

Fast Facts & Helpful Resources on State and Local Government Retirement Systems

Public Pensions

- Have over \$5.5 Trillion in trust and pay over \$300 Billion annually to retirees nationwide
- Reach virtually every town and city in the nation, <u>boosting local</u> economies
- Attract and retain a state and local workforce, helping to efficiently deliver essential public services

Assets & Investments

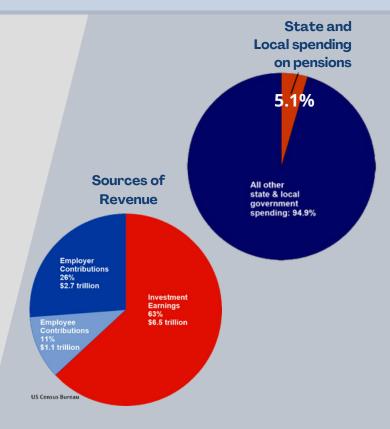




Assets are professionally and prudently invested, broadly diversified, and provide patient, long-term capital to U.S. and global markets. After the Global Financial Crisis, state retirement systems lowered their expected returns. The median for FY 23 is 6.93% and actual returns have exceeded this for the 1-, 5-, 20- and 30-year periods ending 12/31/23. An annual Issue Brief details the return assumptions for state and local pensions, recent trends, and how these expectations are set and reviewed.



Per the U.S. Census Bureau, state & local government retirement systems cover <u>14.9 million active</u> (working) members and <u>12 million retirees</u>.



State & local government pension benefits are not paid from general operating revenues, but from trust funds to which state and local government employees and their employers contribute during employees' working years.

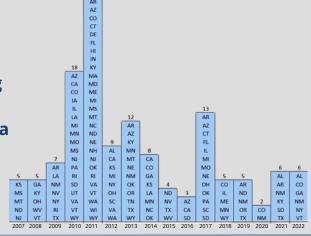


Public Pension Governance

State and local retirement trusts are established under state statutes; subject to fiduciary, investment and administrative laws and benefit protections; and overseen by <u>elected officials, regulators, and independent boards</u> to ensure they are managed responsibly and transparently. Key roles and reporting practices are detailed in a <u>publication co-produced by NASRA and the Center for State and Local Government Excellence</u>.

Significant Reforms by States

Every state modified pension benefits and/or funding following the Global Financial Crisis, often multiple times. NASRA compiled these changes and publishes a regular update detailing the trends and specific revisions in each state.





States sponsor plans with sharedfinancing and shared-risk features between employers and employees

While there is abundant variety in public retirement plan design, shared-financing and/or -risk is nearly universal. NASRA produced a <u>video executive summary</u> of its report on <u>Risk-Sharing in Public Retirement Plans</u> that details these practices and includes case studies. An <u>Issue Brief on Hybrid Plans</u> outlines cash balance and combination plans that have been in the public sector for decades.

This Document



NASRA Issue Briefs



Public Plans Data



Public Fund Survey





