In 2003, Broadview’s police, fire and municipal pension funds already faced a shortfall of $14.6 million. That meant every Broadview household, on average, was on the hook for $4,549 in future taxes just to eliminate that shortfall.

*Broadview began contributing more money – taxpayer dollars – to pensions in an attempt to make the plans healthier. Over the next 16 years, city contributions increasingly crowded out spending for public safety, roads and other core services.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City (taxpayer) contributions to pensions</td>
<td>$0.83 million</td>
<td>$2.90 million</td>
<td>Up 3.5X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of city general budget for pensions</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
<td>Up 1.7X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Despite the ramp-up in city payments over those 16 years, Broadview’s pension debts didn’t decrease. Instead, they jumped by 2.6 times!

By 2019, the shortfall in Broadview’s police, fire and municipal pension funds totaled $38.5 million. That means each Broadview household, on average, is now on the hook for $13,101 in debt.

**Everyone loses under Broadview’s pension crisis:**

- **Taxpayers are tapped out**
  
  Broadview residents are paying more and more into a broken system. City taxpayers in 2019 contributed 3.5 times more to pensions than in 2003, yet city debts are 2.6 times larger.

- **Pension costs are devouring the city’s budget**
  
  Broadview pension contributions have grown to consume 20.1% of the city’s budget, up from 12.1% in 2003. That’s crowded out spending on public safety, roads and other core services.

- **Broadview worker retirement security is collapsing**
  
  The health of Broadview’s local pension plans have worsened despite those increased taxpayer contributions. In 2003, the plans had 70.1% of the money they needed. By 2019, that had dropped to just 59.5%.

- **Broadview’s crisis will only get worse**
  
  Broadview has fewer active government workers available to help pay for a growing number of retirees. In 2003, there were 1.54 active workers for every pensioner. By 2019, there were 0.74 active workers per pensioner.
Wirepoints quantified the negative impact of local pensions by examining the finances of Illinois’ 175 largest cities from 2003 to 2019. The analysis was based on ten equally-weighted metrics. Cities were given an A through F grade based on a 100-point scale (10 points per metric).*

Broadview received an “F” grade in 2019. The city’s total score dropped from 65 in 2003 to 46 in 2019, a decline of 19 points.

Broadview was one of 102 cities to receive an “F” grade in 2019.

Communities in crisis: More than half of Illinois cities get “F” grades for local pensions

*Wirepoints analyzed 175 of Illinois’ largest cities, excluding Chicago, that have a local police, firefighter and municipal (IMRF) pension fund.