# IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM



# GASB STATEMENT NO. 68 REPORT

PREPARED FOR JUNE 30, 2024 FINANCIAL REPORTING





January 27, 2025

Ms. Olena Derzhayeva Executive Officer 3 Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System 7401 Register Drive Des Moines, IA 50321

Dear Ms. Derzhayeva:

Presented in this report is information to assist the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System in providing information required under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 to participating employers. GASB Statement No. 68 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for governmental employers who provide pension benefits to their employees through a trust. This report has been prepared as of June 30, 2024, the Measurement Date.

Much of the information presented in this report is based on the results of the GASB 67 report, prepared for the June 30, 2024 Measurement Date, for the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System. See that report, which was issued November 11, 2024, for more information on the member data, actuarial assumptions and methods, and calculation methodology used in developing the total pension liability and other results in the GASB 67 report.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate. Please note that the allocation of the proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows to participating employers under GASB 68 will be performed by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System and, therefore, is not included in this report.

The calculations were performed by qualified actuaries according to generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, as well as in conformity with Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. In order to prepare the results in this report, we have utilized actuarial models that were developed to measure liabilities and develop actuarial costs. These models include tools that we have produced and tested, along with commercially available valuation software that we have reviewed to confirm the appropriateness and accuracy of the output. In utilizing these models, we develop and use input parameters and assumptions about future contingent events along with recognized actuarial approaches to develop the needed results. The calculations are based on the current provisions of the System and on actuarial assumptions that are internally consistent and individually reasonable based on the actual experience of the System. In addition, the calculations were completed in compliance with applicable law and, in our opinion, meet the requirements of GASB 68.

Ms. Olena Derzhayeva January 27, 2025 Page 2



These results are only for financial reporting and may not be appropriate for funding purposes or other types of analysis. Calculations for purposes other than satisfying the requirements of GASB 68 may produce significantly different results. Future actuarial results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report due to such factors as changes in plan experience or changes in economic or demographic assumptions.

We, Patrice A. Beckham, FSA, Brent A. Banister, FSA, and Bryan K. Hoge, FSA, are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein. We are available to answer any questions on the material contained in this report or to provide explanations or further details as may be appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,

Patrice A. Beckham, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA Consulting Actuary

Patrice Beckham

Brent A. Banister, PhD, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA Chief Actuary

Brent a Bande

Bryan K. Hoge, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary





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#### **GASB STATEMENT NO. 68**

#### **IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

#### **ALL MEMBERSHIP GROUPS**

Valuation Date (VD):	June 30, 2024
Prior Measurement Date:	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date (MD):	June 30, 2024
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Membership Data for Valuation:	
Retirees and Beneficiaries	135,770
Inactive Vested Members	26,543
Inactive Nonvested Members	66,723
Active Members	<u>183,348</u>
Total	412,384
Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR):	
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.00%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at Prior Measurement Date	3.66%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at Measurement Date	3.94%
Year in which Fiduciary Net Position is Projected to be Depleted	l N/A
Single Equivalent Interest Rate at Prior Measurement Date	7.00%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate at Measurement Date	7.00%
g	
Collective Net Pension Liability:	!
Total Pension Liability (TPL)	\$47,302,619,657
Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	43,661,123,300
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (NPL = TPL – FNP)	\$3,641,496,357
FNP as a percentage of TPL	92.30%
Collective Pension Expense:	\$570,907,066
Collective Deferred Outflows of Resources:	\$2,564,259,788
Collective Deferred Inflows of Resources:	\$2,162,902,196



#### **SECTION II - INTRODUCTION**



The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 68 (GASB 68), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, in June 2012. GASB 68's effective date for employers was the first fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2014. The Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (System) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as defined by GASB 68.

This report, prepared as of June 30, 2024 (the Measurement Date), presents information to assist the lowa Public Employees' Retirement System in providing the required information under GASB 68 to participating employers. Much of the material provided in this report, including the Net Pension Liability, is based on the results of the GASB 67 report for the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System, which was issued November 11, 2024. See that report for more information on the member data and actuarial assumptions and methods used in developing the GASB 67 results.

GASB 68 requires the inclusion of a proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) on each participating employer's balance sheet and to determine and show a proportionate share of a Pension Expense (PE) in the Notes to Financial Statements that may bear little relationship to the funding requirements for the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System. In fact, it is possible in some years for the NPL to be an asset or the PE to be an income item.

The NPL is set equal to the Total Pension Liability (TPL) minus the Fiduciary Net Position (FNP). The benefit provisions recognized in the calculation of the TPL are summarized in Appendix B. The Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, so the NPL and PE are allocated among the participating employers. Those amounts, which are needed for the employers' financial statements, will be determined by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System.

PE includes amounts for Service Cost (the Normal Cost under Entry Age Normal for the year), interest on the TPL, employee contributions, administrative expenses, other cash flows during the year, recognition of increases/decreases in the TPL due to changes in the benefit structure, actual versus expected experience, actuarial assumption changes, and recognition of investment gains/losses. The actual experience and assumption change impacts are recognized over the average expected remaining service life of the System membership as of the beginning of the measurement period, while investment gains/losses are recognized equally over five years. The development of the PE is shown in Section III. The unrecognized portions of each year's experience, assumption changes and investment gains/losses are used to develop Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources which also must be included on the employer's balance sheet.

Among the items needed for the TPL calculation is a discount rate, as defined by GASB, or a Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR). To determine the SEIR, the FNP must be projected into the future for as long as there are anticipated benefits payable under the plan's provision applicable to the membership and beneficiaries of the System on the Measurement Date. If the



#### **SECTION II - INTRODUCTION**



FNP is not projected to be depleted at any point in the future, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments expected to be used to finance the benefit payments may be used as the SEIR.

If, however, the FNP is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the SEIR is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by discounting all projected benefit payments through the date of depletion by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by a 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond (rating AA/Aa or higher) rate. The rate used, if necessary, for this purpose is the monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate (formerly published monthly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System).

Our calculations indicated that the FNP is not projected to be depleted, so the Municipal Bond Index Rate is not used in the determination of the SEIR. The SEIR is 7.00%, the long-term assumed rate of return on investments in effect at the current and Prior Measurement Dates, and meets the requirements of GASB 67 and 68.

The FNP projections are based upon the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System's financial status on the Measurement Date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB 68. As such, the FNP projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing plan basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of this test do not necessarily indicate whether or not the fund will actually run out of money, the financial condition of the System, or the System's ability to make benefit payments in future years.

Although all the assets of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System are held in one trust, there are three distinct membership groups (Regular Membership, the Sheriffs and Deputies group, and the Protection Occupation group) for whom separate contribution rates are determined each year. Paragraph 49 of GASB 68 provides "to the extent that different contribution rates are assessed based on separate relationships that constitute the NPL, the determination of the employer's proportionate share of the collective NPL should be made in a manner that reflects those separate relationships". Therefore, the calculations of the NPL, PE and Deferred Inflows and Outflows were performed separately for each of the membership groups: Regular Membership, Sheriffs and Deputies and Protection Occupation. For informational purposes only, the results for each group were added together to determine the collective NPL, collective PE and collective Deferred Inflows and Outflows.







The sections that follow provide the results of all the required collective calculations, presented in the order laid out in GASB 68 for note disclosure and Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The lowa Public Employees' Retirement System will prepare the calculation of the proportionate share of the collective NPL, collective Pension Expense and collective Deferred Inflows and Outflows for each participating employer.



#### **SECTION III - PENSION EXPENSE**



As noted earlier, the collective Pension Expense (PE) consists of a number of different items. GASB 68 refers to the first item as Service Cost, which is the Normal Cost using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The second item is interest on the TPL at 7.00%, the SEIR in effect as of the Prior Measurement Date.

The next three items refer to any changes that occurred in the TPL due to:

- benefit changes,
- actual versus expected experience, or
- changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs.

Benefit changes, which are recognized immediately, will increase PE if there is a benefit improvement for existing System members, or decrease PE if there is a benefit reduction. For the year ended June 30, 2024, there were benefit changes to be recognized. These changes are detailed in Section V of this report.

The next item to be recognized is the portion of current year changes in TPL due to actual versus expected experience for the year. The portion to recognize in the current year is determined by spreading the total change over the average expected remaining service life of the entire System membership at the beginning of the measurement period. The average expected remaining service life of active members is the average number of years the active members are expected to remain in covered employment. At the beginning of the measurement period, this number is 12.00 years. The average expected remaining service life of the inactive members is zero. Therefore, the recognition period is the weighted average of these two amounts, or 5.36 years.

The last item under changes in TPL is changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs. There were no changes in the actuarial assumptions since the Prior Measurement Date. If there was such a change, the change would be recognized over the average expected remaining service life of the entire System membership, using the same approach that applied to experience gains and losses as described earlier.

Employee contributions, including service purchases, and projected earnings on the FNP at the long-term rate of return are subtracted from the amount determined thus far. One-fifth of the current-period differences between projected and actual earnings on the FNP is recognized in the PE.

The current year portions of previously determined experience, assumption and earnings amounts recognized as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources are included next. Deferred Outflows of Resources are added to the PE, while Deferred Inflows of Resources are subtracted from the PE. Finally, administrative expenses and other miscellaneous items are included.

The calculation of the collective PE for the year ended June 30, 2024 is shown in the following table.





# **Collective Pension Expense For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

#### **ALL MEMBERSHIP GROUPS**

Service Cost at end of year	\$1,081,890,679	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	3,106,148,943	
Current-period benefit term changes	108,974,885	
Expensed portion of current-period difference between expected and actual experience in the Total Pension Liability	4,626,812	
Expensed portion of current-period assumption changes	0	
Employee contributions including service purchases	(635,414,760)	
Projected earnings on plan investments	(2,843,936,308)	
Expensed portion of current-period difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	(157,617,693)	
Administrative expenses	16,391,496	
Other*	(2)	
Recognition of beginning Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,425,641,328	
Recognition of beginning Deferred Inflows of Resources  Total Pension Expense	(1,535,798,314) <b>\$570,907,066</b>	

<sup>\*</sup>Other includes a \$2 adjustment to the beginning of year FNP.





#### Pension Expense For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### **REGULAR MEMBERS**

Service Cost at end of year	\$983,066,840	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	2,897,171,460	
Current-period benefit term changes	0	
Expensed portion of current-period difference between expected and actual experience in the Total Pension Liability	1,855,775	
Expensed portion of current-period assumption changes	0	
Employee contributions including service purchases	(592,009,914)	
Projected earnings on plan investments	(2,624,263,757)	
Expensed portion of current-period difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	(145,466,368)	
Administrative expenses	15,659,250	
Other*	1,212,167	
Recognition of beginning Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,301,160,877	
Recognition of beginning Deferred Inflows of Resources  Total Pension Expense	(1,413,949,031) <b>\$424,437,299</b>	

<sup>\*</sup>Other includes a (\$1,212,167) adjustment to the beginning of year FNP.





#### Pension Expense For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### **SHERIFFS AND DEPUTIES**

Service Cost at end of year	\$25,883,868	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	62,081,147	
Current-period benefit term changes	108,974,885	
Expensed portion of current-period difference between expected and actual experience in the Total Pension Liability	1,810,853	
Expensed portion of current-period assumption changes	0	
Employee contributions including service purchases	(13,410,959)	
Projected earnings on plan investments	(64,593,788)	
Expensed portion of current-period difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	(3,557,410)	
Administrative expenses	129,297	
Other*	2,176,090	
Recognition of beginning Deferred Outflows of Resources	36,796,747	
Recognition of beginning Deferred Inflows of Resources  Total Pension Expense	(35,281,677) <b>\$121,009,053</b>	

<sup>\*</sup>Other includes a (\$2,176,090) adjustment to the beginning of year FNP.





#### Pension Expense For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### PROTECTION OCCUPATION

Service Cost at end of year	\$72,939,971	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	146,896,336	
Current-period benefit term changes	0	
Expensed portion of current-period difference between expected and actual experience in the Total Pension Liability	960,184	
Expensed portion of current-period assumption changes	0	
Employee contributions including service purchases	(29,993,887)	
Projected earnings on plan investments	(155,078,763)	
Expensed portion of current-period difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	(8,593,915)	
Administrative expenses	602,949	
Other*	(3,388,259)	
Recognition of beginning Deferred Outflows of Resources	87,683,704	
Recognition of beginning Deferred Inflows of Resources  Total Pension Expense	(86,567,606) <b>\$25,460,714</b>	

<sup>\*</sup>Other includes a \$3,388,259 adjustment to the beginning of year FNP.







The material presented herein will follow the order presented in GASB 68. Paragraph numbers are provided for ease of reference. Amounts are shown in the aggregate. The lowa Public Employees' Retirement System will determine the proportionate share of certain amounts for individual employers as required by GASB 68.

**Paragraph 74:** The information required is to be prepared by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System and/or the individual employer.

**Paragraph 75:** The information required is to be prepared by the individual employer.

**Paragraphs 76(a) – (d):** The information required is to be supplied by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System.

**Paragraph 77:** This paragraph requires information to be disclosed regarding the actuarial assumptions and other inputs used to measure the TPL. The complete set of actuarial assumptions and other inputs utilized in developing the TPL are outlined in Appendix C. The TPL as of June 30, 2024 was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2024, using the following key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

2.60 percent

Rate of salary increases, including 3.25 to 16.25 percent

inflation

Long-term Rate of Return, net of 7.00 percent

investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate 3.94 percent

Year FNP is projected to be depleted N/A

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of 7.00 percent

investment expense, including inflation

- Post-retirement benefit increases 1) Pre 7/1/1990 retirees: Dividends are assumed to increase 2.60% per year.
  - 2) Post 6/30/1990 retirees: A Favorable Experience Dividend (FED) reserve account was created by the legislature to help offset the negative effects of post-retirement inflation. As of the Measurement Date, there is no balance in the FED reserve account. Based on legislative intent when the FED was created and discussions with the







Investment Board regarding the funding implications and utilization of the FED account, our professional judgement is the expected value of future transfers into the FED account is insignificant. Therefore, no post-retirement benefit increase is reflected for this group in the TPL.

3) Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs who retire on or after July 1, 2024: After reaching age 50 with at least 22 years of combined special service, members receive an automatic, annual 1.5% compound Cost-of-Living Adjustment. However, they are not eligible for a FED payment.

Rates of Mortality

Mortality rates are based on the PubG-2010 Generational Mortality Tables, with age setbacks and age set forwards as well as other adjustments based on different membership groups. Future mortality improvements are anticipated using Projection Scale MP-2021. Different adjustments apply to pre-retirement, post-retirement, beneficiary and post-disability mortality tables. See Appendix C for more detailed descriptions.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on the results of the actuarial experience study covering the four-year period ending June 30, 2021 (see report dated June 16, 2022).

#### Paragraph 78

- (a) Discount rate (SEIR): The discount rate used to measure the TPL at June 30, 2024 was 7.00%. There was no change since the Prior Measurement Date.
- **(b) Projected cash flows:** The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan contributions from employees and employers will be made according to the current Contribution Rate Funding Policy (see Appendix D) and that all actuarial assumptions are met in the future:
  - a. Employee contribution rate: 40% of the Required Contribution Rate for Regular and Protection Occupation membership. 50% of the Required Contribution Rate for Sheriffs and Deputies. See Appendix B for more detail.
  - b. Employer contribution rate: 60% of the Required Contribution Rate for Regular and Protection Occupation membership. 50% of the Required Contribution Rate for Sheriffs and Deputies. See Appendix B for more detail.
  - c. Administrative expenses in the prior year were projected forward with inflation as an estimate for administrative expenses in the current and future years. The





portion of expenses in future years allocated to the current members was based on the proportionate share of covered payroll in each year for the remainder of the existing members to the total covered payroll for all members.

Based on those assumptions, the System's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on System investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

The FNP projections are based upon the System's financial status on the Measurement Date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB 67 and 68. As such, the FNP projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing System basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of this test do not necessarily indicate whether or not the fund will actually run out of money, the financial condition of the System, or the System's ability to make benefit payments in future years.

- (c) Long-term rate of return: The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies, generally prepared every four years for the System. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and an analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation), along with estimates of variability and correlations for each asset class, were developed by the System's investment consultant. These ranges were combined to develop the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by investment consultants are often intended for use over a 10-year investment horizon and are not always useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The long-term rate of return assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.
- **(d) Municipal bond rate:** A municipal bond rate was not used in determining the discount rate. If it were required, the rate would be 3.94% on the Measurement Date.
- **(e) Periods of projected benefit payments:** Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2123.
- **(f) Assumed asset allocation:** This information will be supplied by the System.





**(g) Sensitivity analysis:** This paragraph requires disclosure of the sensitivity of the NPL to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the collective NPL of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the System's NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
All Membership Groups			
Total Pension Liability	\$53,099,306,541	\$47,302,619,657	\$42,448,533,896
Fiduciary Net Position	\$43,661,123,300	\$43,661,123,300	\$43,661,123,300
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$9,438,183,241	\$3,641,496,357	(\$1,212,589,404)
Regular Members			
Total Pension Liability	\$49,338,198,863	\$43,968,927,475	\$39,472,134,450
Fiduciary Net Position	\$40,276,123,118	\$40,276,123,118	\$40,276,123,118
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$9,062,075,745	\$3,692,804,357	(\$803,988,668)
Sheriffs and Deputies			
Total Pension Liability	\$1,216,007,993	\$1,072,081,657	\$952,441,375
Fiduciary Net Position	\$995,921,332	\$995,921,332	\$995,921,332
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$220,086,661	\$76,160,325	(\$43,479,957)
Protection Occupation			
Total Pension Liability	\$2,545,099,685	\$2,261,610,525	\$2,023,958,071
Fiduciary Net Position	\$2,389,078,850	\$2,389,078,850	\$2,389,078,850
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$156,020,835	(\$127,468,325)	(\$365,120,779)

**Paragraph 79:** The required information will be supplied by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System.



#### Section IV - Notes to Financial Statements



#### Paragraph 80:

- (a)-(b) This information will be supplied by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System.
- (c) The Measurement Date of the collective NPL is June 30, 2024. The TPL as of June 30, 2024 was determined based on the June 30, 2024 actuarial funding valuation report, dated October 28, 2024.
- **(d)** There were no changes in the actuarial assumptions since the Prior Measurement Date.
- **(e)** There were changes in the benefit terms that affected measurement of the TPL since the Prior Measurement Date. The changes are detailed in Section V of this report.
- (f) The information will be supplied by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System.
- **(g)** Please see Section III for the development of the collective PE. The Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System will provide the proportionate share for each participating employer.
- (h)(1) (3) Since certain expense items are recognized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce PE, they are labeled Deferred Inflows of Resources. If they will increase PE, they are labeled Deferred Outflows of Resources. The recognition of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, if any, are recognized over the average expected remaining service life of the active and inactive System members at the beginning of the measurement period. Investment gains and losses are recognized equally over a five-year period.

Paragraph 53 of GASB 68 states that the employer's proportionate share of PE and Deferred Inflows and Outflows should be determined using the employer's proportionate share of the collective NPL. Since the allocation of the collective NPL will be performed separately for each of the membership groups, Regular Membership, Sheriffs and Deputies and Protection Occupation groups, the PE and Deferred Inflows and Outflows are also allocated by membership group.

The following tables provide a summary of the amounts of the Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources as of the Measurement Date (June 30, 2024) for each of the three membership groups in the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System: (1) Regular Membership, (2) Sheriffs and Deputies and (3) Protection Occupation. Per GASB 68, reporting of the differences between projected and actual earnings should be on a net basis, with only one Deferred Outflow or Inflow. This information is provided in the following tables.





Regular Membership	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$293,839,566	\$2,294,004	\$291,545,562
Changes of assumptions	0	51,634	(51,634)
Differences between projected and actual earnings  Total	2,025,305,534 \$2,319,145,100	<u>1,979,120,915</u> \$1,981,466,553	<u>46,184,619</u> \$337,678,547

Sheriffs and Deputies	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$25,973,550	\$6,627	\$25,966,923
Changes of assumptions	0	4,474,980	(4,474,980)
Differences between projected and actual earnings	<u>51,545,317</u>	<u>47,624,115</u>	<u>3,921,202</u>
Total	\$77,518,867	\$52,105,722	\$25,413,145

Protection Occupation	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$51,573,792	\$0	\$51,573,792
Changes of assumptions	0	14,377,128	(14,377,128)
Differences between projected and actual earnings  Total	<u>116,022,029</u> \$167,595,821	114,952,793 \$129,329,921	<u>1,069,236</u> \$38,265,900
and actual earnings			<del>-                                    </del>





The following table provides a summary of the amounts of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources as of June 30, 2024 for the System in total (all membership groups). This table is provided for summary purposes only.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$371,386,908	\$2,300,631	\$369,086,277
Changes of assumptions	0	18,903,742	(18,903,742)
Differences between projected and actual earnings	<u>2,192,872,880</u>	2,141,697,823	<u>51,175,057</u>
Total	\$2,564,259,788	\$2,162,902,196	\$401,357,592

The following tables show the Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources separately to provide additional detail.





Re	gula	ar Membership -	Def	ferred Outflows	of	Resources		
	,	June 30, 2023		Additions		Recognition		June 30, 2024
		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4) = (1) + (2) - (3)
Difference habitana a superior d								
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	Φ	0	\$	0	\$	0	Φ	0
FY 2019 Base	\$	0	Ф	0	Ф	_	\$	0
FY 2020 Base		· ·		0		0		0
FY 2021 Base		56,993,700		0		23,946,933		33,046,767
FY 2022 Base		73,415,978		0		21,592,934		51,823,044
FY 2023 Base		259,960,507		0		59,081,933		200,878,574
FY 2024 Base	•	<u>0</u>	•	9,946,956	•	<u>1,855,775</u>	•	<u>8,091,181</u>
Total	\$	390,370,185	\$	9,946,956	\$	106,477,575	\$	293,839,566
Changes of assumptions								
FY 2019 Base	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FY 2020 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2021 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2022 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2023 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2024 Base		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
Total	\$	<u>0</u> 0	\$	0	\$	<u>0</u> 0	\$	0
Differences between projected								
and actual earnings								
FY 2019 Base	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FY 2020 Base	Ψ	241,425,856	Ψ	0	Ψ	241,425,856	Ψ	0
FY 2021 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2022 Base		2,520,102,393		0		840,034,131		1,680,068,262
FY 2023 Base		460,316,362		0		115,079,090		345,237,272
FY 2024 Base		0		<u>0</u>		n 10,070,000		0
Total	\$	3,221,844,611	\$	0	\$	1,196,539,077	\$	2,025,305,534
Total	\$	3,612,214,796	\$	9,946,956	\$	1,303,016,652	\$	2,319,145,100





	Regu	ılar Membership	- D	eferred Inflows	of R	lesources		
		June 30, 2023		Additions		Recognition		June 30, 2024
		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4) = (1) + (2) - (3)
Differences between expected								
and actual experience								
FY 2019 Base	\$	11,990,434	\$	0	\$	11,990,434	\$	0
FY 2020 Base		6,975,645		0		4,681,641		2,294,004
FY 2021 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2022 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2023 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2024 Base		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
Total	\$	18,966,079	\$	0	\$	16,672,075	\$	2,294,004
Changes of assumptions								
FY 2019 Base	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FY 2020 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2021 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2022 Base		73,148		0		21,514		51,634
FY 2023 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2024 Base		0		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		0
Total	\$	73,148	\$	0	\$	21,514	\$	51,634
Differences between projected								
and actual earnings								
FY 2019 Base	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FY 2020 Base	•	0	•	0	•	0	,	0
FY 2021 Base		2,794,510,885		0		1,397,255,442		1,397,255,443
FY 2022 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2023 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2024 Base		0		727,331,840		145,466,368		<u>581,865,472</u>
Total	\$	2,794,510,885	\$	727,331,840	\$	1,542,721,810	\$	1,979,120,915
Total	\$	2,813,550,112	\$	727,331,840	\$	1,559,415,399	\$	1,981,466,553





Sher	iffs ar	nd Deputies - I	Def	erred Outflows	of	Resources		
		ne 30, 2023		Additions		Recognition	,	June 30, 2024
		(1)		(2)		(3)	(4	) = (1) + (2) - (3)
Differences between expected								
and actual experience								
FY 2019 Base	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FY 2020 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2021 Base		5,017,064		0		2,108,010		2,909,054
FY 2022 Base		1,789,989		0		526,467		1,263,522
FY 2023 Base		17,995,551		0		4,089,898		13,905,653
FY 2024 Base		<u>0</u>		<u>9,706,174</u>		<u>1,810,853</u>		<u>7,895,321</u>
Total	\$	24,802,604	\$	9,706,174	\$	8,535,228	\$	25,973,550
Changes of assumptions								
FY 2019 Base	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FY 2020 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2021 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2022 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2023 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2024 Base		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
Total	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Differences between projected								
and actual earnings								
FY 2019 Base	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FY 2020 Base		5,712,331		0		5,712,331		0
FY 2021 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2022 Base		64,604,426		0		21,534,808		43,069,618
FY 2023 Base		11,300,932		0		2,825,233		8,475,699
FY 2024 Base		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
Total	\$	81,617,689	\$	0	\$	30,072,372	\$	51,545,317
Total	\$	106,420,293	\$	9,706,174	\$	38,607,600	\$	77,518,867





Sho	eriffs	and Deputies	- De	ferred Inflows	of F	Resources		
		ne 30, 2023		Additions		Recognition		June 30, 2024
		(1)		(2)		(3)	(4	(a) = (1) + (2) - (3)
Differences between expected								
and actual experience								
FY 2019 Base	\$	9,108	\$	0	\$	9,108	\$	0
FY 2020 Base		20,147		0		13,520		6,627
FY 2021 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2022 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2023 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2024 Base		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
Total	\$	29,255	\$	0	\$	22,628	\$	6,627
Changes of assumptions								
FY 2019 Base	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FY 2020 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2021 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2022 Base		6,339,555		0		1,864,575		4,474,980
FY 2023 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2024 Base		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
Total	\$	6,339,555	\$	0	\$	1,864,575	\$	4,474,980
Differences between projected								
and actual earnings								
FY 2019 Base	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FY 2020 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2021 Base		66,788,948		0		33,394,474		33,394,474
FY 2022 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2023 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2024 Base		<u>0</u>		17,787,051		3,557,410		14,229,641
Total	\$	66,788,948	\$	17,787,051	\$	36,951,884	\$	47,624,115
Total	\$	73,157,758	\$	17,787,051	\$	38,839,087	\$	52,105,722





Prote	ection	Occupation -	De	ferred Outflows	of	Resources		
		ıne 30, 2023		Additions		Recognition		June 30, 2024
		(1)		(2)		(3)	(	4) = (1) + (2) - (3)
Differences between expected								
and actual experience								
FY 2019 Base	\$	198,905	\$	0	\$	198,905	\$	0
FY 2020 Base		949,694		0		637,379		312,315
FY 2021 Base		12,640,259		0		5,311,033		7,329,226
FY 2022 Base		17,052,360		0		5,015,400		12,036,960
FY 2023 Base		35,858,564		0		8,149,674		27,708,890
FY 2024 Base		<u>0</u>		<u>5,146,585</u>		<u>960,184</u>		<u>4,186,401</u>
Total	\$	66,699,782	\$	5,146,585	\$	20,272,575	\$	51,573,792
Changes of assumptions								
FY 2019 Base	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FY 2020 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2021 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2022 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2023 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2024 Base		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
Total	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
B:#								
Differences between projected								
and actual earnings	•		•		•		•	•
FY 2019 Base	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FY 2020 Base		13,721,593		0		13,721,593		0
FY 2021 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2022 Base		143,781,388		0		47,927,130		95,854,258
FY 2023 Base		26,890,361		0		6,722,590		20,167,771
FY 2024 Base	Φ	<u>0</u>	Φ.	<u>0</u>	Φ.	<u>0</u>	Φ.	<u>0</u>
Total	\$	184,393,342	\$	0	\$	68,371,313	\$	116,022,029
Total	\$	251,093,124	\$	5,146,585	\$	88,643,888	\$	167,595,821





Pro	tectio	on Occupation	- D	eferred Inflows	of	Resources		
		ıne 30, 2023		Additions		Recognition		June 30, 2024
		(1)		(2)		(3)	(	4) = (1) + (2) - (3)
Differences between expected								
and actual experience								
FY 2019 Base	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FY 2020 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2021 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2022 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2023 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2024 Base		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
Total	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Changes of assumptions								
FY 2019 Base	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FY 2020 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2021 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2022 Base		20,367,598		0		5,990,470		14,377,128
FY 2023 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2024 Base		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
Total	\$	20,367,598	\$	0	\$	5,990,470	\$	14,377,128
Differences between projected								
and actual earnings		_	_	_		_	_	
FY 2019 Base	\$	0	\$	0	\$	_	\$	0
FY 2020 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2021 Base		161,154,270		0		80,577,136		80,577,134
FY 2022 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2023 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2024 Base		<u>0</u>		42,969,574		8,593,915	_	34,375,659
Total	\$	161,154,270	\$	42,969,574	\$	89,171,051	\$	114,952,793
Total	\$	181,521,868	\$	42,969,574	\$	95,161,521	\$	129,329,921





The following tables provide the collective Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources as of June 30, 2024 for the System in total (all membership groups). This table is provided for summary purposes only. The tables by membership group should be used when determining the proportionate share of the Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources for each participating employer, which will be provided by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System.

		Deferred O	utfl	ows of Resourc	es		
	,	June 30, 2023		Additions		Recognition	June 30, 2024
		(1)		(2)		(3)	(4) = (1) + (2) - (3)
Differences between expected							
and actual experience							
FY 2019 Base	\$	198,905	\$	0	\$	198,905	\$ 0
FY 2020 Base		949,694		0		637,379	312,315
FY 2021 Base		74,651,023		0		31,365,976	43,285,047
FY 2022 Base		92,258,327		0		27,134,801	65,123,526
FY 2023 Base		313,814,622		0		71,321,505	242,493,117
FY 2024 Base		<u>0</u>		24,799,715		4,626,812	20,172,903
Total	\$	481,872,571	\$	24,799,715	\$	135,285,378	\$ 371,386,908
Changes of assumptions							
FY 2019 Base	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
FY 2020 Base		0		0		0	0
FY 2021 Base		0		0		0	0
FY 2022 Base		0		0		0	0
FY 2023 Base		0		0		0	0
FY 2024 Base		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
Differences between projected							
and actual earnings							
FY 2019 Base	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
FY 2020 Base		260,859,780		0		260,859,780	0
FY 2021 Base		0		0		0	0
FY 2022 Base		2,728,488,207		0		909,496,069	1,818,992,138
FY 2023 Base		498,507,655		0		124,626,913	373,880,742
FY 2024 Base		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	\$	3,487,855,642	\$	0	\$	1,294,982,762	\$ 2,192,872,880
Total	\$	3,969,728,213	\$	24,799,715	\$	1,430,268,140	\$ 2,564,259,788





		Deferred	Inflo	ows of Resource	es			
	,	June 30, 2023		Additions	Recognition			June 30, 2024
		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4) = (1) + (2) - (3)
Differences between expected								
and actual experience								
FY 2019 Base	\$	11,999,542	\$	0	\$	11,999,542	\$	0
FY 2020 Base		6,995,792		0		4,695,161		2,300,631
FY 2021 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2022 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2023 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2024 Base		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
Total	\$	18,995,334	\$	0	\$	16,694,703	\$	2,300,631
Changes of assumptions								
FY 2019 Base	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FY 2020 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2021 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2022 Base		26,780,301		0		7,876,559		18,903,742
FY 2023 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2024 Base		0		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		0
Total	\$	26,780,301	\$	0	\$	7,876,559	\$	18,903,742
Differences between projected								
and actual earnings								
FY 2019 Base	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FY 2020 Base	·	0	•	0	•	0	•	0
FY 2021 Base		3,022,454,103		0		1,511,227,052		1,511,227,051
FY 2022 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2023 Base		0		0		0		0
FY 2024 Base		0		788,088,465		<u>157,617,693</u>		630,470,772
Total	\$	3,022,454,103	\$	788,088,465	\$	1,668,844,745	\$	2,141,697,823
Total	\$	3,068,229,738	\$	788,088,465	\$	1,693,416,007	\$	2,162,902,196





- **(h)(4) and (5)** Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions are considered Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. In addition, any employer contributions subsequent to the Measurement Date are also Deferred Outflows of Resources. This information will be provided by the individual employers.
- (i) The following tables provide the Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources as of June 30, 2024 for the Regular Membership, Sheriffs and Deputies and Protection Occupation groups that will be recognized in PE in future years:





Regular Membership										
Year Ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources							
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$1,061,590,796 1,046,743,697 184,653,976 25,488,550 668,081	\$1,545,037,329 145,487,882 145,474,974 145,466,368 0	(\$483,446,533) 901,255,815 39,179,002 (119,977,818) 668,081							

Sheriffs and Deputies										
Year Ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources							
2025	\$32,895,269	\$38,823,086	(\$5,927,817)							
2026	31,588,305	5,421,985	26,166,320							
2027	8,936,572	4,303,240	4,633,332							
2028	3,446,812	3,557,411	(110,599)							
2029	651,909	0	651,909							
Thereafter	0	0	0							

Protection Occupation										
Year Ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources							
2025	Ф74 200 22C	<b>POE 404 E40</b>	(\$20.702.402)							
2025	\$74,398,326	\$95,161,519	(\$20,763,193)							
2026	70,793,169	14,584,385	56,208,784							
2027	17,838,609	10,990,103	6,848,506							
2028	4,220,052	8,593,914	(4,373,862)							
2029	345,665	0	345,665							
Thereafter	0	0	0							





The following table provides a summary of the collective amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to be recognized in PE in future years for all groups. This table is provided for informational purposes only. The tables by membership group should be used when determining the proportionate share of the Deferred Inflows and Outflows for each participating employer, which will be provided by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System.

Year Ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2025	\$1,168,884,391	\$1,679,021,934	(\$510,137,543)
2026	1,149,125,171	165,494,252	983,630,919
2027	211,429,157	160,768,317	50,660,840
2028	33,155,414	157,617,693	(124,462,279)
2029	1,665,655	0	1,665,655
Thereafter	0	0	0

(j) There are no non-employer contributing entities at IPERS.



#### SECTION V - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



There are several tables of Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that need to be included in the System's financial statements:

Paragraphs 81(a) and (b): This information will be provided by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System Employer Self-Service through I-Que.

**Paragraph 82**: Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the schedules required by paragraph 81 should be presented as notes to the schedules.

**Changes of benefit and funding terms:** The following changes were made by the lowa Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

6/30/2024 Valuation: The 2024 Iowa Legislature passed House File 2661 (HF 2661) which provided the following benefit enhancements for members of the Sheriffs and Deputies group:

- Increasing the benefit multiplier from 1.5% to 2.5% for years of service between 22 and 30, thereby increasing in the maximum benefit from 72% to 80% of Average Salary.
- Granting an automatic 1.5% compound cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for members who retire on or after July 1, 2024 who are at least age 50 when they terminate employment and have at least 22 years of special service. This COLA is provided in lieu of any Favorable Experience Dividend that future retirees would have otherwise been eligible for.

#### 6/30/2023 Valuation:

None

#### 6/30/2022 Valuation:

None

#### 6/30/2021 Valuation:

None

#### 6/30/2020 Valuation:

None

#### 6/30/2019 Valuation:

None

#### 6/30/2018 Valuation:

None

#### 6/30/2017 Valuation:

None



#### SECTION V - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



#### 6/30/2016 Valuation:

None

#### 6/30/2015 Valuation:

None

#### Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods:

#### 6/30/2024 Valuation:

None

#### 6/30/2023 Valuation:

None

#### 6/30/2022 valuation:

- Mortality assumption was changed to the family of PubG-2010 Mortality Tables for all groups, with age setbacks and set forwards, as well as other adjustments. Future mortality improvements are modeled using Scale MP-2021.
- Retirement rates were adjusted to partially reflect observed experience for Regular members only.
- Disability rates were lowered for Regular members only.
- Termination rates were adjusted to partially reflect observed experience for all groups.

#### 6/30/2021 Valuation:

None

#### 6/30/2020 Valuation:

None

#### 6/30/2019 Valuation:

None

#### 6/30/2018 Valuation:

- Mortality assumption was changed to the family of RP-2014 Mortality Tables for all groups, with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2017.
- Retirement rates for Regular members were lowered to better reflect actual experience. For the Sheriffs and Deputies, the retirement assumption was modified to reflect lower retirement rates at the younger ages. For the Protection Occupation group, the retirement rates were modified both higher and lower across the age ranges.
- Disability rates were lowered for all groups to better reflect the actual experience.



#### SECTION V - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



- Termination rates for Regular members were adjusted to better reflect actual experience. Separate termination assumptions were adopted for the two Special Service groups and the assumptions were changed to be service-based rather than age-based.
- The probability of a vested member electing to receive a deferred benefit was adjusted for Regular members to better reflect actual experience.
- The merit component of the salary increase assumption was adjusted to better reflect actual salary increases.

#### 6/30/2017 Valuation:

- The inflation assumption decreased from 3.00% to 2.60% per year.
- The assumed rate of interest on member accounts was decreased from 3.75% to 3.50% per year.
- The long-term rate of return assumption decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% per year.
- The wage growth and payroll growth assumption decreased from 4.00% to 3.25% per year.
- Salary increase assumption decreased by 0.75%.

#### 6/30/2016 Valuation:

None

#### 6/30/2015 Valuation:

None





## APPENDIX A - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TABLES

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION LIABILITY ALL MEMBERSHIP GROUPS

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2023 Changes for the year:	\$45,719,979,439	\$41,206,314,259	\$4,513,665,180
Service cost	1,081,890,679		1,081,890,679
Interest	3,106,148,943		3,106,148,943
Benefit term changes	108,974,885		108,974,885
Differences between expected and actual experience	24,799,715		24,799,715
Assumption changes	0		0
Employer contributions		942,935,006	(942,935,006)
Employee contributions including service purchases		635,414,760	(635,414,760)
Net investment income, including net securities lending income		3,632,024,773	(3,632,024,773)
Benefit payments, including member refunds	(2,739,174,004)	(2,739,174,004)	0
Administrative expenses		(16,391,496)	16,391,496
Other changes	0	2	(2)
Net changes Balances at June 30, 2024	1,582,640,218 \$47,302,619,657	<u>2,454,809,041</u> \$43,661,123,300	(872,168,823) \$3,641,496,357







# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION LIABILITY REGULAR MEMBERS

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2023 Changes for the year:	\$42,651,088,157	\$38,036,856,757	\$4,614,231,400
Service cost	983,066,840		983,066,840
Interest	2,897,171,460		2,897,171,460
Benefit term changes	0		0
Differences between expected and actual experience	9,946,956		9,946,956
Assumption changes	0		0
Employer contributions		884,878,205	(884,878,205)
Employee contributions including service purchases		592,009,914	(592,009,914)
Net investment income, including net securities lending income		3,351,595,597	(3,351,595,597)
Benefit payments, including member refunds	(2,569,303,647)	(2,569,303,647)	0
Administrative expenses		(15,659,250)	15,659,250
Other changes*	(3,042,291)	(4,254,458)	1,212,167
Net changes Balances at June 30, 2024	1,317,839,318 \$43,968,927,475	<u>2,239,266,361</u> \$40,276,123,118	( <u>921,427,043)</u> \$3,692,804,357

<sup>\*</sup>Other changes includes a (\$1,212,167) adjustment to the beginning of year FNP and (\$3,042,291) for transfers between membership groups.







# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION LIABILITY SHERIFFS AND DEPUTIES

### Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2023 Changes for the year:	\$910,174,648	\$933,865,445	(\$23,690,797)
Service cost	25,883,868		25,883,868
Interest	62,081,147		62,081,147
Benefit term changes	108,974,885		108,974,885
Differences between expected and actual experience	9,706,174		9,706,174
Assumption changes	0		0
Employer contributions		13,308,541	(13,308,541)
Employee contributions including service purchases		13,410,959	(13,410,959)
Net investment income, including net securities lending income		82,380,839	(82,380,839)
Benefit payments, including member refunds	(47,403,986)	(47,403,986)	0
Administrative expenses		(129,297)	129,297
Other changes*	2,664,921	488,831	2,176,090
Net changes Balances at June 30, 2024	161,907,009 \$1,072,081,657	62,055,887 \$995,921,332	99,851,122 \$76,160,325

<sup>\*</sup>Other changes includes a (\$2,176,090) adjustment to the beginning of year FNP and \$2,664,921 for transfers between membership groups.







# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION LIABILITY PROTECTION OCCUPATION

### Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2023 Changes for the year:	\$2,158,716,634	\$2,235,592,057	(\$76,875,423)
Service cost	72,939,971		72,939,971
Interest	146,896,336		146,896,336
Benefit term changes	0		0
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,146,585		5,146,585
Assumption changes	0		0
Employer contributions		44,748,260	(44,748,260)
Employee contributions including service purchases		29,993,887	(29,993,887)
Net investment income, including net securities lending income		198,048,337	(198,048,337)
Benefit payments, including member refunds	(122,466,371)	(122,466,371)	0
Administrative expenses		(602,949)	602,949
Other changes*	377,370	3,765,629	(3,388,259)
Net changes Balances at June 30, 2024	102,893,891 \$2,261,610,525	153,486,793 \$2,389,078,850	<u>(50,592,902)</u> (\$127,468,325)

<sup>\*</sup>Other changes includes a \$3,388,259 adjustment to the beginning of year FNP and \$377,370 for transfers between membership groups.





Chapter 97B of the lowa code sets out the IPERS provisions, which are briefly summarized as follows:

Participation: In general, the System covers people in non-federal public employment

within the State of Iowa. Membership is mandatory if a person is in covered employment. Exceptions to this are set out in the law. Notable exceptions are those covered by another public system in Iowa (such as judges, state patrol, and policemen and firemen in cities having civil service), employees of the Regents' institutions, and employees of the community colleges who

elect alternative coverage.

Service Credit: A member will receive membership credit for service rendered after July 4,

1953 (special rules apply to service before this date). Service is counted to the complete quarter of a calendar year. A member will not receive credit for more than four quarters of service in a calendar year regardless of the number of employers reporting covered wages for that member. A calendar year is the 12-month period beginning January 1 and ending December 31. Members may purchase service under specified conditions. To make such a purchase, the member must pay the actuarial cost of such service.

**REGULAR MEMBERS:** 

Average Salary: The average of the member's highest three years of covered wages.

Effective July 1, 2012 the average of a member's highest five years of covered wages, but not less than the member's highest three years as of

June 30, 2012, if vested at that time.

Age and Service Requirements for Benefits:

Normal Retirement Earliest of the first day of the month of the member's 65<sup>th</sup>

birthday, age 62 with 20 years of service or Rule of 88 (age plus service equals/exceeds 88), with a minimum

of age 55.

Early Retirement First day of any month starting with the month of the

member's 55th birthday but preceding the normal

retirement date.

Inactive Vested Benefit Four years of service (seven years effective July 1,

2012). Prior to July 1, 2005 inactive members could become eligible for a vested benefit merely by reaching

age 55.

Pre-retirement Death Benefit Upon death of a member before benefits have started.

Disability Benefit Upon meeting requirements to be vested, if the active or

inactive member begins receiving federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability

benefits.





#### Retirement Benefits:

Normal Retirement An annuity equal to 2% of Average Salary for each year

of service up to 30 years plus 1% of Average Salary for each of the next 5 years of service. Maximum years of service recognized for benefit accrual purposes is 35 with a resulting maximum benefit of 65% of Average

Salary (Option 2).

Early Retirement An annuity, determined in the same manner as for

normal retirement. However, a reduction of 0.25% per month is applied for each month the benefit commences prior to normal retirement age (based on service at early retirement). Effective July 1, 2012, the reduction changed to 0.50% per month and applies to each month that the benefit commences before age 65. Transition rules apply if members have service both before and

after July 1, 2012.

Pre-retirement Death Benefits Beneficiaries of members may receive a lump sum

determined by a formula that includes how much the member contributed to IPERS, years of service, highest year's salary, and other factors. Beneficiaries may have the option of receiving a monthly benefit based on the present value of the member's asserted benefit at death

present value of the member's accrued benefit at death.

An annuity, payable immediately, equal to the Normal Retirement Benefit without an early retirement

adjustment.

Termination Benefits:

Less than four\* years of Service (Nonvested)

**Disability Benefits** 

A refund of all of the member's accumulated contributions.

Four\* or more years of Service (Vested)

At the member's election either:

- a refund of all of the member's accumulated contributions plus a portion (years of service divided by 30) of the employer's contributions with interest, or
- (2) a deferred benefit determined in the same manner as for normal retirement. Payments can begin at normal or early retirement.
- \* Effective July 1, 2012 seven years of service for those not vested at that time.





Form of Annuity:

The base form, or normal form, is a life annuity with a guaranteed return of employee contributions (Option 2).

Optional Forms of Payment:

Option 1: The member specifies a dollar amount, in \$1,000 increments, that the member wishes to have paid to a designated beneficiary following the death of the member. The death benefit will be in the form of a single payment and cannot exceed the amount of a member's own accumulated contributions to IPERS, and it cannot lower the member's benefit as calculated under Option 2 by more than 50%.

Option 3: After the member's death, all benefits cease.

Option 4: The member receives a reduced monthly benefit so that a lifetime monthly benefit may be provided after the member's death to the person named by the member as the contingent annuitant. The member specifies what benefit the contingent annuitant will receive after the death of the member. The monthly benefit can be the same as the member's monthly benefit or three-fourths, one-half, or one-fourth of the amount. These choices may be restricted if the contingent annuitant is not the member's spouse and is more than ten years younger than the member.

Option 5: If the member dies before ten full years (120 months of payments) have ended, the member's beneficiary will receive a monthly benefit for the remainder of the ten years. Members who have attained age 90 as of the first month of entitlement are not allowed to select this option.

Option 6: The member receives a reduced monthly benefit so that a lifetime monthly benefit may be provided after the member's death to the person named by the member as the contingent annuitant. In addition, the monthly amounts are also reduced to pay for a popup feature. The pop-up feature provides that if the contingent annuitant dies before the member, the member's benefit will pop back up to what it would have been under IPERS Option 2, and death benefits may be payable to the member's designated beneficiary if certain conditions are met.

Actuarial Equivalent Lump Sum Payment:

If a vested member is entitled to receive a benefit and it is less than \$50 per month under Option 2, the member shall receive a retirement benefit in an actuarial equivalent lump sum payment. The lump sum will





include the member's and employer's accumulated contributions.

Post-retirement Benefit Increases:

Annual dividends are paid to those retired prior to July 1, 1990. Effective with the November 2000 dividend payment, the dividend is adjusted by the least of the following percentages: (1) the change in the CPI, (2) percentage certified to by the actuary as affordable by the System, and (3) 3%.

Favorable Experience Dividend (FED): For members who retired after June 30, 1990, a favorable experience dividend (FED) reserve account has been established under Iowa Code §97B.49F(2). The main purpose of this account is to help offset the negative effects of postretirement inflation. All members and beneficiaries who receive a monthly allowance qualify for favorable experience dividend payments. Each November, IPERS determines if a FED payment should be paid the following January subject to the following conditions:

- The member must be retired one year.
- The FED rate cannot exceed 3%.
- The FED payment will be issued in a lump sum in January.
- The FED payment is not guaranteed.

The formula is as follows: (December's monthly benefit) X (12 months) X (Rate) X (Full calendar years retired) = FED

Source of Funds:

Regular Membership:

### **Contribution Rates**

_	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
	Time Period	Employees**	<b>Employer</b>	Total		
	Prior to 7/1/07	3.70%	5.75%	9.45%		
	7/1/07 - 6/30/08	3.90%	6.05%	9.95%		
	7/1/08 - 6/30/09	4.10%	6.35%	10.45%		
	7/1/09 - 6/30/10	4.30%	6.65%	10.95%		
	7/1/10 - 6/30/11	4.50%	6.95%	11.45%		
	7/1/11 - 6/30/12	5.38%	8.07%	13.45%		
	7/1/12 and later	Determined by Contribution Rate				
		Funding Policy*				

<sup>\*</sup>Change in contribution rate cannot exceed 1.0% per year.



<sup>\*\*</sup>Employee rate is 40% of total contribution rate.



#### SHERIFFS/DEPUTIES AND PROTECTION OCCUPATION:

Average Salary: The average of the member's highest three years of

covered wages.

Age and Service Requirements for Benefits:

Normal Retirement Generally age 55. However, a member of the Sheriffs

and Deputy Sheriffs may retire at age 50 with 22 years

of service.

Inactive Vested Benefit Four years of service. Prior to July 1, 2005 inactive

members could become eligible for vested benefits

merely by reaching age 55.

Pre-retirement Death Benefit Upon death of a member before benefits have started.

Disability Benefit Upon meeting requirements to be vested, (i) if the active

or inactive member begins receiving federal Social Security or Railroad Retirement disability benefits, or (ii) upon being determined by IPERS to be disabled under the provisions of Iowa Code section 97B.50A. The disability benefits under Iowa Code section 97B.50A must be applied for through IPERS within one (1) year after termination of employment. Benefits under Iowa Code section 97B.50A may be paid for in-service

disability or ordinary disability.

Retirement Benefits:

Normal Retirement All Protection Occupation members and Sheriffs and

Deputy Sheriffs who retire before July 1, 2024 receive 60% of Average Salary after completion of 22 years of service, plus an additional 1.5% of Average Salary for years of service greater than 22 but not more than 30.

Maximum formula is 72% of Average Salary.

Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs who retire on or after July 1, 2024 receive 60% of Average Salary after completion of 22 years of service, plus an additional 2.5% of Average Salary for years of service greater than 22 but not more than 30. Maximum formula is 80% of Average

Salary.

Pre-retirement Death Benefit Beneficiaries of members may receive a lump sum

determined by a formula that includes how much the member contributed to IPERS, years of service, highest year's salary, and other factors. Beneficiaries may have the option of receiving a monthly benefit based on the present value of the member's accrued benefit at death.





**Disability Benefits** 

An annuity, payable immediately, equal to the Normal Retirement Benefit, without an adjustment.

The benefit is the greater of the Normal Retirement Benefit and either 50% (for ordinary disability) or 60% (for in-service disability) of Average Salary.

**Termination Benefits:** 

Less than four years of Service (Non-vested)

A refund of all of the member's accumulated contributions.

Four or more years of Service (Vested)

At the member's election either:

- a refund of all of the member's accumulated contributions plus a portion (years of service divided by 22) of the employer's contributions with interest, or
- (2) a deferred benefit determined in the same manner as for normal retirement. Payments begin at normal retirement.

The base form, or normal form, is a life annuity with a guaranteed return of employee contributions (Option 2).

Option 1: The member specifies a dollar amount, in \$1,000 increments, that the member wishes to have paid to a designated beneficiary following the death of the member. The death benefit will be in the form of a single payment and cannot exceed the amount of a member's own accumulated contributions to IPERS, and it cannot lower the member's benefit as calculated under Option 2 by more than 50%.

Option 3: After the member's death, all benefits cease.

Option 4: The member receives a reduced monthly benefit so that a lifetime monthly benefit may be provided after the member's death to the person named by the member as the contingent annuitant. The member specifies what benefit the contingent annuitant will receive after the death of the member. The monthly benefit can be the same as the member's monthly benefit or three-fourths, one-half, or one-fourth of the amount. These choices may be restricted if the contingent annuitant is not the member's spouse and is more than ten years younger than the member.

Form of Annuity:

Optional Forms of Payment:







Option 5: If the member dies before ten full years (120 months of payments) have ended, the member's beneficiary will receive a monthly benefit for the remainder of the ten years. Members who have attained age 90 as of the first month of entitlement are not allowed to select this option.

Option 6: The member receives a reduced monthly benefit so that a lifetime monthly benefit may be provided after the member's death to the person named by the member as the contingent annuitant. In addition, the monthly amounts are also reduced to pay for a popup feature. The pop-up feature provides that if the contingent annuitant dies before the member, the member's benefit will pop back up to what it would have been under IPERS Option 2, and death benefits may be payable to the member's designated beneficiary if certain conditions are met.

Level Income Payment Option: A Level Income payment alternative is authorized for members of the Sheriffs and Deputies group and the Protection Occupation group. This alternative applies to all IPERS retirement options listed above except Option 6. The Level Income payment alternative permits a member to receive a relatively level income both before and after age 62 when benefits from IPERS and Social Security are combined. Higher IPERS benefits are paid prior to age 62. When the member reaches age 62, the member's IPERS benefit is permanently reduced. This amount is determined when the member retires and is not recomputed based on the actual Social Security benefit.

Actuarial Equivalent Lump Sum Payment:

If a vested member is entitled to receive a benefit and it is less than \$50 per month under Option 2, the member shall receive a retirement benefit in an actuarial equivalent lump sum payment. The lump sum will include the member's and employer's accumulated contributions.

Post-retirement Benefit Increases:

Annual dividends are paid to those retired prior to July 1, 1990. Effective with the November 2000 dividend payment, the dividend is adjusted by the least of the following percentages: (1) the change in the CPI, (2) percentage certified to by the actuary as affordable by the System, and (3) 3%.







In lieu of a Favorable Experience Dividend (described below), Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs who terminate employment on or after July 1, 2024 after reaching age 50 with at least 22 years of combined special service are eligible for an automatic, annual 1.5% compound cost-of-living adjustment.

Favorable Experience Dividend (FED):

For members who retired after June 30, 1990, a favorable experience dividend (FED) reserve account has been established under Iowa Code §97B.49F(2). Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs who retire on or after July 1, 2024 are not eligible for a FED payment. The main purpose of this account is to help offset the negative effects of postretirement inflation. All members and beneficiaries who receive a monthly allowance qualify for favorable experience dividend payments. Each November, IPERS determines if a FED payment should be paid the following January subject to the following conditions:

- The member must be retired one year.
- The FED rate cannot exceed 3%.
- The FED payment will be issued in a lump sum in January.
- The FED payment is not guaranteed.

The formula is as follows:

(December's Monthly benefit) x (12 months) x (Rate) x

(Full calendar years retired) = FED

Source of Funds:

Sheriffs and Deputies: Determined by Contribution Rate Funding Policy.

Employees contribute 50% and employers contribute

50%.

Protection Occupation: Determined by Contribution Rate Funding Policy.

Employees contribute 40% and employers contribute

60%.







#### **ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS:**

### Rate of Inflation (effective June 30, 2017)

2.60% per annum

### Rate of Crediting Interest on Contribution Balances (effective June 30, 2017)

3.50% per annum, compounded annually

### Rate of Investment Return (effective June 30, 2017)

7.00% per annum, compounded annually, net of expenses.

### Wage Growth Assumption (effective June 30, 2017)

3.25% per annum based on 2.60% inflation assumption and 0.65% real wage inflation.

### Payroll Increase Assumption (effective June 30, 2017)

3.25% per year

### Cost of Living Adjustments Assumption (effective June 30, 2017)

2.60% for members who retired before July 1, 1990.

### **DEMOGRAPHIC ASSUMPTIONS:**

### Rates of Mortality

### Pre-Retirement (effective June 30, 2022)

State

Male PubG-2010 Employee Table, Generational using MP-2021, 2 Year

age setback

Female PubG-2010 Employee Table, Generational using MP-2021, 2 Year

age setback

School

Male PubG-2010 Employee Table, Generational using MP-2021, 4 Year

age setback

Female PubG-2010 Employee Table, Generational using MP-2021, 8 Year

age setback

Other

Male PubG-2010 Employee Table, Generational using MP-2021, 4 Year

age setback

Female PubG-2010 Employee Table, Generational using MP-2021, 8 Year

age setback







Sheriffs/Deputies and Protection Occupation

Male PubG-2010 Employee Table, Generational using MP-2021, 4 Year

age setback

Female PubG-2010 Employee Table, Generational using MP-2021, 2 Year

age setback

5% of active deaths are assumed to be service related for non-regular members.

Post-Retirement (effective June 30, 2022)

State PubG-2010 Healthy Annuitant, Generational using MP-2021

Male 2 Year age set forward, 8% increase below age 75, 5% decrease

above age 75

Female 2 Year age set forward, 20% increase below age 75, 10% decrease

above age 75

School PubG-2010 Healthy Annuitant, Generational using MP-2021

Male No age adjustment, 20% decrease in rates below age 75

Female 1 Year age setback, 10% increase below age 75, 6% increase

above age 75

Other PubG-2010 Healthy Annuitant, Generational using MP-2021

Male 2 Year age set forward, 3% decrease at all ages Female No age adjustment, 4% decrease at all ages

Sheriffs/Deputies and

Protection Occupation PubS-2010 Healthy Annuitant, Generational using MP-2021

Male 3 Year age set forward

Female 2 Year age set forward, 4% decrease at all ages

Beneficiaries Same as members

**Disabled Members** 

Regular PubG-2010 Disabled Mortality, Generational using MP-2021

Male 7 Year age set forward Female 5 Year age set forward

Sheriffs/Deputies and Protection Occupation

PubG-2010 Disabled Mortality, Generational using MP-2021

Male 3 Year age set forward Female 3 Year age set forward







### Retirement Rates (effective June 30, 2022)

Upon meeting the requirements for early retirement, the following rates apply to Regular Members:

Assumed Retirement Rates – Early						
<u>Age</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Other</u>			
55	4.0%	5.0%	4.0%			
56	4.0%	5.0%	4.0%			
57	4.0%	5.0%	4.0%			
58	4.0%	5.0%	4.0%			
59	4.0%	7.0%	4.0%			
60	5.0%	10.0%	5.0%			
61	15.0%	10.0%	8.0%			
62	15.0%	13.0%	11.0%			
63	15.0%	13.0%	11.0%			
64	15.0%	15.0%	11.0%			

Upon reaching the requirements for normal retirement (unreduced benefits), the following rates apply:

Assumed Retirement Rates – Selec
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	Unreduced					
<u>Age</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Other</u>			
55	25.0%	26.0%	19.0%			
56	20.0%	26.0%	19.0%			
57	20.0%	26.0%	19.0%			
58	20.0%	26.0%	19.0%			
59	20.0%	26.0%	19.0%			
60	20.0%	26.0%	19.0%			
61	20.0%	33.0%	19.0%			
62	30.0%	35.0%	27.0%			
63	35.0%	30.0%	20.0%			
64	30.0%	30.0%	25.0%			
65	30.0%	30.0%	40.0%			





Assumed Re	etirem	ent l	Rates -	Ultimate
		-	-	

	Unreduced					
<u>Age</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Other</u>			
56	15.0%	20.0%	12.0%			
57	15.0%	20.0%	12.0%			
58	15.0%	20.0%	12.0%			
59	15.0%	21.0%	12.0%			
60	15.0%	23.0%	15.0%			
61	20.0%	28.0%	20.0%			
62	35.0%	35.0%	27.0%			
63	30.0%	30.0%	20.0%			
64	30.0%	30.0%	25.0%			
65	30.0%	45.0%	40.0%			
66	30.0%	35.0%	30.0%			
67	20.0%	25.0%	20.0%			
68	20.0%	25.0%	20.0%			
69	35.0%	40.0%	40.0%			
70	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			

### **Assumed Retirement Rates**

Sheriffs and Deputies	Protection Occupation
15.0%	25.0%
15.0%	10.0%
15.0%	10.0%
15.0%	10.0%
15.0%	10.0%
15.0%	10.0%
15.0%	15.0%
30.0%	30.0%
30.0%	25.0%
30.0%	25.0%
100.0%	100.0%
	15.0% 15.0% 15.0% 15.0% 15.0% 30.0% 30.0% 30.0%

Terminated vested members are assumed to retire at age 62 (55 for Sheriffs/Deputies and Protection Occupation groups).

For Regular membership, retired reemployed members are assumed to retire at a rate of 25% per year until age 80 when all are assumed to retire.

All retirees are assumed to elect a modified cash refund annuity (Option 2).







### Rates of Disablement (effective June 30, 2022)

### **Assumed Rates**

	Males					<b>Females</b>	_
<u>Age</u>	<u>State</u>	School	Other	'-	<u>State</u>	School	Other
27	0.017%	0.018%	0.016%		0.016%	0.018%	0.016%
32	0.017%	0.018%	0.016%		0.016%	0.018%	0.016%
37	0.026%	0.031%	0.024%		0.024%	0.027%	0.024%
42	0.043%	0.050%	0.040%		0.032%	0.036%	0.032%
47	0.085%	0.088%	0.088%		0.056%	0.063%	0.058%
52	0.153%	0.128%	0.208%		0.144%	0.117%	0.126%
57	0.221%	0.207%	0.400%		0.248%	0.171%	0.224%
62	0.289%	0.286%	0.576%		0.400%	0.234%	0.320%

### Assumed Rates Sheriffs/Deputies Protection Occupation\*

	i rotection occupation
<u>Age</u>	Rate
27	0.130%
32	0.130%
37	0.130%
42	0.150%
47	0.200%
52	0.240%
57	0.320%
62	0.430%

<sup>\* 66.67%</sup> of disabilities are assumed to be in-service disabilities.

### Rates of Termination of Employment (effective June 30, 2022)

### Regular Membership

	Male				Female	
Years of	<u>State</u>	School	Other	State	School	Other
<u>Service</u>						
1	14.00%	14.20%	17.50%	14.20%	14.20%	19.99%
5	5.25%	6.60%	7.00%	6.60%	6.60%	8.35%
10	2.40%	2.70%	3.75%	3.25%	2.70%	4.93%
15	1.60%	1.70%	2.55%	2.00%	1.70%	3.36%
20	1.10%	1.20%	1.90%	1.30%	1.20%	2.66%
25	1.00%	1.00%	1.40%	1.00%	1.00%	1.98%
30	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.30%





### Sheriffs/Deputies and Protection Occupation

Years of		<b>Protection</b>
<u>Service</u>	Sheriffs/Deputies	<b>Occupation</b>
1	6.00%	11.50%
5	2.50%	6.50%
10	1.15%	3.75%
15	1.00%	2.35%
20	1.00%	1.60%
25	1.00%	1.25%
30	1.00%	1.25%

### Probability of Electing a Deferred Vested Benefit (effective June 30, 2018)

Regular N	lembership	١
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		Male			Female	
Years of	State	School	Other	State	School	Other
<u>Service</u>						
5	62.0%	74.0%	62.0%	56.0%	80.0%	70.0%
10	71.0%	79.0%	71.0%	62.0%	80.0%	73.0%
15	76.0%	84.0%	76.0%	72.0%	85.0%	80.0%
20	81.0%	89.0%	81.0%	82.0%	90.0%	85.0%
25	86.0%	94.0%	86.0%	92.0%	95.0%	90.0%
30	90.0%	95.0%	90.0%	100.0%	100.0%	90.0%

## Sheriffs/Deputies and Protection Occupation

Years of	
<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>
5	53.0%
10	65.0%
15	85.0%
20	95.0%
25	100.0%
30	100.0%





### Rates of Salary Increase\* (effective June 30, 2018)

### **Annual Increase**

Years of				Sheriffs/Deputies and Protection
<u>Service</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Other</u>	Occupation
1	14.25%	16.25%	14.25%	16.25%
5	7.75%	5.75%	5.35%	5.75%
10	5.50%	4.55%	4.55%	4.55%
15	4.45%	3.75%	4.05%	4.05%
20	3.85%	3.40%	3.75%	3.75%
25	3.60%	3.25%	3.65%	3.75%
30	3.35%	3.25%	3.65%	3.25%
35+	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%

<sup>\*</sup> Includes 3.25% wage growth

### **Marriage Assumption**

100% of members are assumed to be married, with males 3 years older than females.





#### **TECHNICAL VALUATION PROCEDURES**

### **Data Procedures**

### In-pay members:

If a birth date is not available, the member is assumed to be 80. If a retirement date is also not available, the member is assumed to have retired at 65.

If a beneficiary birth date is needed but not supplied, husbands are assumed to be 3 years older than wives.

### Not in-pay members:

If a birth date is not available, the member is assumed to be the average age of the members with the same status.

If gender is not provided, regular members are assumed to be female and Sheriffs/Deputies and Protection Occupation members are assumed to be male.

Salaries for first year members are annualized based on the number of quarters with wages.

### **Membership Transfers**

IPERS provides a code in the valuation data to indicate that a member is in a membership group (Regular, Sheriffs and Deputies and Protection Occupation) different from that on the prior valuation date. The actuarial liability for these members is calculated under the assumptions and provisions of the prior membership group. A preliminary funded ratio (before asset transfer) is determined for the three membership groups. Assets are then transferred from the prior to the current membership group based on the funded ratio of the prior group times the actuarial liability of the member in the prior group. Then, the members are revalued in the current membership group for purposes of valuation calculations.

### Other Valuation Procedures

No actuarial accrued liability in excess of the unclaimed member contribution balance is held for nonvested, inactive members. Inactive vested members who have died are treated in the same manner.

The wages used in the projection of benefits and liabilities are considered earnings for the current year ending June 30, increased by the salary scale.

The calculations for the actuarial contribution rate are determined as of mid-year. This is a reasonable estimate since contributions are made throughout the year.

The projected IRC Section 415 limit for active participants was not valued. The impact was assumed to be *de minimus*.

The compensation limitation under IRC Section 401(a)(17) is considered in this valuation.





No future additions to, or payments from, the Favorable Experience Dividend (FED) Reserve Account or the Supplemental Accounts for Active Members (SAAM) are reflected in the valuation. The FED and SAAM were first developed in a funding framework in which the Regular membership contribution rate was a fixed contribution rate, set in statute, which had been constant for many years. Legislation has subsequently made the contribution rate variable and the IPERS Board has developed a funding policy to guide them in setting the statutory contribution rate. There are some interactions between a variable contribution rate and the rules for the FED and SAAM transfers that we believe may not reflect the original intent of the FED and SAAM. Given the intent, we anticipate that the issues described here may encourage a review of the statutes and policies related to the FED and SAAM. Therefore, the potential liability from the FED and SAAM are not reflected in this valuation.



### APPENDIX D - CONTRIBUTION RATE FUNDING POLICY



### Background:

IPERS is charged with setting a "Required Contribution Rate" for each membership category within IPERS that will discharge its liabilities. Iowa Code §97B.11(3)(d) provides the basic framework for implementing this charge by stating:

The Required Contribution Rate that is set by the system for a membership category shall be the contribution rate the system actuarially determines, based upon the most recent actuarial valuation of the system and using the actuarial methods, assumptions, and funding policy approved by the investment board, is the rate required by the system to discharge its liabilities as a percentage of the covered wages of members in that membership category. However, the Required Contribution Rate set by the system for members in regular service for a fiscal year shall not vary by more than one percentage point from the Required Contribution Rate for the prior fiscal year.

### Goal:

To establish policy and procedures in setting contribution rates that combined with investment income will fund the benefits specified in Chapter 97B of the Iowa Code.

To move towards fully funding the benefits (100 percent or greater funded ratio) in as expeditious manner as is reasonable within the guidelines acknowledged herein.

#### Procedure:

The Investment Board shall retain a consulting actuary to conduct an annual actuarial valuation of assets and liabilities. The consulting actuary shall use the entry age normal cost method and all other actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the Investment Board.

In the annual valuation process, the consulting actuary shall calculate an Actuarial Contribution Rate and a Required Contribution Rate pursuant to this policy. Each shall be calculated as a level percent of pay.

There is a one year lag between the completion of an annual actuarial valuation report and the fiscal year to which the contribution rates calculated therein are applied. Therefore, the Actuarial Contribution Rate and the Required Contribution Rate declared in the annual valuation process are applicable to the fiscal year immediately following the completion of the valuation report (for example the rates declared in the report presented to the Investment Board in December, 2013 are applicable to the rates for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014).

### **Actuarial Contribution Rate (ACR):**

- ACR is the combined employer and employee contribution rate that is the minimum rate necessary to fund the benefits using the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the Investment Board.
- 2. A separate ACR shall be determined for each membership group within IPERS according to this policy.



### APPENDIX D - CONTRIBUTION RATE FUNDING POLICY



- 3. The ACR shall consist of:
  - a. Normal cost and an amortization payment (not less than zero) of any unfunded actuarial liability.
  - b. Normal cost may only be offset by a negative amortization payment after a membership group has attained a funded ratio of 110 percent or greater for 3 consecutive years.

### **Required Contribution Rate:**

- 1. The Required Contribution Rate is the combined employer and employee rate payable pursuant to this policy and Iowa Code §97B.11(3)(d).
- 2. The Required Contribution Rate shall be determined by comparing the ACR determined in the annual valuation process to the Required Contribution Rate of the previous year.
  - a. If the ACR is less than the previous Required Contribution Rate by fewer than 50 basis points, then the Required Contribution Rate shall remain unchanged from the previous year.
  - b. If the ACR is less than the previous Required Contribution Rate by 50 basis points or more, then the Required Contribution Rate shall be lowered by 50 basis points provided the funded ratio of the membership group is 95 percent or higher.
  - c. If the ACR is greater than the Required Contribution Rate of the previous year, then the Required Contribution Rate shall be:
    - i. Increased to be equal to ACR for Sheriffs and Deputies.
    - ii. Increased to be equal to ACR for Protection Occupation Members.
    - iii. Increased to be equal to ACR for Regular Members, or one percentage point greater than the prior year's Required Contribution Rate, whichever is smaller.

## Favorable Experience Dividend ("FED") and Supplemental Account for Active Members ("SAAM") transfers:

For the purposes and only for the purposes of calculating potential transfers to the favorable experience dividend reserve account and to each member's supplemental account the term "fully funded" as specified in the relevant Iowa Code and Administrative Rules<sup>1</sup> shall mean:

The funding percentage, which shall not be less than 100 percent,<sup>2</sup> determined by the System's actuary at which calculated transfers to the favorable experience dividend reserve account and to the member's supplemental accounts will not result in a material probability that the System will fall below 100 percent funded.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> As contemplated in §97B.4(4)(d) and §97B.65(2) the terms "fully funded" and "fully fund" shall reference a 100 percent funding ratio.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> §97B.49F(2)(c)(5); §97B.49H (3); IAC 495—15.2(1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> §97B.1A(11A).

### APPENDIX D - CONTRIBUTION RATE FUNDING POLICY



### **Policy Guidelines:**

In adopting actuarial assumptions and methods to be used in setting contribution rates, the Investment Board shall strive to provide a balance among the following:

- 1. Stability in contribution rates (such as use of smoothing and amortization schedules that do not produce dramatic swings in the required contributions from year to year).
- 2. Disciplined funding approach (such as requiring full payment of normal cost and an amortization payment towards the unfunded actuarial liability and deferring decreases in contribution rates until strong funded ratios are attained).
- Interperiod equity (such as shortening the amortization schedule when reasonable and amortization of retroactive benefit enhancements over a reasonable time period such as the average working lifetime for active members and the average life expectancy of retired members).
- 4. Support an affordable, sustainable plan (in consultation with the Benefits Advisory Committee review affordability of required contribution rates and/or the benefit provisions).
- 5. At a minimum, this policy will be reviewed in conjunction with the quadrennial experience study.

