# IOWA PEACE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT, ACCIDENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM 

Actuarial Valuation Report<br>as of July 1, 1997

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# ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF THE IOWA PEACE OFFICERS' 

 RETIREMENT, ACGIDENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM
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## SECTION I

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## SECMOM1

## EXECUTMESUMMARY

## Purpose of Report

This report presents the results of the July 1, 1997 actuarial valuation of the lowa Peace Officers' Retirement, Accident and Disability System (IPORS). The primary purposes of performing the valuation are as follows:

- to determine the normal contribution rate payable by the State under Section 97A.8(1b) of the Code of lowa.
- to satisfy the reporting requirements under Chapter 97A. 8 of the Code of lowa.
- to disclose asset and liability measures indicating the current funded status of the System as of the valuation date.
- to analyze and report on trends in System contributions, assets, and liabilities over the past several years.
- to provide financial reporting information in accordance with Statements No. 25 and 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The law goveming the Peace Officers' Retirement, Accident and Disability System requires the actuary, as the technical advisor to the Board of Trustees, to make "an annual valuation of the assets and liabilities of the funds of the System created by this Chapter." [Chapter 97A, Section 5].

As the Actuary for the System, Milliman \& Robertson, Inc. has completed the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 1997, based upon membership and financial data compiled by the System. The valuation is based on the same actuarial assumptions and methods used in the prior valuation, with one exception. In the prior valuation, IRC Section 415 limits were applied and were not projected. The current year's valuation results reflect indexation of the 415 limits for retirement and termination benefits and non-applicability of the limits for preretirement death and disability benefits. The impact of this change, by itself, was to increase the contribution rate.

The overall experience for the last plan year was favorable, reflected by a net decrease in the total contribution rate of $1.15 \%$, even with the change in treatment of the 415 limit.

## System Contributions

The total contribution rate for the Plan Year beginning July 1, 1997 is $16.10 \%$ of covered payroll. This is lower than the prior year's rate of $17.25 \%$ by $1.15 \%$.

The sources of change are as follows:

|  | Plan Year Beginning <br> July 1, 1997 |  | July 1.1996 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Liabilities

Three different measurements of liabilities are shown in the following chart.

- Actuarial Balance Sheet Liability is used in developing the total contribution rate. This liability is calculated based on both future salary projections and service credits to retirement or other separation from service. It represents the present value of all benefits expected to be paid to all current System participants (retired, active and deferred vested) in the future. The difference between the actuarial balance sheet liability and the actuarial value of assets is the present value of future contributions to the System, which determines the total contribution rate.
- Projected Benefit Obligation (PBO) was a liability measurement used for reporting purposes under GASB No. 5. New GASB Standards replaced this reporting basis, but information on the PBO is provided for comparative purposes. The PBO represents the present value of benefits based on future payroll projections but only reflecting service credits as of June 30, 1997. This measure of the funded status of the plan does not impact the normal contribution rate.
- Liability for Accrued Benefits is used only for informational purposes. It does not impact the total contribution rate for the System. This liability represents the present value of benefits earned to date, based on service and salary as of June 30, 1997. The liability for accrued benefits is often used as a measure of the funded status since it represents the amount required to pay all accrued benefits if the fund were to liquidate on the measurement date.

Each liability measurement discussed above is used for a different purpose. Therefore, the relative importance of the measurement will depend on the perspective of the person using the information. From an actuarial viewpoint, the actuarial balance sheet liability is the most critical because it, along with the actuarial value of assets, ultimately determines the total contribution rate for the System. The other liability figures are valuable because they provide useful comparisons of assets and liabilities, but the actuarial balance sheet liability is the driving force in determining the contribution rate. Because that determination is the main objective of the actuarial valuation process, it is the most important liability measure from an actuarial perspective.

A comparison of System liabilities between July 1, 1996 and July 1, 1997 are summarized below:

|  | June 30 |  | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 1996 |  |
| Actuarial Balance Sheet Liability | \$229,004,133 | \$200,595,105 | 6.2\% |
| PBO | 166,700,726 | 160,781,808 | 5.2\% |
| Liability for Accrued Benefits | 145,690,156 | 141,117,478 | 5.8\% |

## Assets

Between July 1, 1996 and July 1, 1997, the actuarial (market) value of assets increased by $\$ 28.8$ million. This change was attributable to the following:

|  | Plan Year Ending June 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 1996 |
| Actuarial Value of Net Assets at the beginning of the plan year | \$151,753,761 | \$132,708,760 |
| Change in Assets |  |  |
| - Contributions (including lump sum) | 7,058,962 | 6,989,636 |
| - Benefits, Refunds | $(6,925,876)$ | $(6,267,017)$ |
| - Expenses | $(48,113)$ | $(130,885)$ |
| - Investment Return | 28,712,508 | 18,453,267 |
| Total Changes | 28,797,481 | 19,045,001 |
| Actuarial Value of Net Assets at the end of the plan year | \$180,551,242 | \$151,753,761 |

The expected investment earnings on the actuarial value of assets for the plan year ending June 30,1997 were based on an assumed rate of return of $8.0 \%$. However, the dollar weighted rate of return on the actuarial value of assets, net of expenses, was $18.9 \%$. This determination assumes contributions and benefit payments occur evenly throughout the year. The dollar amount of actuarial gain was $\$ 16,518,771$. More details on the System assets are presented in Section II of this report.

## Comparison of Major Valuation Results

The major findings of the 1997 valuation compared with prior valuation results are summarized and compared in the following charts.


The System's assets have grown considerably in recent years due to investment performance.

Projected and accrued liabilities have increased steadily each year. The market value of assets as a percent of the present value of accrued liabilities has grown significantly.


PVFB = Present Value of Future Benefits (Actuarial Balance Sheet Liability)
PVAB = Present Value of Accrued Benefits
MV = Market Value of Assets

## IOWA PEACE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT, ACCIDENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM PRINCIPAL RESULTS



## SECTION II

## SYSTEM ASSETS



The System currently uses the market value of assets as the actuarial value of assets.

The following tables present information regarding the market value of System assets as of July 1, 1997.

| Page | Contents |
| :---: | :--- |
| 8 | Summary of Fund Activity |
| 9 | Historical Comparison (Actuarial and Market) |

# SUMMARY OF FUND ACTIVITY <br> (Market Value) 

NET ASSETS ON 7/1/96 ..... \$151,753,761
CONTRIBUTIONS
Member Contributions ..... \$ 2,461,095
Employer Contributions ..... 4,597,867
Lump Sum Contributions ..... 0
Total Contributions ..... \$ 7,058,962
BENEFIT PAYMENTS
Pension and annuity payments ..... \$ 6,921,294
Refunds ..... 4,582
Total Benefit Payments ..... $\$ 6,925,876$
Administrative Expense ..... \$ 48,113
Investment Income ..... \$ 28,712,508
NET ASSETS ON 7/1/97 ..... \$180,551,242

## HISTORICAL COMPARISON

Value As of $\quad$\begin{tabular}{r}
Market Value <br>
of Net Assets

$\quad$

Estimated Rate <br>
of Retum
\end{tabular}

*Net of Expenses - Information prior to 1996 not readily available.


## SECTION III

## SYSTEM LIABILITIES

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## Systen mabllities

In this section the values assigned to the liabilities of the System are presented and then compared to System assets.

## Explanation of Fund Accounts

The Annuity Savings Fund liability represents the accumulated contributions of the individual members and of inactive members who have withdrawn with vested pension rights. Prior amendments have allowed members to withdraw their balance after July 1, 1979.

The Pension Accumulation Fund liability represents the estimated present value of future benefits payable by the State to present active members and their beneficiaries and to any inactive members with vested pension rights.

The Annuity Reserve Fund liability represents the estimated present value of future annuity benefits payable to members and their beneficiaries now receiving such benefits. The annuity benefits, provided by accumulated contributions of the members, remain constant as they are not adjusted annually under the "half-escalator" provision.

The Pension Reserve Fund liability represents the estimated present value of future pension benefits payable to members and their beneficiaries now receiving such benefits. These benefits are assumed to increase according to the "half-escalator" provision excluding members who terminated with vested benefits whose benefits remain constant.

Chapter 97A. 8 states that the actuary shall annually determine the amounts required in the Pension Reserve and Annuity Reserve Funds. If the amount required is less than the amount in the particular reserve fund, the Board of Trustees shall transfer the excess funds from the particular reserve fund to the pension accumulation fund. If the amount required is more than the amount in the particular reserve fund, the respective Board of Trustees shall transfer the additional amount prescribed by the actuary to the particular reserve fund from the pension accumulation fund.

The basic valuation results calculated under the Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method show the required liabilities to be carried in the Pension Reserve Fund and the Annuity Reserve Fund on June 30, 1997. These amounts should be compared with the assets carried in such funds on June 30, 1997 and transfers to or from the Pension Accumulation Fund should then be made to adjust the asset balances so that they equal the required liabilities.

The tables in this section present System liabilities as follows:

## Page Contents

12 System Balance Sheet Liabilities
13 Present Value of Accrued Benefits/ System Accrued Liabilities

## SYSTEM BALANCE SHEET LIABILITIES

## 

## Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits

1. Annuity Savings Fund
\$ 0 \$
0
2. Pension Accumulation Fund $139,454,726 \quad 117,930,976$
3. Annuity Reserve Fund

0
0
4. Pension Reserve Fund
$89,549,407 \quad 82,664,129$
5. Total
\$ 229,004,133 \$ 200,595,105

## PRESENT VALUE OF ACCRUED BENEFITS

|  |  |  | Fiflem |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Present Value of Accumulated Benefits |  | . |  |
| 1. | Vested Benefits |  |  |
|  | Participants currently receiving payments | \$ 82,664,129 | \$ 89,549,407 |
|  | Deferred vested members | 1,023,578 | 1,210,515 |
|  | Active members | 41.825.925 | 53.734.342 |
|  | Total vested benefits | 125,513,632 | 144,494,264 |
| 2. | Nonvested Benefits | \$ 15,603,846 | \$ 1,195,892 |
| 3. | Total actuarial present value of accumulated benefits | \$ 141,117,478 | \$ 145,690,156 |
| 4. | Market Value of Assets | \$ 151,753,761 | \$ 180,551,242 |
| 5. | Unfunded (Surplus) Actuarial Present Value | \$ (10,636,283) | \$ $(34,861,086)$ |
| 6. | Funded Percentage | 107.5\% | 123.9\% |

## SECTION IV

## SYSTEM CONTRIBUTIONS



In this section the normal contribution rate required in the upcoming plan year is developed.
The actuarial funding method used to determine System costs is the Aggregate Cost method. A more detailed description of this method can be found in Appendix C .

In the following pages we present information on System contributions as follows:

| Page | Contents |
| :--- | :--- |
| 15 | Actuarial Balance Sheet |
| 16 | Normal Contribution Rate |

## ACTUARIAL BALANCE SHEET July 1, 1997

## ASSETS

Market value of assets ..... \$ 180,551,242
Present value of future contributions ..... 48.452.891
Total Net Assets ..... \$ 229,004,133
LIABILITIES
Present Value of Projected Benefits
Retired Members and Beneficiaries ..... \$ 89,549,407
Active Members
Retirement ..... 110,703,168
Ordinary death benefits ..... 6,065,646
Accidental death ..... 1,829,316
Accidental disability ..... 4,565,859
Ordinary disability ..... 5,254,881
Termination benefits ..... 9,825,341
Inactive Members ..... 1.210 .515
Total Liabilities ..... \$ 229,004,133

## NORMAL CONTRIBUTION RATE

7/1/96
7/1/97

1. Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits
2. Market Value of Plan Assets
3. Actuarial Present Value of Future ContributionsThe excess of the actuarial present value ofprojected pension benefits over the actuarialvalue of assets; the amount used to determinenormal cost.
151,753,761 ..... 180,551,242
$48,841,344$ ..... $48,452,891$
\$ 200,595,105 ..... \$ 229,004,133
4. Actuarial Present Value of Future Valuation Earnings of Active Members283,192,900$300,915,960$
5. Total Normal Contribution RateThe actuarial present value of future contributionsdivided by the actuarial present value of futureearnings.
6. Member's Contribution Rate9.35\%9.35\%
7. State's Normal Contribution Rate (5) - (6) ..... 7.90\% ..... 6.75\%
8. Contribution Rate Appropriated 18.00\%18.00\%
9. Excess (Shortfall)
The excess of the appropriated contribution rateover the State's normal contribution rate:
(8) - (7) 10.10\%11.25\%
10. Projected Covered Payroll\$ 25,272,192
\$ 26,277,703
11. Estimated Amount of State's Contribution

| (a) Normal Contribution: $(7) \times(10)$ | $1,996,503$ | $1,773,745$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) Appropriated Contribution: $(8) \times(10)$ | $4,548,995$ | $4,729,987$ |
| (c) Excess (Shortfall): (11b) $-(11 a)$ | $2,552,492$ | $2,956,242$ |(a) Normal Contribution: (7) $\times(10)$(b) Appropriated Contribution: (8) $\times(10)$(c) Excess (Shortfall): (11b) - (11a)

## SECTION V

## PLAN ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

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## Pension Benefit Obligation <br> GASB Statement No. 5

One measurement for evaluating the funded status of the Plan is the standardized "pension benefit obligation" as set forth in GASB Statement No. 5 for governmental plans. This value is known as the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits and is that portion of the present value of all projected pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The measure is independent of the actuarial funding method used to determine contributions to the System.

The pension benefit obligation as determined for both this year and last year is summarized below:

|  | 7/1/96 | 7/1/97 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pension Benefit Obligation |  |  |
| Former Members (in pay status or deferred) | \$ 83,687,707 | \$ 90,759,922 |
| Current Employees: |  |  |
| - Estimated accumulated employee contributions |  |  |
| including allocated investment earnings (at 8\%) | 23,263,220 | 25,487,590 |
| - Employer-financed vested obligation | 38,227,035 | 48,041,905 |
| - Employer-financed nonvested obligation' | 15,603,846 | 2.411.309 |
| Total Pension Benefit Obligation | \$160,781,808 | \$166,700,726 |
| Net Market Value of Assets Available for Benefits | \$151,753,761 | \$180,551,242 |
| Unfunded Pension Benefit Obligation | \$ 9,028,047 | \$(13,850,516) |
| Funded Percentage | 94.4\% | 108.3\% |

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the pension benefit obligation are the same as those used in the respective valuations shown in the Actuarial Assumptions section.

In an effort to enhance the understandability and usefulness of the pension information that is included in the financial reports of pension plans for state and local governments, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 25 - Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Statement No. 27 - Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers.

GASB Statement No. 25 establishes a financial reporting framework for defined benefit plans. in addition to two required statements regarding plan assets, the statement requires two schedules and accompanying notes disclosing information relative to the funded status of the plan and historical contribution patterns.

- The Schedule of Funding Progress is not required for plans which use the Aggregate Method to determine the annual required contribution. Since the information shown in the schedule is similar to the information formerly required under GASB Statement No. 5, IPORS has elected to prepare the schedule based on the Projected Unit Credit method. The system is also using an actuarial value of assets equal to the fair market value.
- The Schedule of Employer Contributions provides historical information about the annual required contribution (ARC) and the percentage of the ARC that was actually contributed. For the Peace Officers' Retirement, Accident and Disability System, the ARC is equal to State's Normal Contribution Rate multiplied by the expected covered payroll for the fiscal year.

GASB Statement No. 27 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of pension expense and related liabilities. Annual pension cost is measured and disclosed on the accrual basis of accounting. In general, the annual pension cost is equal to the ARC with adjustments for past under-contributions or over-contributions. These adjustments are based on the net pension obligation (NPO) that represents the cumulative difference between the annual pension cost and the actual contributions to the plan. The first adjustment is equal to interest on the NPO which is added to the ARC. The second adjustment is an amortization of the NPO which is deducted from the ARC. Because the system uses the Aggregate method to determine the ARC, the amortization basis is a level percentage of payroll over the average remaining service life of active members.

These statements were adopted by the Peace Officers' Retirement System for the 1996 fiscal year. A transition pension liability (asset) was developed under Statement No. 27 equal to the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirement and the actual amount contributed for fiscal years 1988 through 1995. As of the adoption date, all outstanding pension liabilities (assets) were adjusted to equal the transition NPO.

Based on the NPO of $\$(3,829,345)$ as of June 30,1996 and the annual required contribution for the 1997 fiscal year of $\$ 1,996,503$, the annual pension cost for the 1997 fiscal year is $\$ 2,049,003$. The actual employer contribution is $\$ 4,597,867$. The effect of the excess contribution is to decrease the net pension obligation by $\$ 2,548,864$ to $\$(6,378,209)$ as of June 30, 1997. As a result, the annual pension cost for the 1998 fiscal year is $\$ 1,861,190$ based on the annual required contribution of $\$ 1,773,745$.

## IOWA PEACE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT, ACCIDENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

In accordance with Statement No. 25 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board

| Actuarial <br> Valuation <br> Date | Market <br> Value of <br> Assets <br> (a) | Actuarlal <br> Accrued <br> Liability (AAL)* <br> (b) | Unfunded <br> AAL <br> (UAAL) <br> (b-a) | Funded <br> Ratio <br> (a/b) | Covered <br> Payroll (P/R) <br> (c) | UAAL as a <br> Percentage of <br> Covered P/R <br> [(b-a)/c] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6 / 30 / 91$ | $\$ 82,238,357$ | $\$ 111,333,251$ | $\$ 29,094,894$ | $73.87 \%$ | $\$ 18,487,882$ | $157.37 \%$ |
| $6 / 30 / 92$ | $95,351,369$ | $118,572,469$ | $23,221,100$ | $80.42 \%$ | $19,387,030$ | $119.78 \%$ |
| $6 / 30 / 93$ | $113,571,943$ | $124,278,348$ | $10,706,405$ | $91.39 \%$ | $20,292,646$ | $52.76 \%$ |
| $6 / 30 / 94$ | $115,966,733$ | $130,157,882$ | $14,191,149$ | $89.10 \%$ | $20,512,937$ | $69.18 \%$ |
| $6 / 30 / 95$ | $132,708,760$ | $140,803,526$ | $8,094,766$ | $94.25 \%$ | $23,765,267$ | $34.06 \%$ |
| $6 / 30 / 96$ | $151,753,761$ | $160,781,808$ | $9,028,047$ | $94.38 \%$ | $25,272,192$ | $35.72 \%$ |
| $6 / 30 / 97$ | $180,551,242$ | $166,700,726$ | $(13,850,516)$ | $108.31 \%$ | $26,277,703$ | $(52.71 \%)$ |

*This amount is based on the Projected Unit Credit method. The Aggregate method is used to determine the required contribution.

# IOWA PEACE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT, ACCIDENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS 

In accordance with Statement No. 25 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board

| Fiscal <br> Year <br> Ending | .Annual <br> Required <br> Contribution <br> (a) | Total <br> Employer <br> Contribution <br> (b) | Percentage <br> of ARC <br> Contribution <br> (b /a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6 / 30 / 91$ | $\$ 4,252,637$ | $\$ 3,242,922$ | $76.26 \%$ |
| $6 / 30 / 92$ | $4,037,753$ | $3,339,755$ | $82.71 \%$ |
| $6 / 30 / 93$ | $3,588,539$ | $3,648,617$ | $101.67 \%$ |
| $6 / 30 / 94$ | $2,177,401$ | $3,670,513$ | $168.57 \%$ |
| $6 / 30 / 95$ | $2,500,527$ | $4,035,053$ | $161.37 \%$ |
| $6 / 30 / 96$ | $1,763,383$ | $4,390,688$ | $248.99 \%$ |
| $6 / 30 / 97$ | $1,996,503$ | $4,597,867$ | $230.30 \%$ |

Notes to the Required Schedules:

1. The cost method used to determine the ARC is the Aggregate Cost Method. This method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities.
2. The assets are shown at fair market value.
3. Economic assumptions are as follows: Inflation rate of 4.00\% Investment return rate of $8.00 \%$ Salary increase rate of $6.00 \%$
Post-retirement benefit increases vary from $3.00 \%$ to $3.60 \%$
4. The amortization method is an open period, level percentage of payroll. The average remaining service life of active members is 14 years as of 6/30/97.

## Development of the Net Pension Obligation

In Accordance with Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board

| Fiscal Year: | 1989* | 1990* | 1991* | 1992* | 1993* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assumptions and Mothod: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Rate | 8.00\% | 8.00\% | 8.00\% | 8.00\% | 8,00\% |
| Inflation Rate | 4.00\% | 4.00\% | 4.00\% | 4.00\% | 4.00\% |
| Amortization Period (years) | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Cost Method | Aggregate | Aggregate | Aggregate | Aggregats | Aggregate |
| Annual Pension Cost: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annual Required Contribution (ARC) | \$2,943,424 | \$2,094,288 | \$4,252,637 | \$4,037,753 | \$3,588,538 |
| Interest on NPO | $(13,486)$ | 16,113 | 28,110 | 108,608 | 163,370 |
| Adjustment to ARC | 15.171. | (18.112) | (31.598) | (122.087) | (183,644) |
| Annual Pension Cost | \$2,945,098 | \$2,902,289 | \$4,249,149 | \$4,024,274 | \$3,568,265 |
| Contribution for the Year: | \$2,574,984 | \$2,752,322 | \$3,242,922 | \$3,339,755 | \$3,648,617 |
| Not Penslon Obligation (NPO): |  |  |  |  |  |
| NPO at beginning of year | \$ $(168,707)$ | \$ 201,408 | \$ 351,375 | \$1,357,602 | \$2,042,121 |
| Annual Pension Cost for year | 2,945,098 | 2,902,289 | 4,249,149 | 4,024,274 | 3,568,265 |
| Contributions for year | 12.574.886 ${ }^{\text {in }}$ | (2,752,322) | (3,242,922) | (3,339,755) | (3,648,617) |
| NPO at end of year | \$ 201,408 | \$ 351,375 | \$1,357,602 | \$2,042,121 | \$1,961,789 |
| Flscal Year: | 1984 ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 1995* | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
| Assumptlons and Method: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Rate | 8.00\% | 8,00\% | 8.00\% | 8.00\% | 8.00\% |
| Inflation Rate | 4.00\% | 4.00\% | 4.00\% | 4.00\% | 4.00\% |
| Amortlzation Period (years) | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 |
| Cost Method | Aggregate | Aggregate | Aggregate | Aggregate | Aggregate |
| Annual Penslon Cost: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annual Required Contribution (ARC) | \$2,177,40'1 | \$2,500,527 | \$1,763,383 | \$1,996,503 | \$1,773,145 |
| Interest on NPO | 156,942 | 35,934 | (87.183) | $(296,503)$ | $(500,547)$ |
| Adjustment to ARC | (176.478) | (40.394) | 98.004 | 347.316 | 586,328 |
| Annual Pension Cost | \$2,157,92, | \$2,496,067 | \$1,774,204 | \$2,047,316 | \$1,858,926 |
| Contribution for the Year: | \$3,670,513 | \$4,035,053 | \$4,390,688 | \$4,597,867 | N/A |
| Nat Pension Obligatlon (NPO): |  |  |  |  |  |
| NPO at beginning of year | \$ 1,961,769 | \$ 449,181 | \$(1,088,005) | \$(3,706,289) |  |
| Annual Pension Cost for year | 2,157,925 | 2,496,067 | 1,774,204 | 2,047,316 |  |
| Contributions for year | (3.670.613) | (4.095.053) | (4.390688) | (4,597.867) |  |
| NPO at end of year | \$ 449,181 | \$(1,089,805) | \$(3,706,289) | \$(6,256,840) | N/A |

*As calculated by the System

## APPENDIX A

## SYSTEM MEMBERSHIP

INFORMATION

## Reconciliation of Member Status

|  | Active Members | Members \& Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits | Former Members with Deferred Benefits | Children <br> Receiving Benefits | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Members as of July 1, 1996 | 612 | 342 | 16 | 11 | 981 |
| Began Receiving Benefits | (18) | 28 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Terminated With Further Benefit Eligibility | (5) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (5) |
| Terminated With Benefit Eligibility | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deceased | 0 | (14) | (1) | 0 | (15) |
| Newly Hired | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 |
| Members as of July 1, 1997 | 626 | 356 | 15 | 11 | 1,008 |

AGE AND SERVICE DISTRIBUTION AS OF JULY 1, 1997 FOR ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS
Males and Females



| Average Age : | 37.9 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Average Years of Service : | 12.1 |

)
)
)

# ANALYSIS OF RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES 

Males and Females

|  | Number of Participants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Service | Accidental | Ordinary | Vested | Child | Contingent | Deferred |  |
| Age | Retirement | Disability | Disability | Retirement | Beneficiary | Beneficiary | Vested | Total |


| Under 40 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 17 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 40 to 44 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| 45 to 49 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 11 |
| 50 to 54 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| 55 to 59 | 36 | 24 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 77 |
| 60 to 64 | 50 | 13 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 77 |
| 65 to 69 | 39 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 65 |
| 70 to 74 | 44 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 56 |
| 75 to 79 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 19 |
| 80 to 84 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 16 |
| 85 to 89 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 12 |
| 90 to 94 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 95 to 99 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $00 \&$ ove | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


| Totals | 188 | 65 | 13 | 20 | 11 | 70 | 15 | 382 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## ANALYSIS OF RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES

 Males and FemalesAverage Annual Benefits of Participants

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## APPENDIX B

## SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

## IOWA PEACE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT, ACCIDENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

Chapter 97A of the lowa code sets out the benefit provisions of the lowa Peace Officers' Retirement, Accident and Disability System, which are briefly summarized as follows:

## Retirement Benefit

## Eligibility

Monthly Annuity

Age 55 with 22 years of service.
The sum of (1) and (2):
(1) a. For retirement prior to July 1, 1990, $50 \%$ of average final compensation at retirement. Average final compensation equals average of highest three years of compensation.
b. For retirement after June 30, 1990 and before July 1, 1992, 54\% of average final compensation at retirement.
c. For retirement after June 30, 1992 and before July 1, 1993, 56\% of average final compensation at retirement.
d. For retirement after June 30, 1993 and before July 1, 1994, 58\% of average final compensation at retirement.
e. For retirement after June 30, 1994, 60\% of average final compensation at retirement.
(2) For members who do not withdraw member contributions:
a. For retirement after June 30, 1990 and before July 1, 1991, 0.3\% of average final compensation for each year of service over 22 years (up to 8 years). Service after age 55 is excluded.
b. For retirement after June 30, 1991 and before October 16, 1992, $0.6 \%$ of average final compensation for each year of service over 22 years (up to 8 years). Service after age 55 is excluded.

## Early Retirement Benefit

## Eligibility

Monthly Annuity

## Deferred Vested Benefit

Eligibility
Monthly Annuity
c. For retirement after October 15, 1992 and before July 1, 1996, 0.6\% of average final compensation for each year of service over 22 years (up to 8 years).
d. For retirement after June 30, 1996, 1.5\% of average final compensation for each year of service over 22 years (up to 8 years).

Effective July 1, 1996, age 50 (but not age 55) with 22 years of service.

The benefit provided as a retirement benefit actuarially reduced for commencement prior to age 55.

Four years of service.
At age 55. The benefit provided as a retirement benefit at termination times a service ratio. The service ratio equals service at termination divided by 22 (not greater than 1.0).

None.
(1) If service at disability is greater than or equal to 5 years, 50\% of average final compensation at disability.
(2) If service at disability is greater than or equal to 22 years, the greater of (1) or the benefit amount calculated under a service retirement.
(3) If service at disability is less than 5 years, $25 \%$ of average final compensation at disability.

Accidental Disability Benefit
Eligibility
Benefit

None.
(1) For retirement prior to July 1, 1990, 66-2/3\% of average final compensation at disability.
(2) For retirement after June 30, 1990, 60\% of average final compensation at disability. If the service amount at disability is greater than or equal to 22 years, the greater of $60 \%$ of average final compensation at disability or the benefit amount calculated under a service retirement.

## Ordinary Death Benefit

## Eligibility

For member in service: None.
For member not in service: Four years of service.

## Benefit

## Payment Date

(1) A lump sum equal to $50 \%$ of compensation during the last year of employment, or
(2) A pension based on $40 \%$ of average final compensation but not less than $20 \%$ of compensation paid to an active member having the rank of senior patrol officer of the lowa Highway Safety Patrol. For members not in service, benefit is multiplied by the ratio of service at termination to 22 years (not greater than 1.0).
(3) Additional benefit for members in service of 6\% of compensation payable to an active member having the rank of senior patrol officer of the lowa Highway Safety Patrol for each child.
(1) For members in service: Immediately upon death of member.
(2) For member not in service: Payable when member would have been age 55. If there are children of the member, payable commencing at the member's death until children reach age 18 or 22. Pension resumes when member would have been age 55 .

Accidental Death Benefit
Eligibility

## Benefit

In actual performance of duty.
(1) $50 \%$ of average final compensation payable to surviving spouse, children or dependent parents.
(2) If there is not surviving spouse, children or dependent parents, or if accidental death occurs while not in the actual performance of duty, an Ordinary Death Benefit is payable.
(3) Additional benefit for members in service of 6\% of compensation payable to an active member having the rank of senior patrol officer of the lowa Highway Safety Patrol, for each child.

## Death After Retirement

## Benefit

(1) $50 \%$ of retirement allowance of retired member but not less than $25 \%$ of compensation paid to an active member having the rank of senior patrol officer of the lowa Highway Safety Patrol.
(2) Additional benefit of $6 \%$ of compensation payable to an active member having the rank of senior patrol officer of the lowa Highway Safety Patrol, for each child.

## Adjustments to Pensions

Each July 1 the following adjustments are made: Monthly earnable compensation payable to an active member, of the same rank and position in the salary scale as was held by the retired or deceased member at the time of the member's retirement or death, for July of the current year less that of the preceding July, times the following percentages:
(1) $30 \%$ for members receiving a service 'retirement allowance and for beneficiaries receiving an accidental death benefit.
(2) $30 \%$ for members with five or more years of membership who are receiving an ordinary disability benefit.
(3) 33-1/3\% for member receiving an accidental disability benefit.
(4) $15 \%$ for members with less than five years of membership who are receiving an ordinary disability benefit and for beneficiaries receiving an ordinary death benefit.
(5) $50 \%$ of the amount which would have been added to the benefit of the retired member, for surviving spouses, but not less than $25 \%$ of the monthly earnable compensation paid to an active member having the rank of senior patrol officer.

Surviving children's pensions are adjusted each July to equal $6 \%$ of monthly earnable compensation payable to an active member having the rank of senior patrol officer of the lowa Highway Safety Patrol.

## Member Contributions

(1) The following percentage of earnable compensation will be paid as member contributions:

Member

| Period | Contribution Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| January 1, 1995 - June 30, 1995 | $8.35 \%$ |
| July 1, 1995 forward | $9.35 \%$ |

(2) Beginning July 1, 1996 and each fiscal year thereafter, the system will increase the member contribution rate as necessary to cover the increased cost to the system resulting from statutory changes enacted by any session of the general assembly after January 1, 1995 if such increase cannot be absorbed within the contribution rate otherwise established, subject to a maximum member contribution rate of $11.3 \%$. After this maximum rate is reached, $60 \%$ of any additional costs due to statutory changes will be absorbed by the employer and $40 \%$ will be paid by the members.

## Withdrawal of Member

 ContributionsEffective July 1, 1990, members who terminate service, other than by death or disability, can elect to withdraw their accumulated contributions with interest in lieu of any benefits to which the member may be entitled from the System.

Transfers With Statewide Fire and Police Retirement System

Beginning July 1, 1996, vested members of an eligible retirement system who terminate employment and, within 60 days, commence covered employment under another eligible retirement system, may elect to transfer the average accrued benefit earned from the former system to the current system. Once such transfer is completed, service under the former system shall be treated as membership service under the current system.

## APPENDIX C

## ACTUARIAL METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS

## Actuarial Cost Method

The Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method has been used in this valuation. Under this method, the normal cost (the portion of the total cost of pension benefits under this plan allocated to the current year under this actuarial cost method) is determined by multiplying the normal cost accrual rate for the current year by the total valuation eamings for active participants under the assumed retirement age on the current valuation date.

An actuarial accrued liability, as such, is not determined under the Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method; all past and future costs are funded over the future. The normal cost accrual rate for the current year is:

1. the actuarial present value of projected pension benefits for all participants determined using the assumptions shown below for normal cost, minus the actuarial value of assets (as reported by the System), both as of the current valuation date, divided by
2. the actuarial present value of the expected future valuation eamings for all active participants from the current valuation date to the assumed retirement age.

Actuarial gains and losses are reflected in this accrual rate and are spread over the current and future years' normal costs. Experience gains will reduce and experience losses will increase future normal cost accrual rates.

## Actuarial Assumptions

## Active Members:

1. Ordinary death rate
2. Accidental death rate
3. Ordinary disability rate
4. Accidental disability rate
5. Withdrawal rate
6. Retirement age

## 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

8.5 deaths per 10,000 exposed for one year.

1970-71 Industry Experience on Male Lives (Occupational Group II).

1970-71 Industry Experience on Male Lives
(Occupational Group II) increased by $50 \%$ for age 35 and younger, grading up $1 \%$ per age to $69 \%$ for age 54.
$5 \%$ for age 20 , grading down to $2 \%$ for ages $35-39$, then $4 \%$ at age 40 grading down to $0 \%$ at age 52 and older.

Average age 58 or entry age plus 22, if later, but not greater than 65 .
7. Salary scale
8. Post-retirement adjustments

## Retired Members and Other Beneficiaries:

1. Mortality rate
2. Mortality rate
3. Annual readjustment of pensions

6\% increase each year.
Same as for retired members.

Service retirements and female beneficiaries: 1971 Group Annuity Mortality (GAM) Tables - Male and Female.

Disability retirements: 1971 GAM Tables - Male and Female rated up 5 years in age.

For retirements prior to July 1, 1990: 3.60\% increase each year for retired members and beneficiaries; $3.00 \%$ for retired members receiving accidental disability; 3.60\% for retired members receiving ordinary disability.

For retirements July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1992: $3.33 \%$ increase each year for retired members and beneficiaries; $3.33 \%$ for retired members receiving accidental disability; 3.60\% for retired members receiving ordinary disability.

For retirements July 1, 1992 through June 30, 1993: $3.21 \%$ increase each year for retired members and beneficiaries; $3.33 \%$ for retired members receiving accidental disability; $3.60 \%$ for retired members receiving ordinary disability.

For retirements July 1, 1993 through June 30, 1994: $3.10 \%$ increase each year for retired members and beneficiaries; $3.33 \%$ for retired members receiving accidental disability; 3.60\% for retired members receiving ordinary disability.

For retirements after July 1, 1994: 3.00\% increase each year for retired members and beneficiaries; $3.33 \%$ for retired members receiving accidental disability; $3.60 \%$ for retired members receiving ordinary disability.

## Dependency Ratios:

1. Ordinary death benefit
2. Pension to spouse and children of deceased pensioned member

Interest Rate:

Alternate benefits payable to widow and minor children in $90 \%$ of cases.

In 90\% of cases.

8\% per year.

