10%
– 2014-2015	33.60	increase of 5%

- Projections

– 2015-2020	30% increase
– 2021-2027	25% increase
– 2028-2032	20% increase

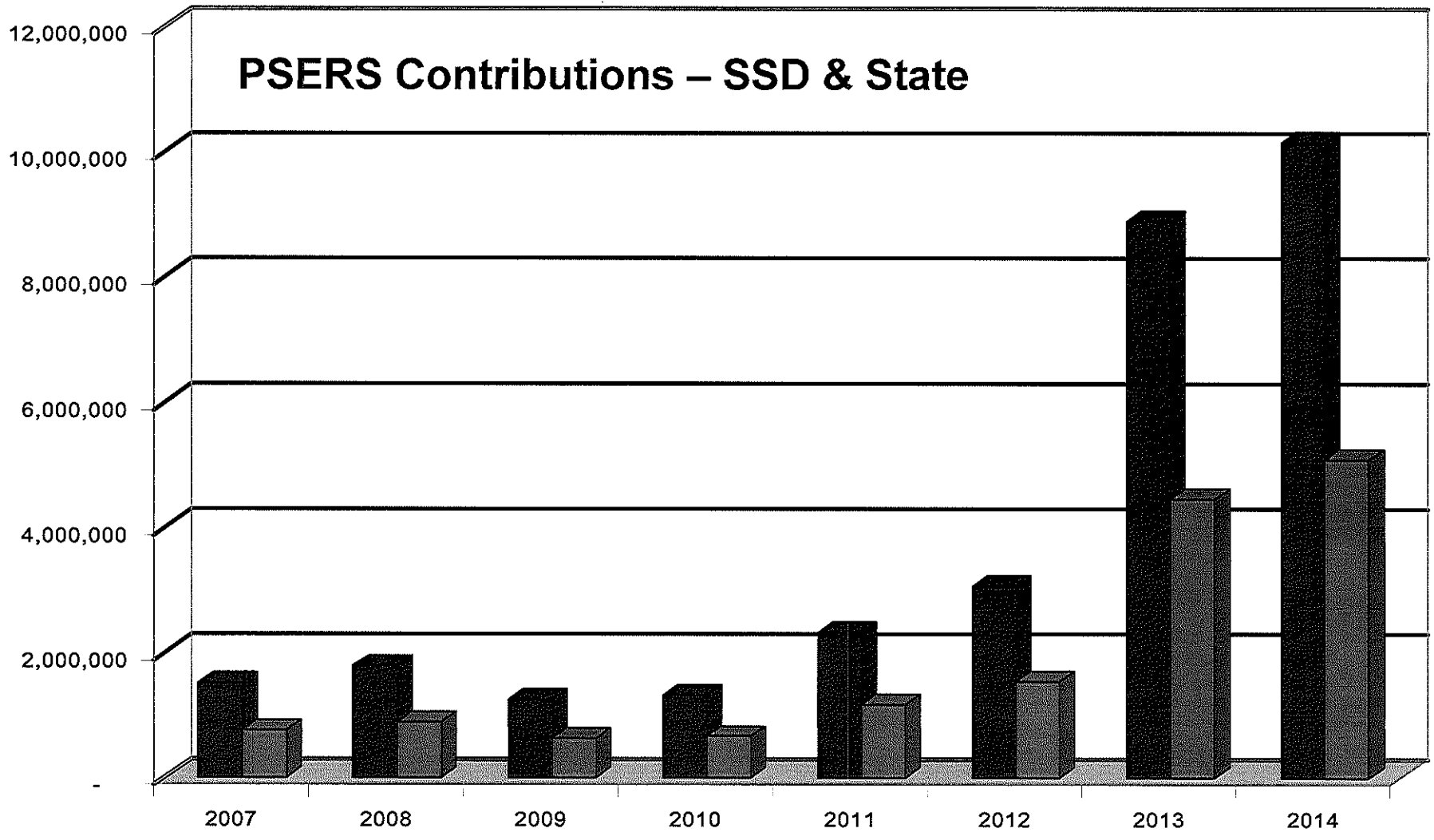
The Pension Dilemma

- Impact on the SSD budget process
 - State law to manage budget increases within Act 1 Index. Act 1 legislation restricts the district's ability to increase local real estate taxes above the index.
 - Projected salaries based on existing contract terms or projected future Act 1 Index
 - PSERS increases – allowable exception under Act 1
 - Projected state PSERS revenue to remain at 50% of employer contribution

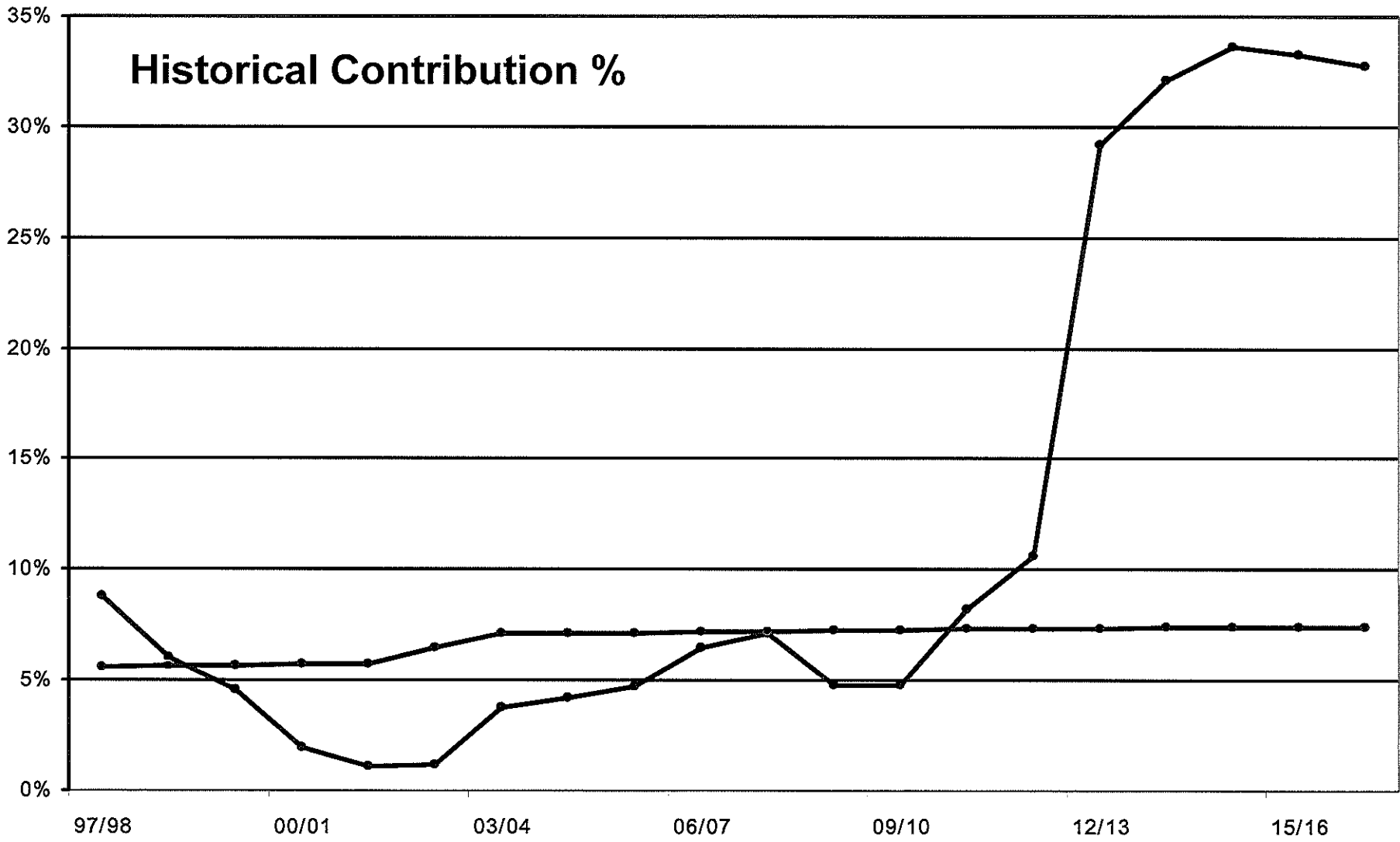
The Pension Dilemma

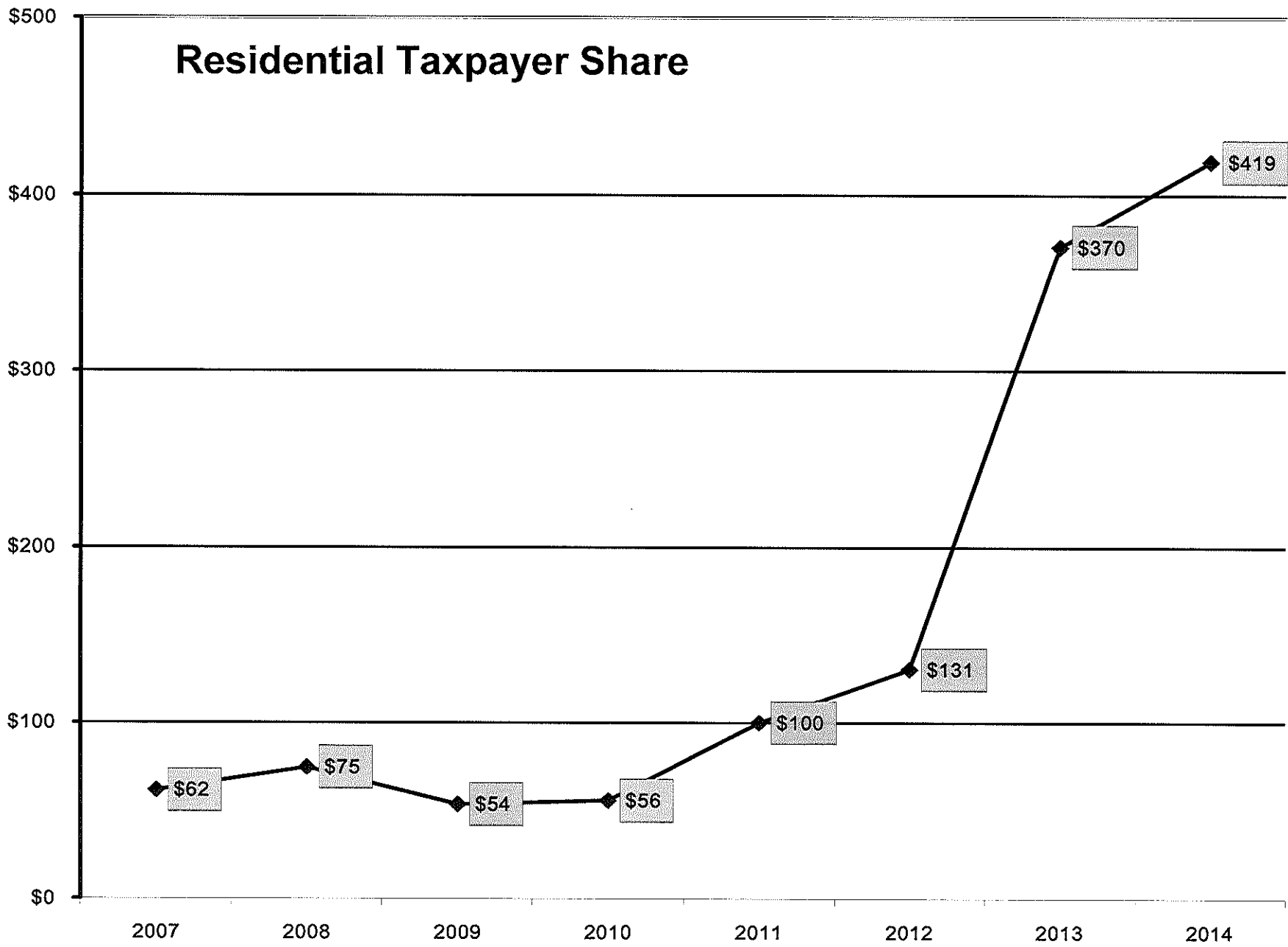
SSD Salaries and PSERS Contribution

Fiscal Year	Total Salaries	% Increase	SSD Contribution	State Contribution	% Increase
2007	\$23,546,677		\$1,521,115	\$760,558	
2008	\$25,058,526	6.4%	\$1,786,673	\$893,337	17%
2009	\$26,301,972	5.0%	\$1,251,974	\$625,987	(30%)
2010	\$27,471,000	4.4%	\$1,313,000	\$656,500	8%
2011	\$28,296,000	3.0%	\$2,258,000	\$1,129,000	72%
2012	\$29,292,000	3.5%	\$2,913,000	\$1,456,000	29%
2013	\$30,373,000	3.7%	\$8,040,000	\$4,020,000	276%
2014	\$31,544,000	3.9%	\$8,845,000	\$4,422,000	10%



—●— Employer Contribution % —●— Average Employee Contribution %





The Pension Dilemma

- What can be done?
 - Increase funding-underway
 - Decrease the costs and liabilities of the system
 - Defer liabilities of the system
 - District options are limited
- Alternative funding sources
 - Gaming revenues
 - Oil and gas taxes
 - Issue pension security bonds at state level
 - Federal assistance-stimulus funding

The Pension Dilemma

- Decrease costs
 - Reduce multiplier
 - Increase vesting period
 - Create new class of beneficiary-new entrants
 - Tighten eligibility

The Pension Dilemma



- Problem is not new
- Deferral will not resolve the fundamental problem
- Legislative remedy is required-Discussions already
- Political choices will be difficult
- New taxes will be required, here in SSD and across PA
- “Issue of a generation” for tax payers and beneficiaries