



# State of Iowa

## Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year  
Ended June 30, 2024

Photo of the Iowa State Capitol as viewed from the west terrace with purple alliums in bloom.

Photo by Kim Knight



**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE  
FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the Fiscal Year  
Ended June 30, 2024

GOVERNOR:  
Kim Reynolds

PREPARED BY:

Iowa Department of Administrative Services – State Accounting Enterprise

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**STATE OF IOWA**

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INTRODUCTORY  
SECTION



December 20, 2024

**TO THE CITIZENS, GOVERNOR AND MEMBERS OF THE IOWA GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

In accordance with Iowa Code Section 8A.502(7), we are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of Iowa for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. As required by State statute, this report has been prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governments as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The Department of Administrative Services and the Department of Management are responsible for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation. We believe the information presented is accurate in all material respects and the necessary disclosures have been made in order to enable the reader to understand the State's financial activity.

The State's system of internal controls over assets recorded in the accounting system have been designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against unauthorized use or disposition and financial records from all appropriate sources are reliable for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes the cost of internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from their use. To monitor the adequacy of internal controls, the Auditor of State reviews internal control procedures as an integral part of departmental audits.

The Auditor of State is required by Iowa Code Chapter 11 to audit annually all departments of the State. The accompanying basic financial statements of the State of Iowa have been audited by the Auditor of State in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The Auditor of State's report appears elsewhere herein. In addition, the Auditor of State conducts a single audit under the requirements set forth in the Single Audit Act of 1984, the Single Audit Amendments of 1996 and Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) which is issued separately.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

## **PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT**

The State of Iowa was admitted into the Union as the 29<sup>th</sup> state in 1846. Iowa is a midsize state with a mid-continent location. It covers 56,272 square miles, making it the 26<sup>th</sup> largest state in the United States. The Mississippi River carves out Iowa's eastern border, while the flow of the Missouri River and Big Sioux River forms the western border. Iowa has a population of 3.2 million.

In Iowa, government power is distributed among three branches. The Legislative branch creates laws that establish policies and programs; the Executive branch carries out the policies and programs created in the laws; and the Judicial branch resolves any conflicts arising from interpretation or application of the laws. The Executive branch agencies are the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer of State, Secretary of Agriculture, Attorney General, and Auditor of State, as well as 16 cabinet agencies, 4 non-cabinet agencies, and numerous boards and commissions led by appointed State officials. The Legislative branch is comprised of two houses, a 50-member Senate and a 100-member House of Representatives. The Judicial branch is presided over by the Iowa Supreme Court, which is led by the Chief Justice of the Iowa Supreme Court.

The State provides a range of services such as education, health and human services, highway maintenance and construction, natural resources and agriculture management, law enforcement, public safety, and economic development programs.

This report includes all of the fund types, departments and agencies of the State, as well as the boards, commissions, authorities and universities for which the State is financially accountable. Component units also included in the report are the Iowa Finance Authority, Iowa Economic Development Authority, Iowa State Fair Authority, University of Iowa Center for Advancement & Affiliate, Iowa State University Foundation, University of Northern Iowa Foundation, and University of Iowa Health System. The reader is directed to NOTE 1, section B in the Notes to the Financial Statements for a more complete description of the factors used to define the reporting entity.

**State Budget and Budgetary Controls.** The annual budgetary process serves as the foundation for the State's financial planning and control. Each year State departments submit budget requests to the Governor's Office by October 1. The State's budget is prepared by the Governor on an annual basis and is required to be submitted, along with proposed appropriation bills, to the General Assembly by February 1 prior to the new fiscal year. The General Assembly approves appropriation bills which establish spending authority for the upcoming fiscal year. The Governor has the ability to approve, veto or item veto appropriation bills as they are presented to the Governor.

Departments may request revisions to allotments, appropriation transfers, or supplemental appropriations. The Department of Management approves revised allotments within an appropriation, subject to the Governor's review. The Governor and the Department of Management approve all appropriation transfers. The General Assembly and the Governor act on supplemental appropriation bills in a manner similar to original appropriations. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and all unencumbered or unobligated balances revert to the State treasury, unless otherwise provided.

All claims presented for payment must be approved by the appropriate department. The expenditure must be for a purpose intended by law and a sufficient existing and unexpended appropriation balance must be available. Budgetary controls are incorporated into State accounting systems. The annual budget of the State is established through separate appropriations to individual departments for specific

purposes, special outlays and/or operating expenditures. Budgetary control is essentially maintained at the department level, except for certain grant and aid programs where control is maintained at the program level.

## **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

### **National Economic Outlook 2023-2024**

During calendar year 2023, real gross domestic product increased by 2.9 percent driven by increases in consumer spending, nonresidential fixed investment, state and local government spending, exports, and federal government spending. According to Moody's Analytics, the projection for gross domestic product growth in calendar year 2024 is for a growth of 2.7 percent and slowing growth into calendar year 2025 of 2.3 percent.

During calendar year 2023, 3 million jobs were gained nationally. Projections provided by Moody's Analytics for calendar year 2024 are for growth of 2.5 million jobs, and 1.5 million jobs in 2025.

### **State and Local Economy**

Iowa's economy is supported by a diverse mixture of industry, agriculture, services and government employment. In calendar year 2023, 17.2 percent of the State's gross domestic product was in manufacturing, down slightly from 18.1 percent 10 years ago. The finance, insurance, and real estate sectors have continued to be the largest part of the State's economy at 22.9 percent during calendar year 2023, up from 20.1 percent 10 years ago. Agriculture has decreased from 8.0 percent in 2013 to 6.3 percent in 2023. For calendar year 2023, Iowa's real gross domestic product increased 1.3 percent, ranking Iowa 42nd nationally. The United States' average increase in real gross domestic product during the calendar year was 2.5 percent.

**Personal Income.** Personal income, as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, for the nation increased 5.2 percent during calendar year 2023. Iowa's personal income rose 3.7 percent for calendar year 2023, ranking Iowa 48th in growth rate nationally.

**Employment.** Over the past 10 years, Iowa's unemployment rate has been below the national average. As of September 2024, the State's unemployment rate stood at 2.9 percent, while the national average stood at 4.1 percent. During calendar year 2023, nonfarm employment on a seasonally adjusted basis increased a net 17,500 jobs. During this time period, the leisure & hospitality sector gained 3,300 jobs, the government sector gained 5,100 jobs, the financial activities sector gained 300 jobs, the manufacturing sector gained 2,800 jobs, the education and health section gained 5,100 jobs and other sectors gained 2,600, while the trade and transportation sector lost 1,700 jobs.

**Exports.** Exporting industries have been an important factor in Iowa's economic growth since the 1990s. Growth in exports of various agriculture and manufacturing commodities have helped diversify Iowa's economy. In calendar year 2023, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, the value of Iowa exports increased 2.3 percent, after increasing 13.8 percent in calendar year 2022 and increasing 25.3 percent in calendar year 2021.

For exported goods, Canada and Mexico remain Iowa's first and second-best trading partners, respectively.

**Farmland Values.** The Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, in their August 2024 public release, reported that farmland values for the Seventh Federal Reserve District (Chicago) had increased 2.0 percent from a year ago for the second quarter of 2024. Farmland values in Iowa decreased 3.0 percent for the period July 1, 2023 to July 1, 2024. According to the majority of survey respondents, District farmland values were expected to stay the same in the near future.

**Manufacturing.** Iowa's manufacturing employment increased from the 2022 average of 223,800 jobs to the 2023 average of 226,700 jobs. During calendar year 2023, durable goods products accounted for about 55.7 percent of manufacturing employment.

## **Financial Policies**

The Governor and General Assembly have statutory responsibility to balance the budget.

- Spending is limited to 99.0 percent of adjusted revenues, 95.0 percent of any new revenue implemented in a fiscal year, and any carry-over from the previous year.
- The Governor and the Legislature are required to use the revenue estimates agreed to by the December Revenue Estimating Conference, or the spring estimate if it is lower, as a basis to determine the General Fund budget for the following fiscal year.
- Two reserve funds have been created: The Cash Reserve Fund and the Economic Emergency Fund. Expenditures from these funds are limited by statute for nonrecurring, emergency expenditures.

## **MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ISSUES**

**Cutting Taxes.** During the 2024 legislative session, the General Assembly passed and Governor Reynolds signed into law, SF 2442 which eliminated the bracketed individual income tax rates that go into effect in tax year 2025 and established flat individual income tax rates of 3.8 percent for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, among several other miscellaneous provisions.

**Elevating Education for Every Student.** During the 2024 legislative session, the General Assembly passed and Governor Reynolds signed into law, HF 2612 which established a division of special education within the Department of Education to handle duties previously performed by the Area Education Agencies (AEAs). In addition, the bill increased the starting minimum salary for teachers to \$47,500 in FY2025 and \$50,000 in FY2026. The bill established a minimum salary for teachers with 12 years of experience at \$60,000 in FY2025 and \$62,000 in FY2026.

**Preparing Iowa's Next-gen Workforce.** During the 2024 legislative session, the General Assembly passed and Governor Reynolds signed into law, SF 2411 which established the Workforce Opportunity Fund (WOF) to fund training and infrastructure related to the growth and maintenance of the State's workforce programs. The bill transferred \$30 million from the Unemployment Compensation Reserve Fund to the WOF and transferred any remaining funds to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund.

**Supporting the Health and Well-being of Iowans.** During the 2024 legislative session, the General Assembly passed and Governor Reynolds signed into law, HF 2673 which aligned Iowa's 32 mental health and substance abuse regions into 7 unified behavioral health districts.

## AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

**Certificate of Achievement.** The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards Certificates of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards of preparation of state and local government reports. GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement to the State of Iowa for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

**Acknowledgment.** The preparation of this report requires the collective efforts of numerous finance personnel throughout the State and is made possible only with the cooperation and support of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial branch agencies, universities and component units of the State.

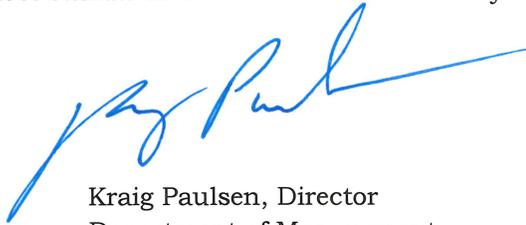
This report was accomplished through the professionalism and dedication of the staff in the Department of Management, the Department of Administrative Services – State Accounting Enterprise, the Auditor of State's Office, and the financial and management personnel throughout State government.

This report, issued for the thirty-sixth consecutive year, continues our commitment to the citizens of the State of Iowa, the Governor, the Legislature and the financial community, to maintain our financial statements in conformance with the highest standards of financial accountability.

Respectfully submitted,



Adam Steen, Director  
Department of Administrative Services



Kraig Paulsen, Director  
Department of Management



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**State of Iowa**

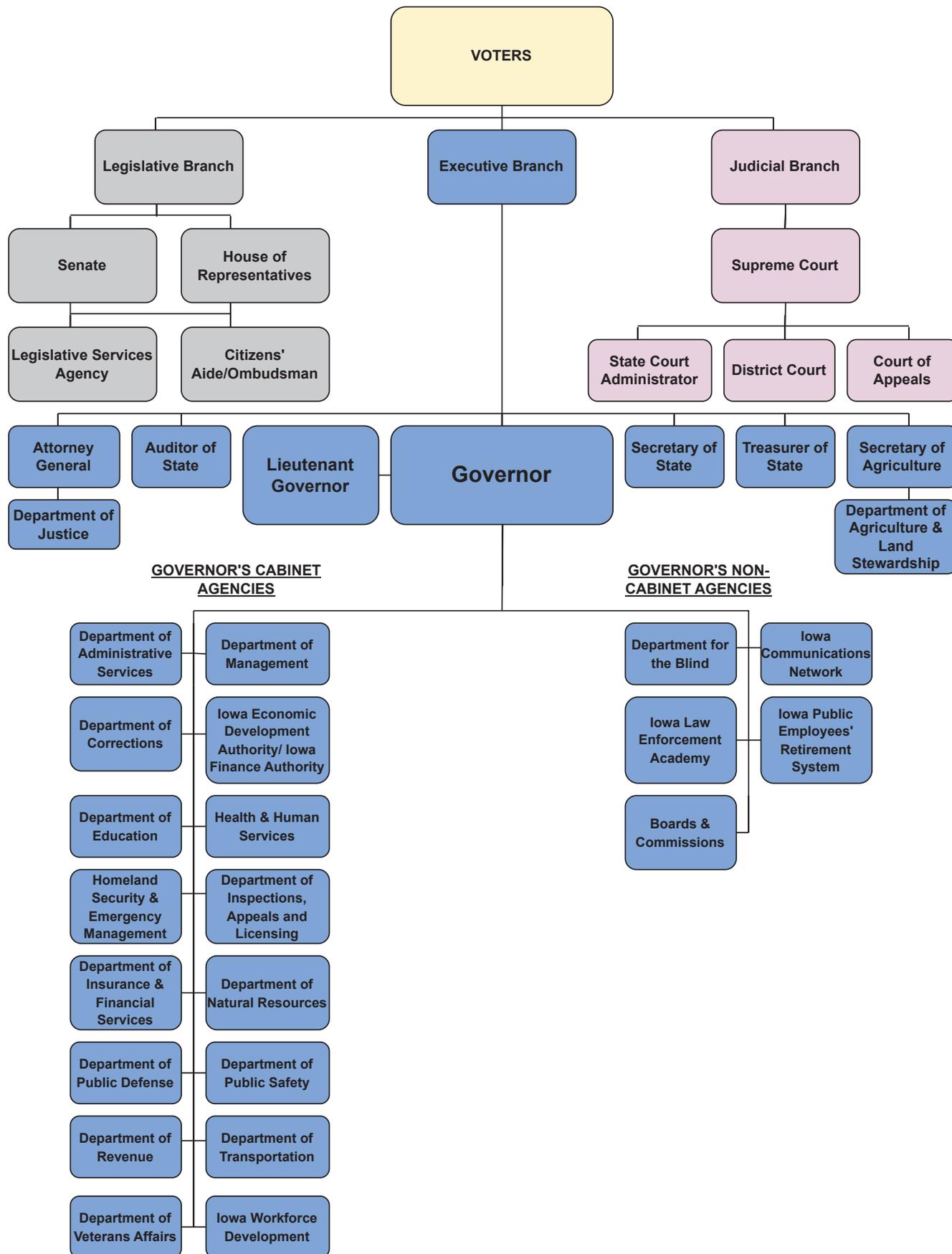
For its Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

*Christopher P. Morrill*

Executive Director/CEO

# STATE OF IOWA ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



# Principal Officials

as of December 2024

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## Elected Officials

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GOVERNOR - **Kim Reynolds**  
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR - **Chris Cournoyer**  
SECRETARY OF STATE - **Paul D. Pate**  
AUDITOR OF STATE - **Rob Sand**  
TREASURER OF STATE - **Roby Smith**  
SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE - **Mike Naig**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL - **Brenna Bird**

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## Legislative Branch

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PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE - **Amy Sinclair**  
SPEAKER OF THE  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - **Pat Grassley**

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## Judicial Branch

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CHIEF JUSTICE OF  
THE SUPREME COURT - **Susan Christensen**



FINANCIAL  
SECTION



**OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE  
STATE OF IOWA**

Rob Sand  
Auditor of State

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Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006  
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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Governor and Members of the General Assembly:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Iowa as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Tobacco Settlement Authority, which is a major fund and represents less than 1% of the assets, the net position and the revenues of the governmental activities. We did not audit the Iowa PBS Foundation, which represents less than 1% of the assets, the net position and the revenues of the governmental activities and less than 1% of the assets, the net position and the revenues of the aggregate remaining funds. We also did not audit the financial statements of the Iowa Finance Authority, the University of Iowa Center for Advancement and Affiliate, the Iowa State University Foundation, the University of Northern Iowa Foundation and the University of Iowa Health System, which represent a total of 95%, 93% and 80%, respectively, of the assets, the net position and the revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Tobacco Settlement Authority, the Iowa PBS Foundation, the Iowa Finance Authority, the University of Iowa Center for Advancement and Affiliate, the Iowa State University Foundation, the University of Northern Iowa Foundation and the University of Iowa Health System, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the State of Iowa, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of the Iowa PBS Foundation, the University of Iowa Center for Advancement and Affiliate, the Iowa State University Foundation and the University of Northern Iowa Foundation were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the State of Iowa's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Iowa's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the State of Iowa's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Contributions and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes on pages 20 through 33 and 144 through 166 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We and the auditors of the Tobacco Settlement Authority, the Iowa Finance Authority and the University of Iowa Health System have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to the auditor's inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State of Iowa's basic financial statements. The supplementary information identified in the Table of Contents and the Introductory and Statistical Sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of the other auditors, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, our report on the State of Iowa’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters will be issued under separate cover. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Iowa’s internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the State of Iowa’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Brian R. Brustkern, CPA  
Deputy Auditor of State

December 20, 2024

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the State of Iowa's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presents a discussion and analysis of the State's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2024. Readers are encouraged to consider this information in conjunction with the letter of transmittal located at the front of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and the State's financial statements, which follow this section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

#### Government-wide Highlights

- Senate File (SF) 514 and SF 513 were effective July 1, 2023 (fiscal year 2024). SF 514 and SF 513 lead to the alignment of the executive branch structure, operations, and personnel, reducing the total number of cabinet-level departments from thirty-seven to sixteen. The most significant result was a combination of much of the health & human rights and human services functions into a new health & human services function. For discussion purposes, fiscal year 2023 health & human rights expense will be summed with human services expense and compared to fiscal year 2024 health & human services expense.
- The governmental activities net position July 1, 2023 was restated by \$46.7 million (an increase) to \$19,028.1 million and the business-type activities July 1, 2023 net position was restated by \$38.8 million (an increase) to \$10,463.1 million as a result of the change in the State's reporting entity described above and corrections of errors primarily related to the implementation of GASB 87 - *Leases*, GASB 96 - *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, recognition of capital assets (net), unearned revenue recognition, and other postemployment benefits. See NOTE 24 - RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR PERIOD for additional information.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the State of Iowa exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2024 by \$32,723.4 million (net position). Of this amount, \$10,757.4 million (unrestricted net position) is available to be used to meet the State's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total net position increased \$3,232.2 million over the June 30, 2023 (restated) balance. See NOTE 24 – RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR PERIOD. Net position of governmental activities increased \$2,181.2 million (restated), or 11.5%, while net position of business-type activities increased \$1,051.0 million (restated), or 10.0%.
- In the State's governmental activities, revenues increased 4.5% to \$24,714.4 million while expenses increased 8.0% to \$22,161.5 million.
- For business-type activities, revenues increased 17.0% to \$8,496.2 million while expenses increased 12.4% to \$7,816.9 million.

#### Fund Highlights

- The State's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$9,268.3 million, a \$1,462.6 million increase over the prior year (restated). Of this amount, \$119.8 million represents nonspendable fund balances, \$1,189.7 million represents spendable restricted fund balances, \$8,621.7 million represents spendable committed fund balances and a negative \$662.9 million represents unassigned fund balances.
- The General Fund total fund balance increased \$1,486.7 million to \$9,121.7 million over the prior fiscal year (restated).
- The proprietary funds reported net position at year-end of \$11,777.3 million, an increase of \$1,096.5 million over the June 30, 2023 net position (restated).

#### Long-term Debt

- The State's total long-term debt decreased \$181.7 million to \$3,406.5 million during the current fiscal year.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report consists of four parts – management’s discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and an optional section that presents supplementary information.

### Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the State’s financial activity. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- The *Statement of Net Position* presents financial information on all of the State’s assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the State is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the State’s net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. This statement is formatted to report direct expenses, program revenues and the net revenues or expenses for each of the State’s governmental functions and business-type activities. This format identifies the extent to which each function is self-financed or is supported by the general revenues of the State.

The government-wide financial statements of the State are divided into three categories:

- *Governmental activities* – Most services generally associated with State government, such as administration & regulation, education, health & human services, justice & public defense, economic development, transportation and agriculture & natural resources, are included in this category.
- *Business-type activities* – State operations such as the Universities and the Unemployment Benefits Fund that charge fees to external customers and function similarly to private businesses are included here.
- *Component units* – These are operations that are legally separate from the State, but for which the State is financially accountable. The State’s discretely presented component units are:
  - Iowa Finance Authority (Business-type)
  - Iowa Economic Development Authority (Business-type)
  - Iowa State Fair Authority (Business-type)
  - University of Iowa Center for Advancement & Affiliate (Business-type)
  - Iowa State University Foundation (Business-type)
  - University of Northern Iowa Foundation (Business-type)
  - University of Iowa Health System (Business-type)

Additional information about the State’s component units is presented in NOTE 1, section B of the Notes to the Financial Statements. The impact of SF 514 and SF 513 resulted in a change in the State’s discretely presented component units. See NOTE 24 – RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR PERIOD for more information.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the State’s most significant funds. The State has three types of funds:

- *Governmental funds* – Most of the basic services provided by the State are accounted for in governmental funds. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Modified accrual accounting is used to show the flow of financial assets of the funds and the balances available for spending at year-end. These statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that assists in determining whether there are adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the State. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, reconciliation schedules accompany the governmental funds statements. The General Fund, Tobacco Settlement Authority and Tobacco Collections Fund are the State’s major

governmental funds. Nonmajor governmental funds are reported by fund type in the Combining Financial Statements – Nonmajor Funds.

- *Proprietary funds* – Services for which the State charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting and, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.
  - The State’s enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are used to report activities, such as the universities, that are presented as business-type activities in the government-wide statements.
  - The State’s internal service funds (the other type of proprietary fund) are used to account for activities that provide supplies and services for other State programs and activities – such as the Depreciation Revolving Fund.

The University Funds and the Unemployment Benefits Fund are the State’s major proprietary funds. Nonmajor proprietary funds are reported by fund type in the Combining Financial Statements – Nonmajor Funds.

- *Fiduciary funds* – These funds are used to report the resources of individuals or organizations, outside the State, which the State holds as trustee or similar arrangement, or controls without administrative involvement, such as the Iowa Public Employees’ Retirement System and the Iowa Educational Savings Plan Trust. Similar to proprietary funds, these funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Because the State cannot use these assets to finance its operations, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements discussed above.

**Table 1**

<b>Major Features of the State's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements</b>				
	Government-wide Statements	Fund Statements		
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
<b>Scope</b>	Entire State government (except fiduciary funds) and the State's component units	The activities of the State that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as Health & Human Services and Transportation	Activities the State operated similar to private businesses; the Universities and the Iowa Communications Network	Instances in which the State or a component unit is the trustee or controls resources held for the benefit of others, such as the retirement plan for public employees
<b>Required financial statements</b>	Statement of net position  Statement of activities	Balance sheet  Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	Statement of net position  Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position  Statement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary net position  Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
<b>Accounting basis and measurement focus</b>	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
<b>Type of asset/liability information</b>	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term, and capital assets
<b>Type of deferred outflow/inflow information</b>	Consumption/acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period	Consumption/acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period	Consumption/acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period	Consumption/acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period
<b>Type of inflow/outflow information</b>	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to fully understand the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes also explain some of the information contained in the financial statements and present more detail than is practical in the financial statements.

## Required Supplementary Information

In addition to this Management's Discussion and Analysis, Required Supplementary Information (RSI) includes the Budgetary Comparison Schedule. This schedule presents both the original and final appropriated budget for major funds. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule is accompanied by a Budget to GAAP Reconciliation and by Notes to RSI. Schedules of Net Pension Liability and a Schedule of Contributions for each pension plan along with accompanying Notes to RSI and a Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios for each OPEB plan along with accompanying Notes to RSI are also presented.

## Supplementary Information

The Supplementary Information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, internal service funds and fiduciary funds, which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE STATE AS A WHOLE

### Net Position

The State's combined net position (governmental and business-type activities) totaled \$32,723.4 million at June 30, 2024, compared to \$29,405.7 million at June 30, 2023 (not restated), as indicated in Table 2.

The beginning total net position as of July 1, 2023, was restated by a \$46.7 million increase in governmental activities, and by a \$38.8 million increase in business-type activities, as a result of changes within the reporting entity and error corrections. The fiscal year 2023 amounts in Table 2 were not restated. See NOTE 24 – RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR PERIOD.

**Table 2**  
**Net Position**  
**(In Millions)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change 2023-2024
	Not Restated		Not Restated		Not Restated		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Current & other assets	\$ 14,085.9	\$ 12,342.1	\$ 9,754.7	\$ 9,112.2	\$23,840.6	\$ 21,454.3	11.1%
Capital assets	13,254.4	12,643.4	6,764.1	6,341.2	20,018.5	18,984.6	5.4%
Total assets	27,340.3	24,985.5	16,518.8	15,453.4	43,859.1	40,438.9	8.5%
Deferred outflows of resources	457.3	392.9	211.3	179.3	668.6	572.2	16.8%
Current liabilities	4,114.3	3,879.9	1,355.0	1,302.3	5,469.3	5,182.2	5.5%
Noncurrent liabilities	2,306.4	2,297.6	2,656.5	2,667.1	4,962.9	4,964.7	0.0%
Total liabilities	6,420.7	6,177.5	4,011.5	3,969.4	10,432.2	10,146.9	2.8%
Deferred inflows of resources	167.6	219.5	1,204.5	1,239.0	1,372.1	1,458.5	-5.9%
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	12,938.1	12,329.7	4,580.7	4,364.9	17,518.8	16,694.6	4.9%
Restricted	1,632.5	1,332.6	2,814.7	2,571.7	4,447.2	3,904.3	13.9%
Unrestricted	6,638.7	5,319.1	4,118.7	3,487.7	10,757.4	8,806.8	22.1%
Total net position	\$ 21,209.3	\$ 18,981.4	\$11,514.1	\$ 10,424.3	\$32,723.4	\$ 29,405.7	11.3%

Prior to restatement, the net position of the State’s governmental activities increased 11.7% to \$21,209.3 million. The largest component of the State’s net position is its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire or construct the assets. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net position is the remaining portion and may be used at the State’s discretion, but often has limitations on use based on State statutes.

Prior to restatement, the net position of business-type activities increased 10.5% to \$11,514.1 million. Generally, the State can only use the net position to finance the continuing operations of the universities, unemployment insurance and other business-type activities.

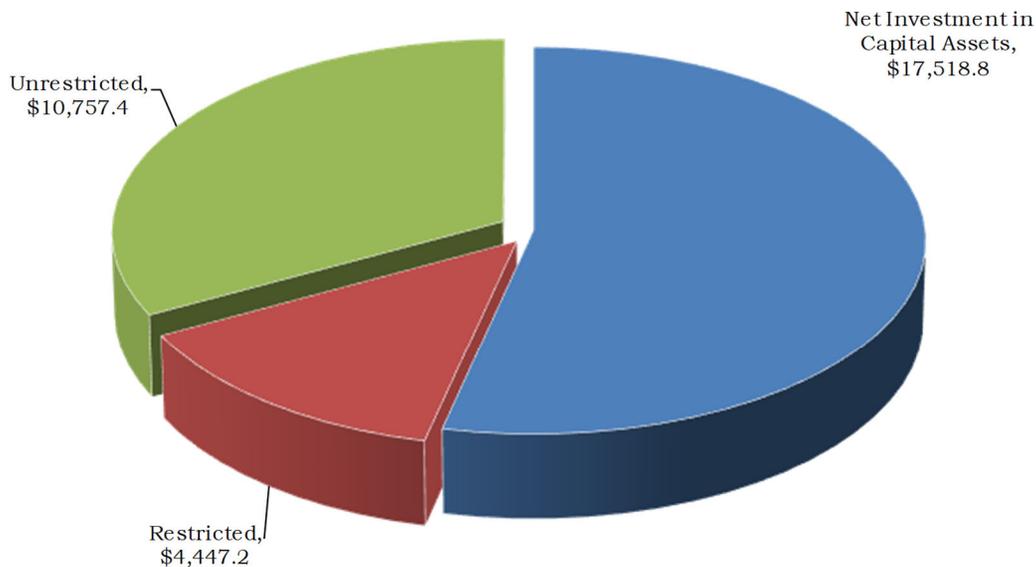
Current liabilities increased 5.5% over the prior year (not restated) to \$5,469.3 million. The \$287.1 million increase resulted mostly from increases of \$670.9 million in accounts payable & accruals, and \$15.6 million in compensated absences, offset by decreases of \$321.9 million in unearned revenue and \$92.0 million in bonds payable.

Noncurrent liabilities decreased \$1.8 million, or 0.04% over the prior year (not restated), to \$4,962.9 million. This overall immaterial decrease was due to the net effect of changes in the noncurrent liabilities including accounts payable & accruals, compensated absences, bonds payable, other financing arrangements payable, net pension liability, and other postemployment benefits liability.

Deferred outflows of resources increased \$96.4 million and deferred inflows of resources decreased \$86.4 million, due largely to the recognition of amounts related to pensions and OPEB.

The chart presented below provides a visual representation of the three components of the State’s total net position of \$32,723.4 million at June 30, 2024.

### Total Net Position (In Millions)



## Changes in Net Position

The State's total net position increased by \$3,232.2 million from June 30, 2023 (restated) to June 30, 2024, as indicated in Table 3.

**Table 3**  
**Changes in Net Position**  
**(In Millions)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change 2023-2024
	2024	Not Restated 2023	2024	Not Restated 2023	2024	Not Restated 2023	
<b>Program revenues</b>							
Charges for services	\$ 1,555.3	\$ 2,143.9	\$ 6,764.5	\$ 5,863.1	\$ 8,319.8	\$ 8,007.0	3.9%
Operating grants & contributions	10,134.7	8,864.6	1,075.1	989.2	11,209.8	9,853.8	13.8%
Capital grants & contributions	830.8	446.2	71.5	45.4	902.3	491.6	83.5%
<b>General revenues</b>							
Personal income tax	4,598.1	4,601.5	-	-	4,598.1	4,601.5	-0.1%
Corporate income tax	625.2	826.9	-	-	625.2	826.9	-24.4%
Sales & use tax	3,601.9	4,105.8	-	-	3,601.9	4,105.8	-12.3%
Other tax	1,491.4	1,038.8	7.3	7.7	1,498.7	1,046.5	43.2%
Restricted for transportation purposes:							
Motor fuel tax	680.3	684.7	-	-	680.3	684.7	-0.6%
Road use tax	514.0	501.0	-	-	514.0	501.0	2.6%
Unrestricted investment earnings	546.6	230.6	460.7	244.9	1,007.3	475.5	111.8%
Other	136.1	195.1	117.1	110.7	253.2	305.8	-17.2%
Total revenues	24,714.4	23,639.1	8,496.2	7,261.0	33,210.6	30,900.1	7.5%
<b>Expenses</b>							
Administration & regulation	1,675.8	1,792.1	-	-	1,675.8	1,792.1	-6.5%
Education	5,149.9	5,168.8	-	-	5,149.9	5,168.8	-0.4%
Health & human rights	-	648.0	-	-	-	648.0	-100.0%
Human services	-	9,769.5	-	-	-	9,769.5	-100.0%
Health & human services	11,735.6	-	-	-	11,735.6	-	100.0%
Justice & public defense	1,355.3	1,191.5	-	-	1,355.3	1,191.5	13.7%
Economic development	262.2	199.4	-	-	262.2	199.4	31.5%
Transportation	1,663.0	1,438.8	-	-	1,663.0	1,438.8	15.6%
Agriculture & natural resources	286.4	271.2	-	-	286.4	271.2	5.6%
Interest expense	33.3	35.1	-	-	33.3	35.1	-5.1%
University Funds	-	-	6,769.9	6,292.5	6,769.9	6,292.5	7.6%
Unemployment Benefits Fund	-	-	275.9	268.1	275.9	268.1	2.9%
Other	-	-	771.1	393.2	771.1	393.2	96.1%
Total expenses	22,161.5	20,514.4	7,816.9	6,953.8	29,978.4	27,468.2	9.1%
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	2,552.9	3,124.7	679.3	307.2	3,232.2	3,431.9	-5.8%
Transfers	(371.7)	(498.7)	371.7	498.7	-	-	0.0%
Increase in net position	2,181.2	2,626.0	1,051.0	805.9	3,232.2	3,431.9	-5.8%
Net position - July 1	18,981.4	16,444.8	10,424.3	9,621.2	29,405.7	26,066.0	12.8%
Restatement of net position	46.7	(89.4)	38.8	(2.8)	85.5	(92.2)	-192.7%
Net position - July 1, restated	19,028.1	16,355.4	10,463.1	9,618.4	29,491.2	25,973.8	13.5%
Net position - June 30	\$21,209.3	\$ 18,981.4	\$11,514.1	\$ 10,424.3	\$32,723.4	\$ 29,405.7	11.3%

### Governmental Activities

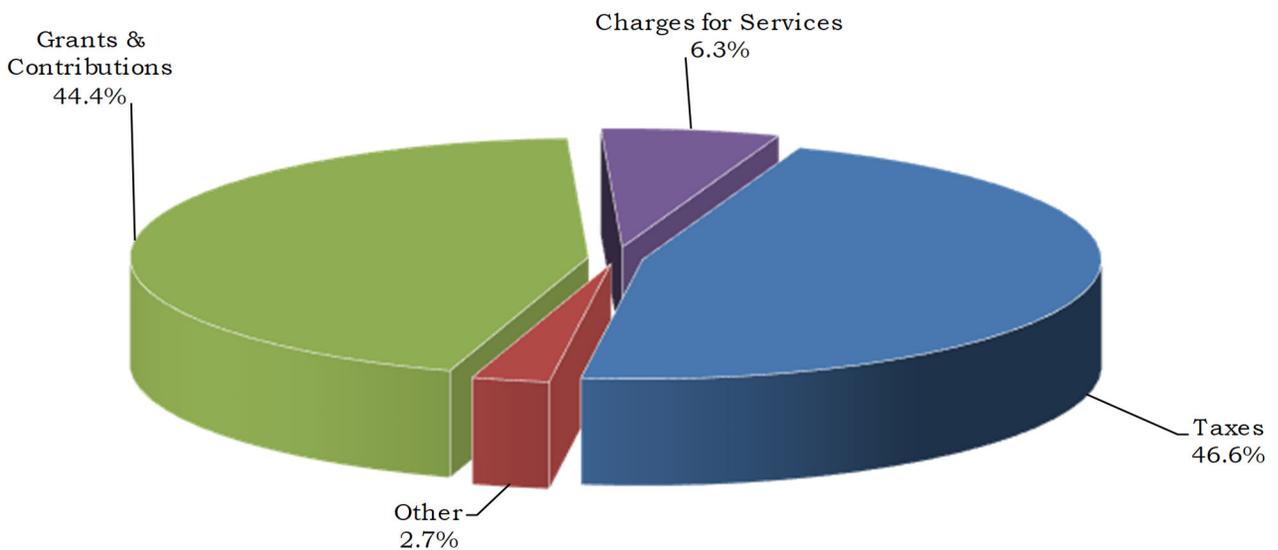
Overall, total revenues for governmental activities increased 4.5% from the prior year. Program revenues increased \$1,066.1 million, or 9.3%, with increases in operating grants & contributions, and capital grants & contributions, which were partially offset by a decrease in charges for services. General revenues increased \$9.2 million, or 0.1%.

Charges for services decreased \$588.6 million, or 27.5%. The largest fluctuations include a decrease in administration & regulation of \$251.9 million largely due to a settlement payment received in fiscal year 2023 for the Tobacco Settlement Authority. Additionally, there was a decrease in health & human services of \$207.2 million primarily due to a decrease in Medicaid appropriations driven by a decrease in drug rebates as cost and utilization decreased, higher estate recoveries due to increased recovery efforts, and the receipt of a pharmaceutical settlement payment in fiscal year 2023.

Operating grants & contributions increased \$1,270.1 million, or 14.3%. The most significant increase was in health & human services revenues of \$1,179.5 million, largely due to an increase in federal funds for the Medical Assistance program and receiving intergovernmental transfers for hospital direct payments.

Capital grants & contributions increased \$384.6 million, or 86.2%. This change is primarily attributable to an increase in transportation resulting from annual fluctuations in the completion of projects and the receipt of the related federal funding.

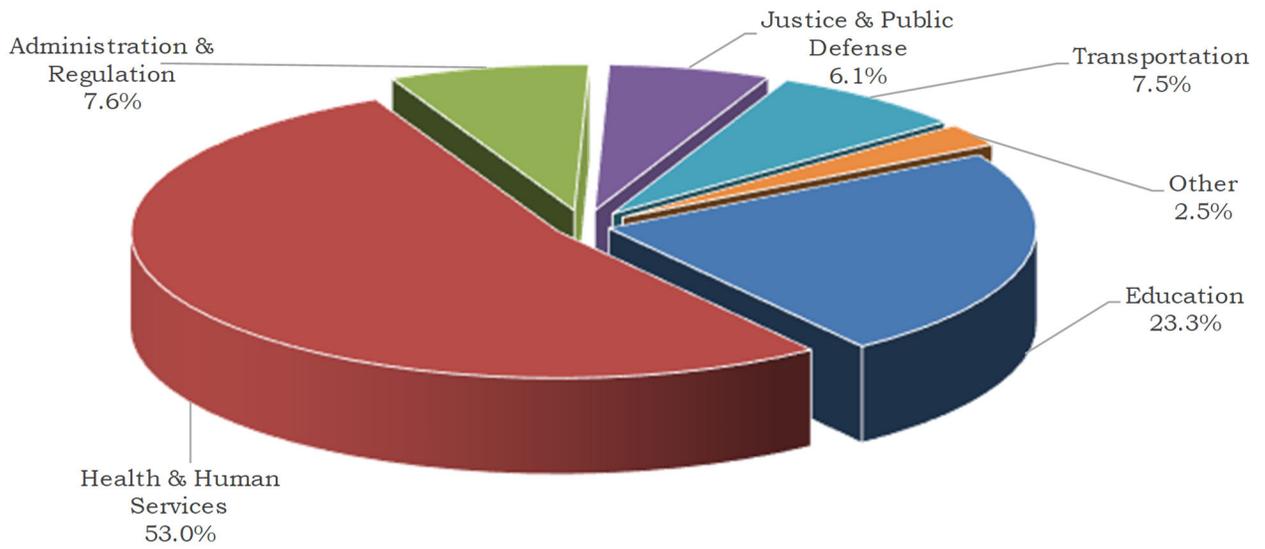
### Revenues by Source



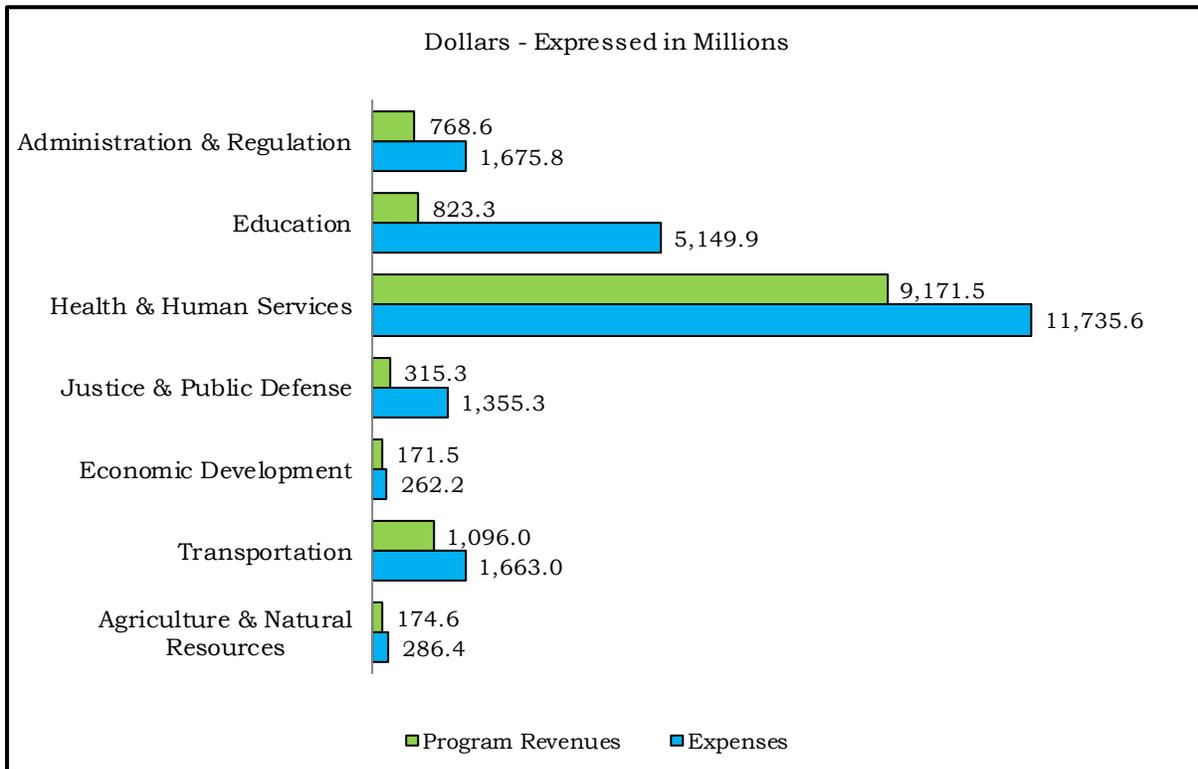
Overall, total expenses for governmental activities increased 8.0% over the prior year.

The overall increase in expenses is primarily due to an increase in health & human services of \$1,318.1 million, largely due to an increase in total state aid for hospital directed payments in the Medical Assistance Program, which was offset by decreases in the child care assistance programs and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) due to a decrease in caseloads.

### Expenses by Function



### Program Revenues and Expenses



The cost of all governmental activities this fiscal year was \$22,161.5 million. However, the amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through State taxes was \$11,510.9 million. Part of the cost was paid by:

- Those who directly benefited from the programs (\$1,555.3 million) or
- Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating and capital grants and contributions (\$10,965.5 million).

### ***Business-type Activities***

- University Funds had \$6,769.9 million in expenses and \$6,504.8 million in program revenues for net expenses of \$265.1 million. The largest change in revenues occurred in charges for services, which increased \$442.3 million, or 9.0%. The increase was primarily due to increases in patient services (\$354.8 million) at the University of Iowa, and student tuition and fees and auxiliary operations at the three universities. Operating grants & contributions increased \$87.6 million, or 8.9%, most significantly due to an increase in federal and nongovernmental grants & contracts at the University of Iowa and Iowa State University. Capital grants & contributions increased \$26.0 million, or 57.3%, as a result of capital grants & contributions for the Jack Trice bridge and other projects at Iowa State University. Operating expenses increased \$469.8 million, or 7.5%. The increase is largely attributed to increases in personal services and supplies & materials at the three universities. Investment income increased \$176.9 million, or 83.9%, due to improved market performance over the prior fiscal year. Assets increased \$883.0 million to \$14,185.7 million due to increases of \$126.4 million in current accounts receivable, \$211.1 million in noncurrent cash & investments, and \$382.5 million in nondepreciable capital assets. Liabilities increased \$30.2 million while deferred inflows of resources decreased \$34.4 million, both primarily due to the recognition of amounts related to pensions and public-private partnership.
- The Unemployment Benefits Fund had \$275.8 million in expenses, \$383.7 million in program revenues with operating income of \$107.9 million. Employer contributions decreased \$22.1 million, or 5.4%, as a result of a net decrease in the recognition of Unemployment Insurance revenues collected for the current year. Unemployment benefit payments increased \$7.7 million, or 2.9%, due to an increase in claim filings as a result of a number of contributing factors.
- Other business-type activities expenses increased \$377.9 million and program revenues increased \$481.1 million. Due to the changes in legislation mentioned earlier, the Iowa Lottery Fund is now classified as an enterprise fund. The Iowa Lottery Fund, which accounts for lottery revenues, administrative and operating expenses of the Iowa Lottery, and the distribution of revenue to the General Fund, had \$489.9 million in operating revenues and \$382.2 in operating expenses. The Iowa Lottery Fund provided \$106.6 million in proceeds to the General Fund in fiscal year 2024. The increase in other business-type activities due to the addition of the Iowa Lottery Fund is offset by the activity of the Elevator Safety Fund being reclassified to be part of the General Fund.
- In total, business-type activities had net revenues of \$94.2 million, \$585.1 million in net general revenues and \$371.7 million in net transfers, for a net increase of \$1,051.0 million over the prior year (not restated), to end with a net position of \$11,514.1 million.

## **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE STATE'S FUNDS**

### **Governmental Funds**

The governmental funds reported total fund balances of \$9,268.3 million, an increase of 18.7% over the previous year (restated). Net revenues totaled \$24,826.1 million with expenditures of \$23,024.4 million.

Fund balance classifications for governmental funds are reported in categories which describe the extent to which certain resources may be spent. Resources are categorized as spendable or nonspendable.

Nonspendable fund balances include inventory, prepaid items, noncurrent receivables and the principal of endowments. These resources cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally required to remain intact. When the proceeds from noncurrent receivables are restricted, committed or assigned, the fund balances for those amounts will be reported in the appropriate spendable fund balance classification.

Spendable fund balances include resources that are in spendable form (e.g. cash) and are available for spending. Spendable fund balances are further classified as restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. The following

describes the different levels of constraint, if any, on spendable fund balance classifications for the total governmental funds:

- *Restricted* – \$1,189.7 million and \$1,075.3 million for FY2024 and FY2023 (not restated), respectively, includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers (e.g. creditors, grantors and contributors) or enabling legislation.
- *Committed* – \$8,621.7 million and \$7,227.4 million for FY2024 and FY2023 (not restated), respectively, includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the State’s highest level of decision-making authority. The Iowa Legislature and Governor represent the State’s highest level of decision-making authority. Formal action consists of legislation passed by both the House and Senate and signed by the Governor and is required to establish, modify or rescind a limitation.
- *Assigned* – Includes amounts intended to be used by the State for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Currently, the State does not have a policy which authorizes the establishment of assigned fund balances.
- *Unassigned* – Negative \$662.9 million and negative \$633.5 million for FY2024 and FY2023 (not restated), respectively, includes the residual amount of the General Fund not included in the categories above, which is available for any purpose, and any negative fund balances in the other governmental fund types.

The State’s modified accrual revenue recognition policy for governmental fund statements recognizes revenues if received within sixty days of year-end and deferred inflows of resources if received past sixty days. This creates a negative impact when the payables/expenditures related to the deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the statements. A portion of the negative unassigned fund balance is due to deferral of federal receivables/revenues while associated payables/expenditures have been recognized. (See NOTE 19 – DEFICIT FUND BALANCE).

### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the State. Total fund balance increased from \$7,614.3 million for fiscal year 2023 (not restated) to \$9,121.7 million for fiscal year 2024. The fiscal year 2024 General Fund consists of the following fund balances: \$101.2 million nonspendable, a decrease of 6.9% from the prior year (not restated), \$1,090.1 million restricted, an increase of 13.2% from the prior year (not restated), \$8,593.1 million committed, an increase of 19.8% from the prior year (not restated), and negative \$662.7 million unassigned, a decrease of 4.7% from the prior year (not restated). For fiscal year 2024, the committed fund balance includes \$909.9 million in reserve (rainy day) funds, an increase of 2.5%. Gross revenues of the General Fund increased \$1,416.3 million, or 5.5%, in fiscal year 2024. Receipts from other entities increased \$732.4 million. This increase is the result of net increases in federal funding received by the Department of Health & Human Services. Federal funding for the Medical Assistance Program increased as a result of the additional state aid paid, offset by decreases in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and the Child Care Assistance program. Investment income increased \$310.2 million. The increase is due to higher interest rates. Miscellaneous income increased \$360.7 million over the prior year due to the Department of Health & Human Services receiving intergovernmental transfers for hospital directed payments during fiscal year 2024. Other changes include: taxes increased \$46.7 million or 0.4%, refunds & reimbursements decreased \$52.4 million or 5.3%, and fees, licenses & permits increased \$15.0 million or 0.9%.

Revenue refunds increased \$319.5 million, or 14.7% over 2023 refunds, negatively impacting net revenues. The increase occurred mainly due to tax refunds increasing \$316.6 million as a result of individual taxpayers claiming credits in fiscal year 2024 for tax year 2022 pass-through entity tax (PTET) payments made by pass-through entities on their behalf, as well as changes to composite tax. Additionally, reductions in corporation income tax rates led corporations to increase claims for refunds instead of carrying forward overpayments.

Total expenditures of the General Fund increased \$1,579.5 million in fiscal year 2024. Expenditures increased \$128.3 in justice & public defense and \$84.7 million in transportation. Justice & public defense increased due to the movement of the motor vehicle enforcement activity from the Department of Transportation to the Department of Public Safety as a result of the alignment of the executive branch. Additionally, the net difference between health & human services (fiscal year 2024) and health & human rights and human services (fiscal year 2023) increased \$1,319.4 million. This increase is due to an increase in state aid for the Medical Assistance Program, most significantly due to hospital directed payments. Capital outlay increased \$90.1 million. The transportation and capital outlay increases are offset by the movement of motor vehicle enforcement previously mentioned.

### **Tobacco Settlement Authority**

The Tobacco Settlement Authority (Authority), a blended component unit of the State of Iowa classified as a special revenue fund, receives money from the Tobacco Collections Fund to pay operating expenditures and for

repayment of debt. The Authority’s ending fund balance decreased \$1.3 million to \$31.1 million. The decrease was due to the combined effects of an increased receipt of funds from the Tobacco Collections Fund of \$103.0 million, offset by a net increase in principal and interest payments of \$104.7 million.

**Tobacco Collections Fund**

The Tobacco Collections Fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for the tobacco settlement moneys received pursuant to a Master Settlement Agreement between the State of Iowa and the five largest tobacco manufacturers. The ending fund balance at June 30, 2024 was zero, as these funds are distributed to the Tobacco Settlement Authority and the Endowment for Iowa’s Health Fund.

**Proprietary Funds**

The State of Iowa’s proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

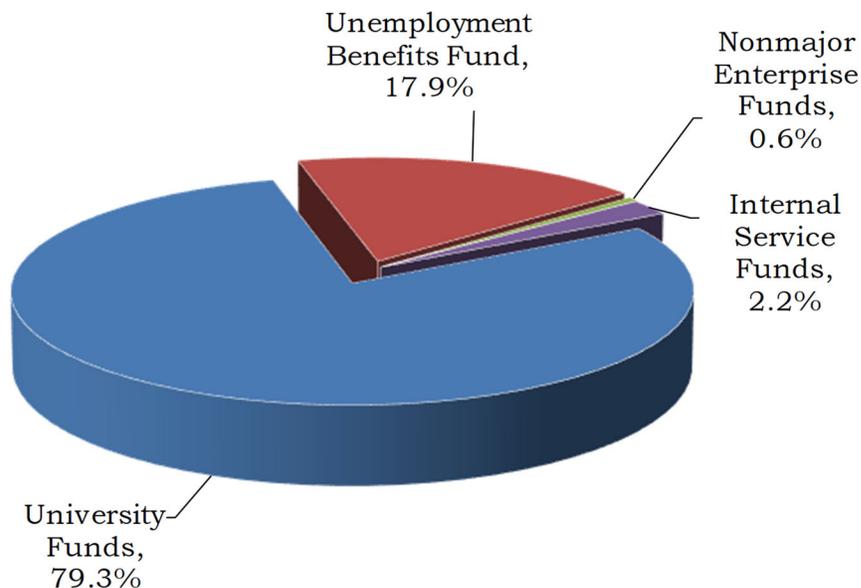
Total net position of the University Funds increased \$916.9 million (not restated) to \$9,340.8 million, while unrestricted net position increased \$634.0 million (not restated) to \$4,096.5 million.

The total net position of the Unemployment Benefits Fund, which is entirely restricted for unemployment benefits, increased \$169.8 million (not restated) to end fiscal year 2024 at \$2,108.5 million.

The nonmajor enterprise funds total net position increased \$5.1 million (not restated), or 7.8%, to \$70.6 million. Due to the legislative changes mentioned previously, the Iowa Lottery Fund is now classified as an enterprise fund. Additionally, the Elevator Safety Fund activity presented as a nonmajor enterprise fund in fiscal year 2023 is now part of the General Fund.

Other factors concerning the finances of proprietary funds have previously been addressed in the discussion of the State of Iowa’s business-type activities.

**Total Net Position - Proprietary Funds**



**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the State normally revises the budget several times via supplemental appropriations and adjustments to standing appropriations. In fiscal year 2024, there were no supplemental appropriations.

- Adjustments to standing appropriations: \$48,646,308

The originally enacted General Fund budget for fiscal year 2024 of \$8,518.5 million was predicated on \$9,625.5 million, or 0.1 percent increase in General Fund revenues, as projected by the State’s Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) on December 14, 2022. The December estimate reflected the expectation that revenues would increase from an estimated \$9,615.2 million for fiscal year 2023.

At the March 10, 2023 meeting, the REC revised its fiscal year 2024 General Fund revenue estimate upward \$24.8 million, or 0.3 percent. At the October 12, 2023 meeting the REC revised its fiscal year 2024 estimate upward to \$9,752.8 million to a revised change of negative 0.9 percent, based upon the finalized FY2023 base which grew 0.4 percent. On December 13, 2023, the REC decreased the estimate to \$9,746.5 million, a decrease of \$6.3 million. On March 15, 2024, the REC decreased the revenue estimate to \$9,626.5 million, or negative 2.2 percent.

During the 2024 legislative session, there were no supplemental appropriations.

The State of Iowa has various statutory standing appropriations where a fixed amount is not appropriated. These are either formula-driven (as in the case of the largest General Fund appropriation, for school foundation aid to local school districts), or for items such as paying claims against the State through the State Appeal Board. These are either increases or decreases to the estimates made at the beginning of the year. For fiscal year 2024, these standing appropriations were more than the original estimates by \$48.6 million. A variety of standing appropriations make up the changes to standing appropriations.

During April, May and June of 2024, and throughout the accrual period, actual General Fund revenue collections continued to run ahead of the revised projections. At the close of fiscal year 2024, revenue collections totaled \$9,755.8 million, which is a 0.9 percent decrease over fiscal year 2023.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2024, the State had \$20,018.5 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization of \$20,293.4 million. Depreciation/amortization charges totaled \$1,367.0 million in fiscal year 2024. The details of these assets are presented in Table 4. Additional information about the State’s capital assets is presented in NOTE 6 of the financial statements.

**Table 4**  
**Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation/Amortization**  
**(In Millions)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change 2023-2024
	Not Restated		Not Restated		Not Restated		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Land	\$ 1,055.4	\$ 1,036.6	\$ 111.8	\$ 101.6	\$ 1,167.2	\$ 1,138.2	2.5%
Permanent easements	6.5	-	-	-	6.5	-	100.0%
Construction in progress	81.6	65.8	867.9	506.3	949.5	572.1	66.0%
Computer software in progress	68.7	30.2	58.3	44.2	127.0	74.4	70.7%
Subscriptions in progress	16.4	1.8	-	11.8	16.4	13.6	20.6%
Land improvements	104.9	94.8	70.9	59.5	175.8	154.3	13.9%
Works of art & collections	-	1.1	487.5	484.6	487.5	485.7	0.4%
Infrastructure	10,069.9	9,612.1	495.6	495.0	10,565.5	10,107.1	4.5%
Buildings & improvements	1,096.3	1,092.0	3,926.9	3,931.8	5,023.2	5,023.8	0.0%
Equipment	321.7	306.4	461.0	430.8	782.7	737.2	6.2%
Computer software	197.4	224.0	34.2	45.5	231.6	269.5	-14.1%
Other intangibles	-	-	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	-50.0%
Right-to-use leased assets	32.2	38.0	165.6	166.4	197.8	204.4	-3.2%
Subscriptions	203.4	140.6	84.2	63.3	287.6	203.9	41.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 13,254.4</b>	<b>\$ 12,643.4</b>	<b>\$ 6,764.1</b>	<b>\$ 6,341.2</b>	<b>\$ 20,018.5</b>	<b>\$ 18,984.6</b>	<b>5.4%</b>

In the governmental activities, capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, increased \$611.0 million, or 4.8%, to \$13,254.4 million. The largest changes were in infrastructure (an increase of \$457.8 million, or 4.8%), subscriptions and subscriptions in progress (an increase of \$77.4 million, or 54.4%), computer software and computer software in progress (a net increase of \$11.9 million, or 4.7%), and land (an increase of \$18.8 million, or 1.8%). Infrastructure increased due to the completion of \$1,156.4 million of highway and bridge construction projects by the Department of Transportation (DOT), offset by the recognition of depreciation expense of \$700.7 million for the year. The increase in subscriptions and subscriptions in progress is primarily the result of ongoing subscription-based information technology arrangement projects at the Department of Revenue, DOT, Iowa Workforce Development, Department of Health & Human Services, and the Judicial Department, offset by recognition of amortization expense for the year. The net increase in computer software and computer software in progress was the result of the increase in ongoing projects at the Department of Health & Human Services and Iowa Workforce Development, offset by the recognition of depreciation expense and disposal of assets. Land increased primarily due to acquisitions for road construction at DOT and land purchases by the Department of Natural Resources.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, in the business-type activities increased \$422.9 million to \$6,764.1 million. The largest changes were in construction in progress (an increase of \$361.6 million, or 71.4%), as well as, equipment (an increase of \$30.2 million, or 7.0%). These changes were primarily the result of construction projects and acquisition of equipment at the University of Iowa, Iowa State University, and the University of Northern Iowa, offset by the recognition of depreciation expense of \$245.6 million for the year.

Outstanding commitments for future capital expenditures as of June 30, 2024 include \$381.0 million for highway and bridge construction, \$774.5 million for various projects at the three State universities, \$42.9 million for State facilities and buildings, \$11.0 million for State parks, recreational areas, fisheries and wetland projects, and \$5.3 million for public defense improvements at various locations.

### Long-term Debt

At year-end, the State had \$3,406.5 million in revenue bonds, leases, subscriptions, and other financing arrangements outstanding as shown in Table 5. More detailed information about the State's long-term liabilities is presented in NOTE 8 of the financial statements.

**Table 5**  
**State of Iowa's Outstanding Debt**  
**(In Millions)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change 2023-2024
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Revenue bonds	\$ 964.2	\$ 1,141.6	\$1,919.6	\$1,951.7	\$2,883.8	\$3,093.3	-6.8%
Leases	33.0	39.0	172.0	170.4	205.0	209.4	-2.1%
Subscriptions	133.7	127.7	68.1	64.1	201.8	191.8	5.2%
Other financing arrangements	7.9	11.8	108.0	81.9	115.9	93.7	23.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,138.8</b>	<b>\$ 1,320.1</b>	<b>\$2,267.7</b>	<b>\$2,268.1</b>	<b>\$3,406.5</b>	<b>\$3,588.2</b>	<b>-5.1%</b>

Revenue bonds issued by the primary government totaled \$2,883.8 million outstanding at fiscal year-end. This amount consisted of \$1,919.6 million in revenue bonds issued by the three State universities (for equipment and facilities), \$545.8 million in revenue bonds issued by the Tobacco Settlement Authority, \$4.2 million in revenue bonds issued by the State of Iowa for the Iowa Utilities Board, \$374.2 million in revenue bonds issued by the State of Iowa for the IJOBS program, and \$40.0 million in revenue bonds issued by the State of Iowa for Prison Infrastructure. These bonds are backed by the revenues of the issuing program.

Governmental activities outstanding revenue bonds decreased \$177.4 million, due to the payment of principal during fiscal year 2024. While business-type activities outstanding revenue bonds decreased \$32.1 million, due to the issuance of \$48.3 million and \$12.3 million of new debt and refunding debt totaling \$17.5 million and \$13.8 million at the University of Iowa and Iowa State University, respectively; and the payment of principal by the three State universities.

The lease liability of the primary government totaled \$205.0 million at fiscal year-end, a decrease of \$4.4 million. The decrease is primarily due to the issuance of new leases totaling \$32.5 million, offset by the payment of principal as it was due.

The subscription liability of the primary government totaled \$201.8 million at fiscal year-end, an increase of \$10.0 million. The increase is primarily due to the issuance of new subscriptions totaling \$93.4 million, offset by the payment of principal as it was due and restatement primarily due to the Iowa Department of Revenue (See NOTE 24 – RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR PERIOD).

Other financing arrangements of the primary government totaled \$115.9 million at fiscal year-end, an increase of \$22.2 million. The increase is primarily due to the issuance of new loans totaling \$28.7 million at the University of Iowa offset by the payment of principal as it was due.

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR’S BUDGET AND RATES**

Iowa saw revenue contraction in fiscal year 2024. Iowa’s 0.9 percent decrease in General Fund revenues was less of a decrease than estimated. Personal income taxes dropped 10.8 percent, sales and use taxes grew 5.9 percent, and corporate income taxes dropped 9.5 percent.

The Governor and General Assembly finished their work on April 19, 2024. Amounts available for appropriation in fiscal year 2025, based on the 99 percent budget limitation for the General Fund budget, were \$11,164.1 million. General Fund appropriations totaled \$8,918.0 million.

At the REC meeting in October 2024, the fiscal year 2025 revenue estimate was decreased from \$9,697.8 million to \$9,239.9 million, largely as a reflection of law changes passed during the 2024 Legislative Session. The revised estimate reflects a projected revenue decrease of 5.3 percent compared to actual revenues for the previous fiscal year.

The unemployment rate nationally stands at 4.1 percent for the month of September 2024, down slightly from 4.2 percent in August 2024. Nationally, GDP growth for the first quarter of the calendar year 2024 grew at 1.6 percent and 3.0 percent in the second quarter. Moody’s Analytics expects the third quarter to be 2.2 percent, the fourth quarter to be 2.3 percent, and 2.3 percent growth for 2025.

## **CONTACTING THE STATE’S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, legislators, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the State’s finances and to demonstrate the State’s accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Iowa Department of Administrative Services  
State Accounting Enterprise  
Hoover State Office Building  
Des Moines, IA 50319



BASIC  
FINANCIAL  
STATEMENTS

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>			<b>COMPONENT UNITS</b>
	<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Current assets:				
Cash & investments	\$ 9,780,535	\$ 2,977,452	\$ 12,757,987	\$ 2,126,436
Deposits with trustees	67,057	22,211	89,268	-
Accounts receivable (net)	3,794,935	1,318,175	5,113,110	173,337
Interest receivable	-	4,081	4,081	13,966
Loans receivable (net)	8,853	2,399	11,252	206,055
Lease receivable	1,909	-	1,909	80
Internal balances	46,099	(46,099)	-	-
Inventory	43,758	114,565	158,323	1,085
Prepaid expenses	63,960	65,301	129,261	1,622
Investments in prize annuities	-	58	58	-
Other assets	-	-	-	33,682
Total current assets	<u>13,807,106</u>	<u>4,458,143</u>	<u>18,265,249</u>	<u>2,556,263</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Cash & investments	10,277	5,179,049	5,189,326	4,826,036
Deposits with trustees	23,950	16,793	40,743	-
Accounts receivable (net)	204,943	25,732	230,675	326,773
Loans receivable (net)	15,239	33,459	48,698	2,643,951
Lease receivable	8,545	-	8,545	2,962
Capital assets - nondepreciable/nonamortizable	1,228,450	1,506,609	2,735,059	31,752
Capital assets - depreciable/amortizable (net)	12,025,924	5,257,503	17,283,427	119,573
Prepaid expenses	14,212	16,897	31,109	-
Net pension asset	1,592	-	1,592	-
Investments in prize annuities	-	715	715	-
Lottery prize reserve	-	5,659	5,659	-
Other assets	-	18,193	18,193	60,656
Total noncurrent assets	<u>13,533,132</u>	<u>12,060,609</u>	<u>25,593,741</u>	<u>8,011,703</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>27,340,238</u>	<u>16,518,752</u>	<u>43,858,990</u>	<u>10,567,966</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	-	-	585
Debt refunding loss	29,410	10,818	40,228	4,247
Related to other postemployment benefits	53,839	80,475	134,314	1,044
Related to pensions	374,070	116,500	490,570	4,644
Other	-	3,522	3,522	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>457,319</u>	<u>211,315</u>	<u>668,634</u>	<u>10,520</u>

(continued on next page)

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

(continued)

	<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>			<b>COMPONENT UNITS</b>
	<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable & accruals	3,026,396	762,808	3,789,204	72,914
Interest payable	2,082	25,918	28,000	59,636
Unearned revenue	859,601	179,990	1,039,591	113,200
Compensated absences	127,566	186,870	314,436	2,452
Lease liability	9,415	21,313	30,728	30
Subscription liability	27,215	21,684	48,899	-
Bonds payable	45,208	128,706	173,914	127,477
Other financing arrangements payable	4,023	8,030	12,053	-
Annuity prizes payable	-	58	58	-
Lottery prizes payable	-	6,545	6,545	-
Other postemployment benefits liability	12,796	12,129	24,925	108
Refundable allowances on student loans	-	572	572	-
Funds held in custody	-	334	334	121,379
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>4,114,302</b>	<b>1,354,957</b>	<b>5,469,259</b>	<b>497,196</b>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Accounts payable & accruals	61,352	62,047	123,399	51,629
Unearned revenue	2,256	2,267	4,523	-
Compensated absences	216,696	101,600	318,296	1,624
Lease liability	23,606	150,698	174,304	104
Subscription liability	106,502	46,428	152,930	-
Bonds payable	919,029	1,790,891	2,709,920	3,769,349
Other financing arrangements payable	3,890	99,925	103,815	-
Annuity prizes payable	-	715	715	-
Lottery prizes payable	-	5,659	5,659	-
Net pension liability	806,674	193,552	1,000,226	11,505
Other postemployment benefits liability	166,347	168,226	334,573	2,565
Refundable allowances on student loans	-	34,452	34,452	-
Funds held in custody	-	-	-	10,956
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>2,306,352</b>	<b>2,656,460</b>	<b>4,962,812</b>	<b>3,847,732</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>6,420,654</b>	<b>4,011,417</b>	<b>10,432,071</b>	<b>4,344,928</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	-	-	17,935
Debt refunding gain	4,083	2,458	6,541	12,646
Grants received in advance of meeting timing requirements	-	242	242	-
Related to leases	10,342	7,922	18,264	2,969
Related to life interest in real estate	1,182	-	1,182	-
Related to other postemployment benefits	102,572	127,934	230,506	1,443
Related to pensions	49,225	2,722	51,947	1,847
Related to public-private partnership	-	1,063,238	1,063,238	-
Unconditional remainder interest	200	-	200	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>167,604</b>	<b>1,204,516</b>	<b>1,372,120</b>	<b>36,840</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	12,938,065	4,580,763	17,518,828	148,864
Restricted for:				
Education	63,543	-	63,543	-
Health & human services	30,411	-	30,411	-
Justice & public defense	14,778	-	14,778	-
Transportation	883,115	-	883,115	-
Agriculture & natural resources	8,038	-	8,038	-
Underground Storage Tank Program	4,785	-	4,785	-
Capital projects	6,126	-	6,126	-
University Funds - expendable	-	612,339	612,339	-
University Funds - nonexpendable	-	93,803	93,803	-
Permanent Funds - nonexpendable	18,326	-	18,326	-
Unemployment Benefits Fund	-	2,108,546	2,108,546	-
Other	603,459	-	603,459	5,681,209
Unrestricted	6,638,653	4,118,683	10,757,336	366,645
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 21,209,299</b>	<b>\$ 11,514,134</b>	<b>\$ 32,723,433</b>	<b>\$ 6,196,718</b>

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Statement of Activities**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	PROGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES & CHANGES IN NET POSITION			COMPONENT UNITS
	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
					GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	
<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:</b>								
<b>Governmental activities:</b>								
Administration & regulation	\$ 1,675,764	\$ 317,706	\$ 450,905	\$ -	\$ (907,153)	\$	\$ (907,153)	
Education	5,149,935	18,048	805,253	-	(4,326,634)		(4,326,634)	
Health & human services	11,735,574	934,057	8,237,491	-	(2,564,026)		(2,564,026)	
Justice & public defense	1,355,294	73,983	241,300	-	(1,040,011)		(1,040,011)	
Economic development	262,180	10,876	160,576	-	(90,728)		(90,728)	
Transportation	1,663,043	106,250	167,764	821,991	(567,038)		(567,038)	
Agriculture & natural resources	286,402	94,396	71,423	8,795	(111,788)		(111,788)	
Interest expense	33,379	-	-	-	(33,379)		(33,379)	
Total governmental activities	22,161,571	1,555,316	10,134,712	830,786	(9,640,757)		(9,640,757)	
<b>Business-type activities:</b>								
University Funds	6,769,896	5,358,412	1,074,910	71,458		(265,116)	(265,116)	
Unemployment Benefits Fund	275,849	383,507	217	-		107,875	107,875	
Other	771,100	1,022,551	-	-		251,451	251,451	
Total business-type activities	7,816,845	6,764,470	1,075,127	71,458		94,210	94,210	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 29,978,416	\$ 8,319,786	\$ 11,209,839	\$ 902,244	(9,640,757)	94,210	(9,546,547)	
<b>COMPONENT UNITS:</b>								
Iowa Finance Authority	\$ 311,066	\$ 26,040	\$ 225,445	\$ -				\$ (59,581)
Iowa Economic Development Authority	197,875	1,409	196,509	-				43
Iowa State Fair Authority	43,800	45,082	5,007	3,362				9,651
University of Iowa Center for Advancement & Affiliate	210,329	153,958	-	-				(56,371)
Iowa State University Foundation	194,634	-	104,237	-				(90,397)
University of Northern Iowa Foundation	30,586	31,101	-	-				515
University of Iowa Health System	21,435	18,071	-	-				(3,364)
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 1,009,725	\$ 275,661	\$ 531,198	\$ 3,362				(199,504)
<b>GENERAL REVENUES:</b>								
Personal income tax					4,598,091	-	4,598,091	-
Corporate income tax					625,169	-	625,169	-
Sales & use tax					3,601,933	-	3,601,933	-
Other tax					1,491,411	7,312	1,498,723	-
Motor fuel tax restricted for transportation purposes					680,311	-	680,311	-
Road use tax restricted for transportation purposes					514,041	-	514,041	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					546,579	460,673	1,007,252	523,040
Other					133,941	117,023	250,964	17,554
Gain (loss) on sale of assets					2,178	55	2,233	-
Transfers					(371,734)	371,734	-	-
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES & TRANSFERS					11,821,920	956,797	12,778,717	540,594
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					2,181,163	1,051,007	3,232,170	341,090
NET POSITION - JULY 1					18,981,363	10,424,310	29,405,673	5,871,318
RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION					46,773	38,817	85,590	(15,690)
NET POSITION - JULY 1, RESTATED					19,028,136	10,463,127	29,491,263	5,855,628
NET POSITION - JUNE 30					\$ 21,209,299	\$ 11,514,134	\$ 32,723,433	\$ 6,196,718

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



# GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Major Funds

**General Fund** - This is the State's operating fund. It accounts for the financial resources and transactions not accounted for in other funds.

**Tobacco Settlement Authority** - The Tobacco Settlement Authority, a blended component unit of the State of Iowa, receives money from the Tobacco Collections Fund to pay for operating expenditures and repayment of debt.

**Tobacco Collections Fund** - The Tobacco Collections Fund accounts for tobacco settlement monies received pursuant to a Master Settlement Agreement between the State of Iowa and the five largest tobacco manufacturers. The funds are then distributed to the Tobacco Settlement Authority and the Endowment for Iowa's Health Fund pursuant to the terms of a Sales Agreement (dated October 1, 2001, and amended November 1, 2005) between the State and the Tobacco Settlement Authority. Per Code of Iowa Section 12E.12.1.b(3)(b), the State's portion is then transferred to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund.

**Nonmajor Governmental Funds** are presented, by fund type, in the Supplementary Information section.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**

June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	GENERAL FUND	TOBACCO SETTLEMENT AUTHORITY	TOBACCO COLLECTIONS FUND	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Current assets:					
Cash & investments	\$ 9,499,415	\$ 6,241	\$ -	\$ 160,024	\$ 9,665,680
Deposits with trustees	67,057	-	-	-	67,057
Accounts receivable (net)	3,728,811	24	25,211	37,570	3,791,616
Loans receivable (net)	8,851	-	-	2	8,853
Lease receivable	1,909	-	-	-	1,909
Due from other funds	119,214	1,340	-	4,836	125,390
Inventory	36,367	-	-	88	36,455
Prepaid expenditures	55,719	-	-	189	55,908
Total current assets	<u>13,517,343</u>	<u>7,605</u>	<u>25,211</u>	<u>202,709</u>	<u>13,752,868</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Cash & investments	-	-	-	10,277	10,277
Deposits with trustees	-	23,950	-	-	23,950
Accounts receivable (net)	204,863	-	-	80	204,943
Loans receivable (net)	15,239	-	-	-	15,239
Lease receivable	8,545	-	-	-	8,545
Prepaid expenditures	9,106	-	-	-	9,106
Total noncurrent assets	<u>237,753</u>	<u>23,950</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,357</u>	<u>272,060</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u><b>\$ 13,755,096</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 31,555</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 25,211</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 213,066</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 14,024,928</b></u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable & accruals	\$ 2,930,611	\$ 23	\$ -	\$ 16,329	\$ 2,946,963
Due to other funds	101,114	425	-	75,389	176,928
Unearned revenue	813,596	-	-	4,217	817,813
Total current liabilities	<u>3,845,321</u>	<u>448</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95,935</u>	<u>3,941,704</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accounts payable & accruals	38	-	-	309	347
Unearned revenue	2,256	-	-	-	2,256
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>2,294</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>309</u>	<u>2,603</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u><b>3,847,615</b></u>	<u><b>448</b></u>	<u><b>-</b></u>	<u><b>96,244</b></u>	<u><b>3,944,307</b></u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Leases	10,342	-	-	-	10,342
Deferred revenue	775,434	-	25,211	1,104	801,749
Unconditional remainder interest	-	-	-	200	200
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u><b>785,776</b></u>	<u><b>-</b></u>	<u><b>25,211</b></u>	<u><b>1,304</b></u>	<u><b>812,291</b></u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>					
Nonspendable	101,192	-	-	18,604	119,796
Spendable:					
Restricted	1,090,119	31,107	-	68,456	1,189,682
Committed	8,593,137	-	-	28,580	8,621,717
Unassigned	(662,743)	-	-	(122)	(662,865)
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<u><b>9,121,705</b></u>	<u><b>31,107</b></u>	<u><b>-</b></u>	<u><b>115,518</b></u>	<u><b>9,268,330</b></u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES &amp; FUND BALANCES</b>	<u><b>\$ 13,755,096</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 31,555</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 25,211</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 213,066</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 14,024,928</b></u>

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## STATE OF IOWA

### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands)

**Total fund balances - governmental funds** \$ 9,268,330

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of assets, excluding internal service funds, is \$26,365,882,000 and the accumulated depreciation/amortization is \$(13,346,365,000). 13,019,517

Revenue recognition for capital assets acquired through life-interests in real estate is deferred until the conclusion of the related agreements. (1,182)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. A portion of the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 263,197

Certain revenues are earned but not available and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds. 801,749

Net pension assets are not available in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,592

Pension related and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Pension related deferred outflows of resources	\$ 367,058	
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	(48,664)	
Net pension related deferred		318,394
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	52,125	
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources	(101,266)	
Net OPEB related deferred		(49,141)

Debt refunding losses/gains are reported as current expenditures/revenues in governmental funds. However, debt refunding losses/gains are amortized over the life of the bonds and are included as deferred outflows/inflows of resources in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 25,327

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Bonds payable	(964,237)	
Accrued interest payable	(2,082)	
Compensated absences	(337,123)	
Lease liability	(31,761)	
Subscription liability	(77,916)	
Other financing arrangements payable	(7,913)	
Pollution remediation	(361)	
Early retirement/termination benefits	(20,848)	
Risk management	(30,000)	
Net pension liability	(791,482)	
Other postemployment benefits liability	(174,375)	
Other long-term liabilities	(386)	
Total long-term liabilities		(2,438,484)

**Net position of governmental activities** \$ 21,209,299

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# STATE OF IOWA

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	GENERAL FUND	TOBACCO SETTLEMENT AUTHORITY	TOBACCO COLLECTIONS FUND	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Taxes	\$ 12,623,228	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,623,228
Receipts from other entities	10,404,561	-	-	19,497	10,424,058
Investment income	535,775	2,450	-	6,329	544,554
Fees, licenses & permits	1,678,882	-	-	121,116	1,799,998
Refunds & reimbursements	937,978	-	184,764	333	1,123,075
Sales, rents & services	40,362	-	-	5,423	45,785
Miscellaneous	741,770	-	-	27,309	769,079
GROSS REVENUES	<u>26,962,556</u>	<u>2,450</u>	<u>184,764</u>	<u>180,007</u>	<u>27,329,777</u>
Less revenue refunds	2,498,863	-	-	4,785	2,503,648
NET REVENUES	<u>24,463,693</u>	<u>2,450</u>	<u>184,764</u>	<u>175,222</u>	<u>24,826,129</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Current:					
Administration & regulation	1,651,496	546	-	13,440	1,665,482
Education	5,132,184	-	-	14,499	5,146,683
Health & human services	11,737,833	-	-	1,713	11,739,546
Justice & public defense	1,249,489	-	-	3,747	1,253,236
Economic development	264,309	-	-	-	264,309
Transportation	643,418	-	-	-	643,418
Agriculture & natural resources	251,675	-	-	10,769	262,444
Capital outlay	1,772,369	-	-	37,174	1,809,543
Debt service:					
Principal	70,473	134,205	-	6	204,684
Interest & fiscal charges	21,952	13,136	-	1	35,089
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>22,795,198</u>	<u>147,887</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>81,349</u>	<u>23,024,434</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>1,668,495</u>	<u>(145,437)</u>	<u>184,764</u>	<u>93,873</u>	<u>1,801,695</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>					
Transfers in	458,674	144,116	-	34,138	636,928
Transfers out	(673,181)	-	(184,764)	(150,717)	(1,008,662)
Leases, subscriptions & other financing	32,670	-	-	-	32,670
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(181,837)</u>	<u>144,116</u>	<u>(184,764)</u>	<u>(116,579)</u>	<u>(339,064)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,486,658	(1,321)	-	(22,706)	1,462,631
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	7,614,289	32,428	-	149,338	7,796,055
RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES	20,758	-	-	(11,114)	9,644
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, RESTATED	<u>7,635,047</u>	<u>32,428</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>138,224</u>	<u>7,805,699</u>
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	<u>\$ 9,121,705</u>	<u>\$ 31,107</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 115,518</u>	<u>\$ 9,268,330</u>

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**STATE OF IOWA**

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures  
and Changes in Fund Balances -  
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

**Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds** \$ 1,462,631

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. In the current year, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	\$	1,440,622	
Depreciation/amortization expense		<u>(857,131)</u>	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation/amortization expense			583,491

In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources in governmental funds. (19,671)

Some capital additions were financed through leases, other financing arrangements and installment purchases. In governmental funds, these financing arrangements are considered a source of funding, but in the Statement of Net Position, the obligations are reported as liabilities. In the current year, these amounts consist of:

Leases		(9,278)	
Subscriptions		<u>(23,392)</u>	
Total			(32,670)

Revenue recognition for capital assets acquired through life-interests in real estate is deferred until the conclusion of the related agreements. (1,182)

Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:

Bond principal retirement		173,228	
Lease payments		11,209	
Subscription payments		21,547	
Other financing arrangements payments		<u>3,915</u>	
Total long-term debt repayments			209,899

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities to individual funds. A portion of the net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 45,457

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the State's fiscal year-end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds as deferred inflows of resources. (109,005)

Pension related and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) related deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:

Pension related deferred outflows of resources		71,029	
Pension related deferred inflows of resources		<u>67,012</u>	
Net pension related deferred			138,041
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources		(7,153)	
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources		<u>(17,157)</u>	
Net OPEB related deferred			(24,310)

Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The (increases) decreases in these activities consist of:

Compensated absences		(20,424)	
Early retirement/termination benefits		1,521	
Net pension liability (asset)		(79,760)	
Other postemployment benefits liability		21,142	
Other		<u>6,003</u>	
Total additional expenses			<u>(71,518)</u>

**Change in net position of governmental activities** \$ 2,181,163

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



# PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Major Funds

**University Funds** are maintained to account for the operations of the State's public institutions of higher education. The State University of Iowa, Iowa State University and the University of Northern Iowa comprise this group.

**Unemployment Benefits Fund** receives contributions from employers and federal funds to provide benefits to eligible unemployed workers.

**Nonmajor Proprietary Funds** are presented by fund in the Supplementary Information section.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**

June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS			TOTAL	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
	UNIVERSITY FUNDS	UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND	NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Current assets:					
Cash & investments	\$ 849,384	\$ 2,049,937	\$ 71,665	\$ 2,970,986	\$ 121,322
Deposits with trustees	22,211	-	-	22,211	-
Accounts receivable (net)	1,138,559	158,298	21,290	1,318,147	3,348
Interest receivable	4,081	-	-	4,081	-
Loans receivable (net)	2,399	-	-	2,399	-
Due from other funds	-	1,144	795	1,939	109,191
Inventory	103,113	-	11,452	114,565	7,301
Prepaid expenses	63,573	-	1,728	65,301	8,052
Investment in prize annuities	-	-	58	58	-
Total current assets	<u>2,183,320</u>	<u>2,209,379</u>	<u>106,988</u>	<u>4,499,687</u>	<u>249,214</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Cash & investments	5,179,049	-	-	5,179,049	-
Deposits with trustees	16,793	-	-	16,793	-
Accounts receivable (net)	25,732	-	-	25,732	-
Loans receivable (net)	33,459	-	-	33,459	-
Capital assets - nondepreciable/nonamortizable	1,503,850	-	2,759	1,506,609	101
Capital assets - depreciable/amortizable (net)	5,209,025	-	48,478	5,257,503	234,756
Prepaid expenses	16,897	-	-	16,897	5,105
Investment in prize annuities	-	-	715	715	-
Lottery prize reserve	-	-	5,659	5,659	-
Other assets	17,615	-	578	18,193	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>12,002,420</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58,189</u>	<u>12,060,609</u>	<u>239,962</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>14,185,740</u>	<u>2,209,379</u>	<u>165,177</u>	<u>16,560,296</u>	<u>489,176</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Debt refunding loss	10,818	-	-	10,818	-
Related to other postemployment benefits	79,386	-	1,089	80,475	1,714
Related to pensions	112,011	-	4,489	116,500	7,012
Other	3,522	-	-	3,522	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>205,737</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,578</u>	<u>211,315</u>	<u>8,726</u>

(continued on next page)

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**

June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)  
(continued)

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS			TOTAL	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
	UNIVERSITY FUNDS	UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND	NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable & accruals	725,063	14,745	22,994	762,802	43,293
Due to other funds	-	2,860	33,641	36,501	23,091
Interest payable	25,918	-	-	25,918	-
Unearned revenue	95,538	83,228	538	179,304	42,474
Compensated absences	184,570	-	2,300	186,870	2,723
Lease liability	19,976	-	1,337	21,313	789
Subscription liability	20,164	-	1,520	21,684	6,221
Bonds payable	128,706	-	-	128,706	-
Other financing arrangements payable	8,030	-	-	8,030	-
Annuity prizes payable	-	-	58	58	-
Lottery prizes payable	-	-	6,545	6,545	-
Other postemployment benefits liability	11,957	-	172	12,129	341
Refundable allowances on student loans	572	-	-	572	-
Funds held in custody	334	-	-	334	-
Total current liabilities	<u>1,220,828</u>	<u>100,833</u>	<u>69,105</u>	<u>1,390,766</u>	<u>118,932</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accounts payable & accruals	61,892	-	155	62,047	45,555
Unearned revenue	1,815	-	452	2,267	-
Compensated absences	98,687	-	2,913	101,600	4,416
Lease liability	145,007	-	5,691	150,698	471
Subscription liability	46,428	-	-	46,428	49,580
Bonds payable	1,790,891	-	-	1,790,891	-
Other financing arrangements payable	99,925	-	-	99,925	-
Annuity prizes payable	-	-	715	715	-
Lottery prizes payable	-	-	5,659	5,659	-
Net pension liability	184,317	-	9,235	193,552	15,192
Other postemployment benefits liability	165,632	-	2,594	168,226	4,427
Refundable allowances on student loans	34,452	-	-	34,452	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>2,629,046</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,414</u>	<u>2,656,460</u>	<u>119,641</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u><b>3,849,874</b></u>	<u><b>100,833</b></u>	<u><b>96,519</b></u>	<u><b>4,047,226</b></u>	<u><b>238,573</b></u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Debt refunding gain	2,458	-	-	2,458	-
Grants received in advance of meeting timing requirements	242	-	-	242	-
Related to leases	7,637	-	285	7,922	-
Related to other postemployment benefits	125,764	-	2,170	127,934	1,306
Related to pensions	1,491	-	1,231	2,722	561
Related to public-private partnership	1,063,238	-	-	1,063,238	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u><b>1,200,830</b></u>	<u><b>-</b></u>	<u><b>3,686</b></u>	<u><b>1,204,516</b></u>	<u><b>1,867</b></u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	4,538,074	-	42,689	4,580,763	177,796
Restricted for:					
Expendable	612,339	-	-	612,339	-
Nonexpendable	93,803	-	-	93,803	-
Unemployment benefits	-	2,108,546	-	2,108,546	-
Unrestricted	4,096,557	-	27,861	4,124,418	79,666
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<u><b>\$ 9,340,773</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 2,108,546</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 70,550</b></u>	<u><b>11,519,869</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 257,462</b></u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds				(5,735)	
<b>NET POSITION OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>				<u><b>\$ 11,514,134</b></u>	

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS			TOTAL	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
	UNIVERSITY FUNDS	UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND	NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>					
Employer contributions	\$ -	\$ 383,507	\$ -	\$ 383,507	\$ -
Receipts from other entities	-	217	43	260	259,027
Fees, licenses & permits	4,509,653	-	18,573	4,528,226	-
Refunds & reimbursements	-	-	524	524	49,474
Sales, rents & services	494,577	-	994,007	1,488,584	4,948
Grants & contracts	811,353	-	-	811,353	-
Independent/auxiliary operations	354,182	-	-	354,182	-
Miscellaneous	77,977	-	9,404	87,381	703
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES</b>	<b>6,247,742</b>	<b>383,724</b>	<b>1,022,551</b>	<b>7,654,017</b>	<b>314,152</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>					
General & administrative	-	-	9,408	9,408	-
Scholarship & fellowship	96,763	-	-	96,763	-
Depreciation/amortization	470,252	-	9,042	479,294	30,617
Direct & other	-	-	45,748	45,748	-
Prize	-	-	312,568	312,568	-
Personal services	3,610,489	-	5,468	3,615,957	42,613
Travel & subsistence	41,958	-	589	42,547	10,504
Supplies & materials	1,238,191	-	3,933	1,242,124	37,077
Contractual services	150,154	-	69,260	219,414	60,612
Equipment & repairs	1,013,514	-	4,502	1,018,016	50,360
Claims & miscellaneous	72,021	-	306,303	378,324	40,175
Licenses, permits & refunds	4,744	-	943	5,687	38
State aid & credits	-	275,849	3,398	279,247	-
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>6,698,086</b>	<b>275,849</b>	<b>771,162</b>	<b>7,745,097</b>	<b>271,996</b>
<b>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>	<b>(450,344)</b>	<b>107,875</b>	<b>251,389</b>	<b>(91,080)</b>	<b>42,156</b>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>					
Gifts	263,557	-	-	263,557	-
Taxes	-	-	7,312	7,312	-
Investment income	387,787	70,240	2,310	460,337	1,286
Interest expense	(65,171)	-	(29)	(65,200)	(97)
Miscellaneous revenue	39,046	-	-	39,046	-
Miscellaneous expense	(7)	-	-	(7)	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(4,020)	-	(76)	(4,096)	58
<b>NET NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>	<b>621,192</b>	<b>70,240</b>	<b>9,517</b>	<b>700,949</b>	<b>1,247</b>
<b>INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS &amp; TRANSFERS</b>	<b>170,848</b>	<b>178,115</b>	<b>260,906</b>	<b>609,869</b>	<b>43,403</b>
Capital contributions & grants	71,458	-	-	71,458	-
Transfers in	638,636	-	578	639,214	-
Transfers out	-	(8,296)	(259,184)	(267,480)	-
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>880,942</b>	<b>169,819</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>1,053,061</b>	<b>43,403</b>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION - JULY 1</b>	<b>8,423,831</b>	<b>1,938,727</b>	<b>65,433</b>		<b>216,531</b>
RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION	36,000	-	2,817		(2,472)
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION - JULY 1, RESTATED</b>	<b>8,459,831</b>	<b>1,938,727</b>	<b>68,250</b>		<b>214,059</b>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION - JUNE 30</b>	<b>\$ 9,340,773</b>	<b>\$ 2,108,546</b>	<b>\$ 70,550</b>		<b>\$ 257,462</b>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds				(2,054)	
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>				<b>\$ 1,051,007</b>	

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS			TOTAL	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
	UNIVERSITY FUNDS	UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND	NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Cash received from customers/students	\$ 5,014,651	\$ -	\$ 1,013,253	\$ 6,027,904	\$ -
Cash received from miscellaneous	119,812	-	9,179	128,991	-
Cash received from employers	-	385,987	-	385,987	-
Cash received from other entities	808,807	217	-	809,024	44,531
Cash received from interfund transactions	-	43	-	43	-
Cash received from reciprocal interfund activity	-	-	-	-	253,971
Cash payments to suppliers for goods & services	(2,542,685)	-	(424,118)	(2,966,803)	(200,839)
Cash payments to employees/students for services	(3,436,102)	-	(25,545)	(3,461,647)	(42,975)
Cash payments for unemployment claims	-	(284,270)	-	(284,270)	-
Cash payments for prizes	-	-	(311,300)	(311,300)	-
Cash payments for miscellaneous	(60,895)	-	-	(60,895)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(96,412)	101,977	261,469	267,034	54,688
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Transfers in from other funds	577,837	-	578	578,415	-
Transfers out to other funds	-	(6,318)	(262,325)	(268,643)	-
Receipts from related agencies	327,710	-	-	327,710	-
Payments to related agencies	(327,782)	-	-	(327,782)	-
Other noncapital financing receipts	104,477	-	-	104,477	-
Proceeds from noncapital gifts	187,905	-	-	187,905	-
Tax receipts	-	-	7,312	7,312	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	870,147	(6,318)	(254,435)	609,394	-
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL &amp; RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Acquisition & construction of capital assets	(863,113)	-	(5,403)	(868,516)	(40,350)
Interest payments	(75,280)	-	(29)	(75,309)	(97)
Debt payments	(176,123)	-	(2,998)	(179,121)	-
Other capital & related financing payments	(35,251)	-	-	(35,251)	-
Capital grants & contributions	21,578	-	-	21,578	-
Capital transfers in from other funds	44,972	-	-	44,972	-
Debt proceeds	160,603	-	-	160,603	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,693	-	80	5,773	-
Other capital & related financing receipts	22,847	-	-	22,847	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(894,074)	-	(8,350)	(902,424)	(40,447)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Interest & dividends on investments	159,571	70,240	2,274	232,085	1,286
Proceeds from sale & maturities of investments	1,467,570	-	177	1,467,747	-
Purchase of investments	(1,573,661)	-	-	(1,573,661)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	53,480	70,240	2,451	126,171	1,286
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	(66,859)	165,899	1,135	100,175	15,527
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS - JULY 1	488,472	1,884,038	46,514	2,419,024	105,795
RESTATEMENT OF CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	-	-	24,016	24,016	-
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS - JULY 1, RESTATED	488,472	1,884,038	70,530	2,443,040	105,795
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS - JUNE 30	421,613	2,049,937	71,665	2,543,215	121,322
INVESTMENTS	5,606,820	-	-	5,606,820	-
CASH & INVESTMENTS PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	\$ 6,028,433	\$ 2,049,937	\$ 71,665	\$ 8,150,035	\$ 121,322

(continued on next page)

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)  
(continued)

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS			TOTAL	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
	UNIVERSITY FUNDS	UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND	NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (450,344)	\$ 107,875	\$ 251,389	\$ (91,080)	\$ 42,156
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation/amortization	470,252	-	9,042	479,294	30,617
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(115,297)	6,835	1,035	(107,427)	(313)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	43	(418)	(375)	(14,560)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(6,933)	-	348	(6,585)	858
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(17,427)	-	276	(17,151)	(4,334)
(Increase) decrease in loans receivable	2,141	-	-	2,141	-
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset	-	-	66	66	-
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(591)	-	(578)	(1,169)	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(28,092)	-	(1,336)	(29,428)	(3,450)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	63,717	(16,961)	1,217	47,973	1,403
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	-	-	12	12	6,228
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(6,436)	4,185	(462)	(2,713)	(7,005)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	14,887	-	12	14,899	994
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(2,859)	-	-	(2,859)	-
Increase (decrease) in lottery prizes payable	-	-	1,528	1,528	-
Increase (decrease) in prize annuities	-	-	(177)	(177)	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	42,801	-	1,349	44,150	3,012
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits liability	(10,679)	-	(580)	(11,259)	1,158
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(51,552)	-	(1,254)	(52,806)	(2,076)
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>\$ (96,412)</b>	<b>\$ 101,977</b>	<b>\$ 261,469</b>	<b>\$ 267,034</b>	<b>\$ 54,688</b>
<b>NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL &amp; RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Capital assets acquired	\$ 56,855	\$ -	\$ 4,750	\$ 61,605	\$ 33,869
Capital assets contributed	24,821	-	-	24,821	-
Capital gifts & grants	(69)	-	-	(69)	-
Unrealized gain on investments	190,977	-	-	190,977	-
<b>TOTAL NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL &amp; RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>\$ 272,584</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 4,750</b>	<b>\$ 277,334</b>	<b>\$ 33,869</b>

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Fiduciary Funds** are presented by fund in the Supplementary Information section.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Fiduciary Funds**

June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>PENSION &amp; OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT FUNDS</b>	<b>PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS</b>	<b>CUSTODIAL FUNDS</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 604,508	\$ 18,000	\$ 206,034
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	-	4,151
Contributions	99,089	-	-
Investments sold	406,986	-	-
Foreign exchange contracts	1,876,146	-	-
Taxes for other governments	-	-	138,621
Interest & dividends	53,250	-	21
Total receivables	<u>2,435,471</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>142,793</u>
Investments, at fair value:			
Fixed income securities	12,607,002	-	6,018
Equity investments	17,797,906	6,843,096	14,325
Real estate partnerships	74,024	-	-
Investment in private equity/debt	10,593,544	-	-
Real assets	3,085,009	-	-
Securities lending collateral pool	294,038	-	-
Total investments	<u>44,451,523</u>	<u>6,843,096</u>	<u>20,343</u>
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable/nonamortizable	500	-	121
Depreciable/amortizable (net)	13,824	-	79
Total capital assets	<u>14,324</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>200</u>
Other assets	<u>731</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>47,506,557</u>	<u>6,861,096</u>	<u>369,418</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Related to other postemployment benefits	<u>347</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable & accruals	67,475	124	50,510
Accounts payable to other governments	-	-	264,344
Foreign exchange contracts payable	1,876,164	-	-
Payable for investments purchased	570,785	-	-
Payable to brokers for rebate & collateral	293,935	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>2,808,359</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>314,854</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Related to other postemployment benefits	<u>587</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Restricted for:			
Pension/other postemployment benefits	44,697,958	-	-
Individuals, organizations & other entities	-	6,860,972	54,564
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<u>\$ 44,697,958</u>	<u>\$ 6,860,972</u>	<u>\$ 54,564</u>

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Fiduciary Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>PENSION &amp; OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT FUNDS</b>	<b>PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS</b>	<b>CUSTODIAL FUNDS</b>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>			
Contributions:			
Member/participant contributions	\$ 647,775	\$ 483,116	\$ 414,208
Employer contributions	976,351	-	-
Buy-back/buy-in contributions	2,121	-	-
Other contributions	-	1,982	109,299
Gifts, bequests & endowments	-	-	4,762
Total contributions	<u>1,626,247</u>	<u>485,098</u>	<u>528,269</u>
Investment income:			
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	3,242,065	748,388	2,196
Interest	401,090	362	1,383
Dividends	83,694	-	-
Real assets & private equity	108,246	-	-
Other	957	-	-
Total investment income (loss)	<u>3,836,052</u>	<u>748,750</u>	<u>3,579</u>
Less investment expense	95,396	-	-
Net investment income (loss)	<u>3,740,656</u>	<u>748,750</u>	<u>3,579</u>
Tax collections for other governments	-	-	1,528,927
Court revenue collections for others	-	-	318,104
Court settlements	-	-	22,350
Miscellaneous	-	-	56,975
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS</b>	<u><u>5,366,903</u></u>	<u><u>1,233,848</u></u>	<u><u>2,458,204</u></u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>			
Pension & annuity benefits	2,717,441	-	-
Distributions to participants	-	706,205	435,623
Payments in accordance with agreements	2,129	-	143,591
Administrative expense	16,789	-	24,556
Payments of tax collections to other entities	-	-	1,530,018
Payment of court collections to others	-	-	318,104
Refunds	79,715	-	-
Other	-	1,695	3,607
<b>TOTAL DEDUCTIONS</b>	<u><u>2,816,074</u></u>	<u><u>707,900</u></u>	<u><u>2,455,499</u></u>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	2,550,829	525,948	2,705
<b>NET POSITION - JULY 1</b>	<u>42,147,129</u>	<u>6,335,024</u>	<u>51,859</u>
<b>NET POSITION - JUNE 30</b>	<u><u>\$ 44,697,958</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,860,972</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 54,564</u></u>

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



## COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Iowa Finance Authority** issues bonds to assist in attainment of adequate housing for special needs individuals such as the low to moderate income and the disabled and to provide limited types of financing to small businesses.

**Iowa Economic Development Authority** undertakes programs to promote economic development including financing programs and the issuance of bonds.

**Iowa State Fair Authority** conducts the annual State Fair and Exposition and other interim events on the Iowa State Fairgrounds.

**Iowa Lottery Authority** was reclassified from a discretely presented component unit of the State of Iowa to the Iowa Lottery Fund, an Enterprise Fund of the State of Iowa effective July 1, 2023. See NOTE 24.

The **University of Iowa Center for Advancement & Affiliate, Iowa State University Foundation** and **University of Northern Iowa Foundation** act primarily as fund-raising organizations to supplement the resources available to the State Universities.

**University of Iowa Research Foundation** commercializes University of Iowa developed technologies and inventions through licensing and new venture formation. Effective July 1, 2023, the Foundation no longer meets the threshold for reporting as a discretely presented component unit of the State of Iowa. See NOTE 24.

**University of Iowa Health System** supports clinical, academic, and research programs of the University of Iowa College of Medicine and the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**Component Units**

June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY</b>	<b>IOWA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY</b>	<b>IOWA STATE FAIR AUTHORITY</b>	<b>IOWA LOTTERY AUTHORITY</b>	<b>UNIVERSITY OF IOWA CENTER FOR ADVANCEMENT &amp; AFFILIATE</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Current assets:					
Cash & investments	\$ 1,339,366	\$ 199,956	\$ 53,018	\$ -	\$ 137,788
Accounts receivable (net)	-	39,072	10,582	-	75,550
Interest receivable	13,836	-	130	-	-
Loans receivable (net)	199,168	6,887	-	-	-
Lease receivable	-	-	80	-	-
Inventory	-	-	319	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	344	84	-	-
Other assets	33,573	-	-	-	-
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>1,585,943</b>	<b>246,259</b>	<b>64,213</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>213,338</b>
Noncurrent assets:					
Cash & investments	1,396,747	5,770	-	-	1,754,730
Accounts receivable (net)	-	29	1,993	-	177,556
Loans receivable (net)	2,580,958	62,952	-	-	-
Lease receivable	-	-	2,962	-	-
Capital assets - nondepreciable/nonamortizable	2,071	-	28,096	-	604
Capital assets - depreciable/amortizable (net)	11,056	66	88,332	-	14,607
Other assets	50,033	-	-	-	-
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>4,040,865</b>	<b>68,817</b>	<b>121,383</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,947,497</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>5,626,808</b>	<b>315,076</b>	<b>185,596</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,160,835</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives					
Debt refunding loss	4,247	-	-	-	-
Related to other postemployment benefits	353	254	437	-	-
Related to pensions	1,684	1,920	1,040	-	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>6,284</b>	<b>2,174</b>	<b>1,477</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable & accruals	17,081	44,092	1,057	-	4,016
Interest payable	59,636	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	89,584	23,177	439	-	-
Compensated absences	-	1,000	292	-	-
Lease liability	-	-	30	-	-
Bonds payable	127,477	-	-	-	-
Other postemployment benefits liability	-	65	43	-	-
Funds held in custody	-	-	-	-	107,359
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>293,778</b>	<b>68,334</b>	<b>1,861</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>111,375</b>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accounts payable & accruals	3,182	67	-	-	22,083
Compensated absences	-	686	938	-	-
Lease liability	-	-	104	-	-
Bonds payable	3,769,349	-	-	-	-
Net pension liability	4,100	4,881	2,524	-	-
Other postemployment benefits liability	1,004	845	716	-	-
Funds held in custody	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>3,777,635</b>	<b>6,479</b>	<b>4,282</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,083</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>4,071,413</b>	<b>74,813</b>	<b>6,143</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>133,458</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives					
Debt refunding gain	17,935	-	-	-	-
Related to leases	12,646	-	-	-	-
Related to other postemployment benefits	-	-	2,969	-	-
Related to pensions	512	627	304	-	-
Related to other postemployment benefits	213	879	755	-	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>31,306</b>	<b>1,506</b>	<b>4,028</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	13,127	66	116,294	-	15,211
Restricted for:					
Bond resolutions	1,161,551	-	-	-	-
Clean water and drinking water programs	199,592	-	-	-	-
Title guaranty program	96,972	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	58,758	-	-	-
Other purposes	41,296	-	21,902	-	-
Nonexpendable - foundations	-	-	-	-	1,978,761
Expendable - foundations	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	17,835	182,107	38,706	-	33,405
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 1,530,373</b>	<b>\$ 240,931</b>	<b>\$ 176,902</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,027,377</b>

(continued on next page)

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**Component Units**

June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)  
(continued)

	IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION	UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA FOUNDATION	UNIVERSITY OF IOWA RESEARCH FOUNDATION	UNIVERSITY OF IOWA HEALTH SYSTEM	TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Current assets:					
Cash & investments	\$ 357,234	\$ 32,243	\$ -	\$ 6,831	\$ 2,126,436
Accounts receivable (net)	35,296	9,758	-	3,079	173,337
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	13,966
Loans receivable (net)	-	-	-	-	206,055
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	80
Inventory	-	-	-	766	1,085
Prepaid expenses	226	-	-	968	1,622
Other assets	-	109	-	-	33,682
Total current assets	<u>392,756</u>	<u>42,110</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,644</u>	<u>2,556,263</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Cash & investments	1,433,890	218,624	-	16,275	4,826,036
Accounts receivable (net)	120,098	27,097	-	-	326,773
Loans receivable (net)	41	-	-	-	2,643,951
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	2,962
Capital assets - nondepreciable/nonamortizable	960	-	-	21	31,752
Capital assets - depreciable/amortizable (net)	2,026	41	-	3,445	119,573
Other assets	6,162	4,461	-	-	60,656
Total noncurrent assets	<u>1,563,177</u>	<u>250,223</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,741</u>	<u>8,011,703</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,955,933</u>	<u>292,333</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,385</u>	<u>10,567,966</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Accumulated decrease in fair value of					
hedging derivatives	-	-	-	585	585
Debt refunding loss	-	-	-	-	4,247
Related to other postemployment benefits	-	-	-	-	1,044
Related to pensions	-	-	-	-	4,644
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>585</u>	<u>10,520</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable & accruals	545	2,966	-	3,157	72,914
Interest payable	-	-	-	-	59,636
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	113,200
Compensated absences	1,160	-	-	-	2,452
Lease liability	-	-	-	-	30
Bonds payable	-	-	-	-	127,477
Other postemployment benefits liability	-	-	-	-	108
Funds held in custody	14,020	-	-	-	121,379
Total current liabilities	<u>15,725</u>	<u>2,966</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,157</u>	<u>497,196</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accounts payable & accruals	22,324	2,438	-	1,535	51,629
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	1,624
Lease liability	-	-	-	-	104
Bonds payable	-	-	-	-	3,769,349
Net pension liability	-	-	-	-	11,505
Other postemployment benefits liability	-	-	-	-	2,565
Funds held in custody	10,956	-	-	-	10,956
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>33,280</u>	<u>2,438</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,535</u>	<u>3,847,732</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>49,005</u>	<u>5,404</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,692</u>	<u>4,344,928</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Accumulated increase in fair value of					
hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	17,935
Debt refunding gain	-	-	-	-	12,646
Related to leases	-	-	-	-	2,969
Related to other postemployment benefits	-	-	-	-	1,443
Related to pensions	-	-	-	-	1,847
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,840</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	2,986	41	-	1,139	148,864
Restricted for:					
Bond resolutions	-	-	-	-	1,161,551
Clean water and drinking water programs	-	-	-	-	199,592
Title guaranty program	-	-	-	-	96,972
Economic development	-	-	-	-	58,758
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	63,198
Nonexpendable - foundations	1,440,059	-	-	-	3,418,820
Expendable - foundations	409,148	273,170	-	-	682,318
Unrestricted	54,735	13,718	-	26,139	366,645
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 1,906,928</u>	<u>\$ 286,929</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 27,278</u>	<u>\$ 6,196,718</u>

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Statement of Activities**  
**Component Units**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY</b>	<b>IOWA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY</b>	<b>IOWA STATE FAIR AUTHORITY</b>	<b>IOWA LOTTERY AUTHORITY</b>	<b>UNIVERSITY OF IOWA CENTER FOR ADVANCEMENT &amp; AFFILIATE</b>
Expenses	\$ 311,066	\$ 197,875	\$ 43,800	\$ -	\$ 210,329
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	26,040	1,409	45,082	-	153,958
Operating grants & contributions	225,445	196,509	5,007	-	-
Capital grants & contributions	-	-	3,362	-	-
Total program revenues	<u>251,485</u>	<u>197,918</u>	<u>53,451</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>153,958</u>
Net program (expenses) revenues	<u>(59,581)</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>9,651</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(56,371)</u>
General revenues (expenses):					
Investment income	140,381	8,405	177	-	195,289
Other	-	543	1,376	-	-
Total general revenues	<u>140,381</u>	<u>8,948</u>	<u>1,553</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>195,289</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	80,800	8,991	11,204	-	138,918
NET POSITION - JULY 1	1,449,573	233,038	165,698	6,909	1,888,459
RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION	-	(1,098)	-	(6,909)	-
NET POSITION - JULY 1, RESTATED	<u>1,449,573</u>	<u>231,940</u>	<u>165,698</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,888,459</u>
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	<u>\$ 1,530,373</u>	<u>\$ 240,931</u>	<u>\$ 176,902</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,027,377</u>

(continued on next page)

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Statement of Activities**  
**Component Units**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

(continued)

	<b>IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION</b>	<b>UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA FOUNDATION</b>	<b>UNIVERSITY OF IOWA RESEARCH FOUNDATION</b>	<b>UNIVERSITY OF IOWA HEALTH SYSTEM</b>	<b>TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS</b>
Expenses	\$ 194,634	\$ 30,586	\$ -	\$ 21,435	\$ 1,009,725
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	-	31,101	-	18,071	275,661
Operating grants & contributions	104,237	-	-	-	531,198
Capital grants & contributions	-	-	-	-	3,362
Total program revenues	<u>104,237</u>	<u>31,101</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,071</u>	<u>810,221</u>
Net program (expenses) revenues	<u>(90,397)</u>	<u>515</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,364)</u>	<u>(199,504)</u>
General revenues (expenses):					
Investment income	156,204	22,456	-	128	523,040
Other	4,895	305	-	10,435	17,554
Total general revenues	<u>161,099</u>	<u>22,761</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,563</u>	<u>540,594</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	70,702	23,276	-	7,199	341,090
NET POSITION - JULY 1	1,836,226	263,653	7,683	20,079	5,871,318
RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION	-	-	(7,683)	-	(15,690)
NET POSITION - JULY 1, RESTATED	<u>1,836,226</u>	<u>263,653</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,079</u>	<u>5,855,628</u>
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	<u>\$ 1,906,928</u>	<u>\$ 286,929</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 27,278</u>	<u>\$ 6,196,718</u>

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



# STATE OF IOWA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the State of Iowa have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

#### B. Financial Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the State of Iowa includes all funds, departments, agencies and universities of the State. The State has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the State are such that exclusion would cause the State's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the State to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the State.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the State of Iowa (the primary government) and its component units. The component units are included in the State's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the State. The individual component unit financial statements, except for the Iowa Economic Development Authority (a single fund type) and the University of Iowa Strategic Initiatives Fund (a blended component unit of the University of Iowa), which do not issue separate financial statements, can be obtained by contacting: Iowa Department of Administrative Services, State Accounting Enterprise, Hoover State Office Bldg., 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Des Moines, IA 50319.

#### ***Blended Component Units***

These component units are legally separate organizations for which the State is financially accountable. The State appoints a voting majority of their boards and is able to impose its will on the organizations. In addition, these organizations provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens upon, the State. Each of the following component units are reported as part of the State's primary government and are blended with the appropriate funds as they provide services entirely to the State or exclusively benefit the State.

- Tobacco Settlement Authority (Special Revenue Fund) was created to issue bonds to securitize payments due to the State pursuant to the Master Settlement Agreement between the State and the five largest tobacco manufacturers. The Authority's board consists of the Treasurer of State, Auditor of State and the Director of the Department of Management. The State has the ability to impose its will on the Authority and its sole purpose is to provide a secure and stable source of revenue from the tobacco settlement for the State.
- Iowa PBS Foundation (Special Revenue and Permanent Funds) promotes and serves as a funding medium for Iowa PBS, a department of the State of Iowa. It solicits and manages gifts of money or property for the exclusive purpose of granting gifts of money or property to Iowa PBS which has sole discretion as to the use of the money or property. Iowa PBS provides support to the Foundation, including office space, website, legal services, television studio space and equipment, as well as, broadcast production staff. The State has the ability to control fundraising activities and operations as well as personnel decisions regarding the management of the Foundation. The Foundation exclusively benefits the State and provides services entirely to the State.
- The University of Iowa Strategic Initiatives Fund (Enterprise Fund) is a non-profit corporation organized and operated exclusively for charitable, educational and scientific purposes for the benefit of the University of Iowa. It manages the funds under the long-term lease and concession agreement for the University of Iowa Utility System; selects and supervises the independent investment manager(s); grants money to the University of Iowa to support the concessionaire payments of the public-private partnership (P3) agreement; determines the annual payout of the endowment for the purpose of granting gifts of money to the University of Iowa for scientific research and educational activities; and reviews all grant requests received by the Budget Review Board to ensure that each grant advances the University of Iowa's strategic plans and to advance the cause of education and research.

#### ***Discretely Presented Component Units***

These component units are entities which are legally separate from the State, but are financially accountable to the State, or their relationship with the State is such that exclusion would cause the State's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

# STATE OF IOWA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The component units include the financial data of these entities:

- Iowa Finance Authority (Proprietary) issues bonds to assist in attainment of adequate housing for special needs individuals such as low to moderate income and the disabled, and to provide limited types of financing to small businesses. The nine members of the board of directors are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The State has the ability to impose its will upon the Authority.
- Iowa Economic Development Authority (Proprietary) undertakes programs to enhance economic development and to provide financing programs. The eleven members of the board of directors are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The State has the ability to impose its will on the Authority.
- Iowa State Fair Authority (Proprietary) conducts the annual State Fair and Exposition and other interim events on the Iowa State Fairgrounds. The State is financially accountable for the Authority through fiscal dependency and imposition of a financial burden. Bonds issued by the Authority must be approved by the State and there is a history of financial support. (October 31 year-end)
- Iowa Lottery Authority (Proprietary) was created to operate the State Lottery and was a discretely presented component unit of the State of Iowa through June 30, 2023. Effective July 1, 2023, due to legislative changes, the Iowa Lottery Authority became a division of the Iowa Department of Revenue and is now classified as an enterprise fund (Iowa Lottery Fund). (See NOTE 24 – RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR PERIOD.)
- The University of Iowa Center for Advancement & Affiliate, Iowa State University Foundation and the University of Northern Iowa Foundation (Foundations) are private, nonprofit organizations that report under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards, including FASB Statement No. 117, (*Financial Reporting for Not-for-Profit Organizations*). As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the financial information; however, the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were reformatted to correspond to the State's reporting format for the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. The University of Iowa Health System reports under GASB standards.
  - The Foundations are legally separate, tax exempt entities. They act primarily as fundraising organizations to supplement the resources available to the State Universities (Universities) in support of their programs. Although the State does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundations, the majority of resources they hold and invest, and income thereon, are restricted to the activities of the Universities by the donors. Because the majority of these restricted resources can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the Universities, they are considered a component unit of the State and are discretely presented in the financial statements.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Foundations distributed \$352.7 million to the Universities for academic and institutional support.

- University of Iowa Research Foundation (UIRF) met thresholds for inclusion as a discretely presented component unit of the State of Iowa through June 30, 2023. Effective July 1, 2023, UIRF no longer meets these thresholds for inclusion in the State of Iowa ACFR. (See NOTE 24 – RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR PERIOD.)
- University of Iowa Health System (Proprietary) was formed to support clinical, academic, and research programs of the University of Iowa College of Medicine and the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics. Because the majority of these restricted resources can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the University of Iowa, they are considered a component unit of the State and are discretely presented in the financial statements.

### **Related Organizations**

These related organizations are excluded from the reporting entity because the State's accountability does not extend beyond appointing a voting majority of the organizations' board members. Financial statements are available from the respective organizations.

- Iowa Student Loan Liquidity Corporation
- Iowa Comprehensive Health Association
- Iowa Higher Education Loan Authority

# STATE OF IOWA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Primary government activities are distinguished between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole, or in part, by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents the State's non-fiduciary assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

- *Net investment in capital assets* consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, leases, subscriptions, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- *Restricted net position* results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted net position* consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources that are imposed by management but can be removed or modified.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the State's policy to use restricted resources first.

The **Statement of Activities** demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, with non-major funds combined into a single column.

#### **Governmental Fund Balance Reporting**

The fund balance classifications for governmental funds are reported in categories which describe the extent to which certain resources may be spent. Resources are categorized as spendable or nonspendable.

Nonspendable fund balances include inventory, prepaid items, noncurrent receivables and principal of endowments. These resources cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally required to remain intact. When the proceeds from noncurrent receivables are restricted, committed or assigned, the fund balances for those amounts will be reported in the appropriate spendable fund balance classification.

Spendable fund balances include resources that are in spendable form (e.g. cash) and are available for spending. Spendable fund balances are further classified as restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. The following describes the different levels of constraint, if any, on spendable fund balance classifications:

*Restricted* – includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers (e.g. creditors, grantors and contributors) or enabling legislation.

*Committed* – includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the State's highest level of decision-making authority. The Iowa Legislature and Governor represent the State's highest level of decision-making authority. Formal action consists of legislation passed by both the House and Senate and signed by the Governor and is required to establish, modify or rescind a limitation.

# STATE OF IOWA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*Assigned* – includes amounts intended to be used by the State for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Currently, the State does not have a policy which authorizes the establishment of assigned fund balances.

*Unassigned* – includes the residual amount of the General Fund not included in the categories above, which is available for any purpose, and any negative fund balances in the other governmental fund types.

When both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, unassigned) resources are available for use, generally it is the State's policy to use restricted resources first. Also, when committed and unassigned resources are available to be spent for the same purpose, the State's policy is, in general, to spend committed resources first.

### D. Financial Statement Presentation

The State reports the following major governmental funds:

#### General Fund

The *General Fund* is the State's principal operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund.

#### Special Revenue Funds

*Tobacco Settlement Authority* – The Tobacco Settlement Authority, a blended component unit of the State of Iowa, receives money from the Tobacco Collections Fund to pay for operating expenses and repayment of debt.

*Tobacco Collections Fund* – The Tobacco Collections Fund accounts for tobacco settlement moneys received pursuant to a Master Settlement Agreement between the State of Iowa and the five largest tobacco manufacturers. The funds are then distributed to the Tobacco Settlement Authority and the Endowment for Iowa's Health Fund pursuant to the terms of a Sales Agreement (dated October 1, 2001, and amended November 1, 2005) between the State and the Tobacco Settlement Authority (a collateralized borrowing per GASB Statement No. 48). Per Code of Iowa Section 12E.12.1.b(3)(b), the State's portion is then transferred to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund.

The State reports the following major proprietary funds:

#### Enterprise Funds

*University Funds* account for the operations of the State's public institutions of higher education. The State University of Iowa, Iowa State University and the University of Northern Iowa comprise this group.

The *Unemployment Benefits Fund* receives contributions from employers and federal funds to provide benefits to eligible unemployed workers.

In addition, the State reports the following fund types:

#### Governmental Funds

*Special Revenue Funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent or capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for a specified purpose.

*Capital Projects Funds* account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

*Permanent Funds* account for resources legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

#### Proprietary Funds

*Enterprise Funds* account for the activities for which fees are charged to external users for goods and services. This fund type is also used when the activity is financed with debt that is secured with fees and charges, as well as when the pricing policy of the activity is designated to recover its costs.

*Internal Service Funds* account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the State, or to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis. The activities accounted for in internal service funds include information technology, workers' compensation, fleet operations, printing and mail services, and property management.

# STATE OF IOWA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Fiduciary Funds

*Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds* account for fiduciary activities (1) for pension plans and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of GASB Statement No. 67 or paragraph 3 of GASB Statement No. 74, respectively, and (2) for other employee benefit plans when (a) resources are held in a trust where assets associated with the activity are administered through a trust in which the government is *not* a beneficiary, are dedicated to providing benefits to recipients in accordance with the benefit terms, and are legally protected from the creditors of the government and (b) contributions to the trust and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable. The pension plans included are the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS), Peace Officers' Retirement, Accident and Disability System (PORS) and the Judicial Retirement System (JRS).

*Private Purpose Trust Funds* account for all fiduciary activities that are (1) not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds or investment trust funds and (2) assets associated with the activity are administered through a trust in which the government is *not* a beneficiary, are dedicated to providing benefits to recipients in accordance with the benefit terms, and are legally protected from the creditors of the government. Examples include Iowa Educational Savings Plan Trust and Iowa ABLE Savings Plan Trust.

*Custodial Funds* account for fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private purpose trust funds. These funds include local sales and services tax collections, offender/resident deposits, fines, fees and settlements.

### **E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions. *General revenues* include all taxes and investment income.

Governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as they become susceptible to accrual; generally, when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Most revenues, including taxes, fees, charges for services, refunds and reimbursements and receipts from other entities, are considered by the State to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception to the general modified accrual expenditure recognition criteria is the principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due. Income tax refunds are accrued for claims related to tax periods ended by June 30th, of the fiscal year, and paid within 60 days.

Proprietary and fiduciary fund statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Fiduciary fund liabilities are incurred when an event has happened that compels the government to disburse resources or when no further action, approval or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation/amortization of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

# STATE OF IOWA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In fiscal year 2024, the State of Iowa implemented the following GASB standards:

- GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. Implemented paragraphs 4 through 10, addressing requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments.
- GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*. This statement enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections. Additionally, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated.

### **F. Cash, Investments and Securities Lending**

Cash in most funds is held in the State treasury and is commingled in State bank accounts and investments. The moneys of most funds are pooled together and invested as an investment pool by the Treasurer of State (Treasurer). However, moneys of some funds may be invested separately from the investment pool where permitted by statute.

Investment earnings of the investment pool are allocated to the individual funds as provided by statute. Income of \$123.5 million associated with certain funds has been assigned to other funds for fiscal year 2024.

The Treasurer's deposits in financial institutions throughout the year and at year-end were entirely covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, collateral held by the Treasurer's custodial banks in the Treasurer's name or by the bank assessment provisions of Section 12C.23 of the Code of Iowa.

The Treasurer may invest in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit in Iowa financial institutions; prime bankers' acceptances, commercial paper or other short-term corporate debt; repurchase agreements; investments authorized for the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System in Section 97B.7A; money market mutual funds organized in trust form; obligations of the Iowa Finance Authority issued pursuant to Chapter 16 of the Code of Iowa and other investments as permitted by Section 12B.10 of the Code of Iowa.

Investments are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, and GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. (See NOTE 2 – CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING.) IPERS has derivatives that are reported on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position at fair value. (See NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS.)

Certain State institutions participate in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT), a state and local government pooled investment account, created by Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. IPAIT is managed by Investors Management Group and is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. IPAIT follows established money market mutual fund parameters designed to maintain a \$1 per unit net asset value.

Cash and cash equivalents include currency on hand, demand deposits with banks or other financial institutions, investments readily convertible to known amounts of cash and investments so near their maturity they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. In the Statements of Cash Flows, investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered cash equivalents.

IPERS, PORS and JRS (together the "Systems") participate in a securities lending program administered by the Treasurer of State with Deutsche Bank as the lending agent. The participation of IPERS is authorized by the Code of Iowa and the participation of PORS and JRS is authorized by their Boards of Trustees. The lending agent is responsible for operating the program and is permitted to lend any of the securities it holds in custody for the Systems to broker-dealers and other entities in exchange for collateral. The lending agent is permitted to accept collateral in the form of cash in U.S. dollars, U.S. government securities or irrevocable letters of credit. The types of securities on loan included equity investments and fixed income securities.

A borrower is required to initially deliver collateral in an amount equal to 102% of the fair value of any U.S. securities lent and 105% of the fair value of any non-U.S. securities lent. Borrowers are required to provide additional collateral any time the value of the collateral drops below 100% of the value of the security lent plus accrued interest income.

At year end, the Systems had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the borrowers owed the Systems did not exceed the amount the Systems owed the borrowers. The contracts with Deutsche Bank require it to indemnify the Systems if a borrower becomes insolvent, or if a loss is incurred from an investment of collateral

# STATE OF IOWA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

in an overnight repurchase agreement. The securities lending contracts do not allow the Systems to pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults. As of June 30, 2024, the Systems had securities on loan, including accrued interest income, with a total value of \$348.6 million against collateral with a total value of \$367.3 million.

The majority of securities loans are open loans, i.e. one day maturity, where the rebate rate due to the borrower is renegotiated daily. All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the Systems or the borrower. Cash collateral received from borrowers is invested in a cash collateral investment account which is managed by Deutsche Bank in accordance with investment guidelines established by the Treasurer of State and reviewed by the Systems. The investment guidelines do not require a matching of investment maturities with loan maturities, but do establish minimum levels of liquidity and other investment restrictions designed to minimize the interest rate risk associated with not matching the maturity of the investments with the loans. PORS and JRS bear interest rate risk if the custodian bank invests in securities which decrease in value or default. (See NOTE 2.)

The effective duration of the cash collateral pool at June 30, 2024, for IPERS was 0.00. Credit quality and years to maturity statistics for the cash collateral pool at June 30, 2024, for the Systems are as follows (expressed in thousands):

### Securities Lending Collateral Pool

Investment Type	Fair Value *	Fair Value Hierarchy	Credit Risk: S&P Quality Rating	Investment Maturity (Years)	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Fixed income securities	\$ 9,639	Level 2	Not rated	Less than 1	N/A	N/A
Money market funds	5,000	NAV	AAA	Less than 1	Daily	N/A
Overnight repurchase agreements	279,284	NAV	Not rated	Less than 1	N/A	N/A
	<u>\$ 293,923</u>					

\* See NOTE 2 - CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING for additional information about fair value measurement.

### G. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable have been established and offset with proper provisions for estimated uncollectible accounts where applicable. Practically all receivables of governmental funds are due from other governmental entities, primarily the federal government, and are considered collectible. Receivables in other funds have arisen in the ordinary course of business.

Taxes receivable represent amounts due to the State at June 30, which will be collected sometime in the future. In the government-wide financial statements, a corresponding amount is recorded as revenue. In the governmental fund financial statements, the portion considered "available" is recorded as revenue; the remainder is recorded as deferred inflows of resources – deferred revenue.

### H. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market. The first-in/first-out (FIFO) cost flow method is used for the majority of inventories. Throughout the year, costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased. For financial reporting purposes, expenditures are adjusted at fiscal year-end for material inventory amounts to correlate with the consumption method. Inventory asset amounts are not available for budgetary appropriation as they have been charged to expenditures when purchased rather than when used.

### I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30 are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. In governmental funds, prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method and a portion of fund balance equal to the prepaid items has been classified as nonspendable to indicate it is not available for appropriation.

### J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements at historical cost. Donated capital assets acquired after June 30, 2015, are reported at their acquisition value at the date of acquisition. Capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at their acquisition value when the asset is placed into service. Capital assets utilized in governmental funds are reported as expenditures

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

when purchased in the governmental fund financial statements. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Infrastructure (acquired after June 30, 1980) and intangible assets (acquired after June 30, 2009), as defined by the State's policy are reported. Reportable capital assets are defined by the State as assets above the following thresholds:

Infrastructure	\$ 1,000,000
Intangible assets	500,000
Subscription assets	500,000
Land, buildings & improvements	50,000
Right-to-use leased assets	50,000
Equipment	5,000

Capital assets are depreciated/amortized over their useful lives using the straight-line depreciation/amortization method. The government-wide, proprietary fund and component unit financial statements report depreciation/amortization expense. The following useful lives are used:

Buildings and improvements other than buildings	20-50 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years
Right-to-use leased assets	2-30 years
Intangible assets	5-20 years
Subscription assets	2-20 years
Equipment	2-20 years
Vehicles	3-10 years

Each University sets its own capitalization threshold and useful life policies. See individual University financial reports.

#### **K. Deferred Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the government-wide and fund financial statements may report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. On the Statement of Net Position, other deferred outflows of resources include: (1) University of Iowa Hospital acquisition of clinics, and (2) Student Publications, Inc. (SPI) acquisition of community newspapers.

#### **L. Compensated Absences**

Employees' compensated absences are accrued when earned. Accrued vacation is paid at 100% of the employee's hourly rate upon retirement, death or termination. With certain exceptions, accrued sick leave is paid at 100% of the employee's hourly rate to a maximum of \$2,000 upon retirement. Employees may elect to use a portion of accrued sick leave balances to pay the state share of group health insurance premiums upon retirement. The liability for accrued compensated absences as reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is based on the current rate of pay.

#### **M. Long-term Liabilities**

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond discounts for proprietary fund types are generally amortized over the terms of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method or straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. In governmental fund types, bond discounts are recognized in the current period.

Long-term liabilities due within one year of the date of the statements are classified as current liabilities.

#### **N. Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to liabilities, the government-wide and fund financial statements may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

# STATE OF IOWA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### O. Interfund Activity and Balances

#### *Interfund Activity*

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are: 1) activities between funds reported as governmental activities and funds reported as business-type activities and 2) activities between funds reported in different functional categories in either the governmental or business-type activities column. Elimination of these activities would distort the direct costs and program revenues for the functions concerned.

#### *Interfund Balances*

Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the Statement of Net Position, except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities.

### P. Encumbrances

The State utilizes encumbrance accounting for budgetary control purposes. Obligations incurred for goods or services not received or rendered are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable fund balance. Section 8.33(2), of the Code of Iowa, states, "A payment of an obligation for goods and services shall not be charged to an appropriation subsequent to the last day of the fiscal year for which the appropriation is made unless the goods or services are received on or before the last day of the fiscal year, except that repair projects, purchase of specialized equipment and furnishings, and other contracts for services and capital expenditures for the purchase of land or the erection of buildings or new construction or remodeling, which were committed and in progress prior to the end of the fiscal year are excluded from this subsection." That is, except for the above stated exceptions, the State must have received the goods or services on or before June 30, creating an actual liability, or the encumbrance is cancelled against that fiscal year. If the encumbrances are still valid after June 30, they become expenditures/expenses of the next fiscal year.

### Q. Stabilization Arrangements (Reserve Funds)

The State maintains two reserve funds: The Cash Reserve Fund and the Iowa Economic Emergency Fund, created in Sections 8.56 and 8.55 of the Code of Iowa. These funds were established by formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority as they were created by legislation passed by both the House and Senate and signed by the Governor. The law restricts the use and purpose of each fund. Formal action is required to use resources in the funds, modify their purpose or change the balances of the funds. Fund balances for both funds are included in the committed spendable fund balance classification.

The *Cash Reserve Fund* is separate from the General Fund of the State and is not to be considered part of the General Fund of the State except in determining the cash position of the State. The moneys in the Cash Reserve Fund cannot be transferred, used, obligated, appropriated or otherwise encumbered except as provided under Iowa Code Section 8.56. Interest or earnings on moneys deposited in the Cash Reserve Fund are credited to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund. Moneys in this fund may be used for cash flow purposes provided that moneys so allocated are returned to the Cash Reserve Fund by the end of each fiscal year. The maximum balance of the fund is equal to 7.5% of the adjusted revenue estimated for the General Fund for the current fiscal year. The moneys in this fund may only be appropriated by the General Assembly for nonrecurring emergency expenditures and shall not be appropriated for payment of any collective bargaining agreement or arbitrator's decision negotiated or awarded. The balance in the Cash Reserve Fund may be used in determining the cash position of the General Fund of the State for payment of State obligations. An appropriation shall not be made from the Cash Reserve Fund if the appropriation would cause the fund's balance to be less than 3.75% of the adjusted revenue estimate for the year for which the appropriation is made unless the bill or joint resolution is approved by vote of at least three-fifths of the members of both chambers of the General Assembly and is signed by the Governor. Also, the appropriation must be contained in a bill or joint resolution in which the appropriation is the only subject matter of the bill or joint resolution, and the bill or joint resolution states the reasons the appropriation is necessary.

The *Iowa Economic Emergency Fund* is separate from the General Fund of the State and the fund is not to be considered part of the balance of the General Fund of the State. The moneys in the fund do not revert to the General Fund. The maximum balance of the fund is equal to 2.5% of the adjusted revenue estimate for the General Fund for the current fiscal year. Interest or earnings on moneys deposited in the Iowa Economic Emergency Fund are credited to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund. Moneys in this fund may be used for cash flow purposes provided that moneys so allocated are returned to the Iowa Economic Emergency Fund by the end of each fiscal year. The balance may be used in determining the cash position of the General Fund of the State for payment of State obligations. Amounts in excess of the maximum balance are distributed as follows: (1) the difference between the

# STATE OF IOWA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

actual net revenue for the General Fund of the State and the adjusted revenue estimate for the fiscal year is transferred to the Taxpayers Trust Fund, (2) the remainder of the excess, if any, shall be transferred to the General Fund of the State.

The General Assembly can only appropriate moneys in the fund for emergency expenditures. A maximum of 1% of the adjusted revenue estimate for the fiscal year may be used to prevent a deficit in the General Fund when *all* of the following have occurred: (1) the balance of the General Fund of the State at the end of the fiscal year prior to the appropriation made in this paragraph was negative; and (2) the Governor has issued an official proclamation and has notified the Legislative fiscal committee and the Legislative Services Agency that the balance of the General Fund is negative and that an appropriation made pursuant to Iowa Code section 8.55 brings the General Fund of the State into balance. Additionally, the Executive Council may receive an amount sufficient to pay expenses authorized in 7D.29 of the Code of Iowa.

### **R. Minimum Fund Balance Requirements**

Currently, the State has four governmental funds which are required by statute, federal regulations or bonding requirements to maintain minimum fund balances. However, the State does not have a formally adopted policy regarding minimum fund balances.

### **S. Budgeting and Budgetary Control**

There are no material violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions. Budgetary comparison schedules and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information (RSI).

## **NOTE 2 – CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING**

### **A. Primary Government and Fiduciary Funds**

#### ***Fair Value Measurement***

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Generally accepted accounting principles provide a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to fair value measurements based on the extent inputs to valuation techniques are observable in the marketplace. The hierarchy assigns a higher priority to observable inputs that would reflect the State's assumptions about how market participants would value an asset or liability based on the best information available. Fair value measurements should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are available at the measurement date.
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability that are used to measure fair value when observable inputs are not available. These inputs are developed based upon the best information available in such circumstances.

The categorization of fair value measurements by level of the hierarchy is based upon the lowest level input that is significant to the overall fair value measurement for a given asset or liability. The assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability. In the event that changes in the inputs used in the fair value measurement of an asset or liability result in a transfer into a different level, such transfers are recognized at the end of the reporting period. In the absence of actively quoted market prices, price information for external sources, including broker quotes and industry publications, is used. If pricing information from external sources is not available, or if observable pricing is not indicative of fair value, judgment is required to develop the estimates of fair value using discounted cash flows and other income valuation approaches.

*Valuation techniques – Treasurer:* The custodian for the Treasurer's investments, Bank of New York Mellon (BNYM), prices securities based on information from third-party vendors. Where available, BNYM uses more than one vendor for securities of each asset type, class, or issue. Vendor-provided prices are subjected to automated tolerance checks to identify and avoid, where possible, the use of inaccurate prices. Data received from vendors is checked

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

to test for possible errors, which are researched manually. Vendor prices or prices from other specified alternative sources which are considered to be reliable are then applied for all customer accounts.

When a portfolio includes limited partnerships, commingled funds, real estate funds or other similar private investment vehicles that do not actively trade through established exchange mechanisms, such positions are usually valued by a general or managing partner (or functional equivalent). Certain private placements, or other difficult to price holdings, where there is no, or limited, information in the market place are frequently priced by investment managers whose portfolio holds the asset.

*Valuation techniques – IPERS:* Short-term securities generally include investments in money market-type securities reported at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value.

Debt, equity and derivative instrument securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Derivative instrument securities classified in Level 2 are securities whose values are either derived daily from associated traded securities or are determined by using a market approach that considers benchmark interest rates.

Debt and debt derivative instrument securities classified in Level 2 and Level 3 are valued using either a bid evaluation or a matrix pricing technique. Bid evaluations may include market quotations, yields, maturities, call features, and ratings. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 2 debt securities have nonproprietary information that is readily available to market participants, from multiple independent sources, which are known to be actively involved in the market. Level 3 debt securities are solely composed of bank loans and these investments use proprietary information or single-source pricing.

Other real assets and private real estate separate accounts classified in Level 3 are investments generally valued using one or a combination of the following accepted valuation approaches: market, cost, or income. Independent third-party appraisals are required every three years. Annual appraisals are done internally by the advisors, and all portfolios have audited financials completed at fiscal year-end.

*Net asset value per share (NAV):* Universities' investments that do not have a readily determinable fair value, such as ownership interest in partners' capital, are reported using NAV. Used as a practical expedient for the estimated fair value, NAV per share or its equivalent is provided by the fund manager and reviewed by the Universities. Investment holdings using the NAV as a practical expedient consist of Universities' interests in funds investing in nonmarketable private equity and real assets, as well as indirect holdings of publicly traded assets in fixed income and international equity commingled funds.

Due to the nature of the investments held by the funds, changes in market conditions, economic environment, regulatory environment, currency exchange rates, interest rates, and commodity price fluctuations may significantly impact the NAV of the funds and, consequently, the fair value of the Universities' interest in the funds and could materially affect the amounts reported. The Universities attempt to manage these risks through diversification, ongoing due diligence of fund managers, maintaining adequate liquidity, and continuously monitoring economic and market conditions.

(Notes continue on next page.)

**STATE OF IOWA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fair value measurements, categorized by level of the fair value hierarchy, for the investments of the primary government, at June 30, 2024 follow (expressed in thousands):

Investment Type	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV
<b>Investments Measured at Fair Value</b>					
<b>Primary Government</b>					
Fixed:					
U.S. government treasuries, bills, notes & bonds	\$ 1,430,745	\$ 141,656	\$ 1,289,089	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. government agency	1,762,996	-	1,762,996	-	-
Government asset & mortgage-backed	473,208	-	473,208	-	-
Corporate bonds	154,030	2,730	151,300	-	-
Corporate asset backed	33,643	-	33,643	-	-
Fixed income mutual funds	5,724,508	4,431,379	7	-	1,293,122
Commercial paper	4,468	-	4,468	-	-
Other fixed income	3,588,804	-	3,588,804	-	-
Total fixed	<u>13,172,402</u>	<u>4,575,765</u>	<u>7,303,515</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,293,122</u>
Equity:					
U.S. equity	53,735	52,589	1,146	-	-
Private equity	314,184	-	-	-	314,184
Non U.S. equity	1,751	1,713	-	-	38
Pooled & mutual funds	1,239,815	887,812	-	-	352,003
Real assets	309,089	-	-	-	309,089
Investment pools	2,193	224	184	26	1,759
Other	95,906	1,021	-	797	94,088
Total equity	<u>2,016,673</u>	<u>943,359</u>	<u>1,330</u>	<u>823</u>	<u>1,071,161</u>
Total	<u>15,189,075</u>	<u>\$ 5,519,124</u>	<u>\$ 7,304,845</u>	<u>\$ 823</u>	<u>\$ 2,364,283</u>
Other:					
Bank investments	63,210				
Money markets	<u>618,230</u>				
Total invested assets	<u>\$ 15,870,515</u>				

(Notes continue on next page.)

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table summarizes investments measured at the net asset value per share, or equivalent, for the primary government, at June 30, 2024 (expressed in thousands):

#### Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value Primary Government

Investment Type	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Fixed:				
Fixed income mutual funds	\$ 1,293,122	\$ -	daily - quarterly	5 - 60 days
Equity:				
Private equity	314,184	298,822	N/A	N/A
Non U.S. equity	38	25	N/A	N/A
Pooled & mutual funds	352,003	-	daily - monthly	2 - 30 days
Real assets - redeemable	266,976	-	quarterly	60 - 90 days
Real assets - nonredeemable	42,113	983	N/A	N/A
Investment pools	1,759	-	N/A	N/A
Other - redeemable	66,548	30,073	daily - quarterly	lock period
Other - nonredeemable	27,540	3,000	N/A	N/A
Total equity	1,071,161	332,903		
Total	\$ 2,364,283	\$ 332,903		

The following information is provided for the investments of the primary government that are valued using the net asset value per share as a practical expedient:

- Fixed income mutual funds – This category includes investments in mutual funds holding assets that provide stability, generate income, and diversify market risk.
- Private equity – This category includes funds that invest in strategies such as private equity, private real estate, and private resource investments. Capital is committed during the course of the investment period, typically four years, of each fund, after which point capital commitments stop. The Universities’ interest in the nonredeemable funds is considered to be illiquid in that distributions from liquidation of the underlying asset of the fund are at the discretion of the general partner per the terms of the limited partnership agreement. Funds are typically liquidated over a period of 5 to 10 years, and include a mechanism to extend the length of the partnership with approval from the limited partners.
- Pooled & mutual funds – This category includes investments in global equities including both developed and emerging markets.
- Real assets – This category includes funds that invest in open-end real estate. The Universities subscribe to purchase interests in the funds, which may be called up to eighteen months after subscription date, based on the fund contribution queue. The Universities’ interest in the funds is redeemable on a quarterly or semi-annual basis following an additional lock period, with withdrawals dependent on the fund’s redemption queue per the terms of the limited partnership agreement.
- Other – The other category includes (1) infrastructure and (2) private debt. The infrastructure category includes funds that invest in global infrastructure assets. The Universities subscribe to purchase interest in funds, which may be called up to eighteen months after subscription date, based on the fund contribution queue. The Universities’ interest in the funds is redeemable on a quarterly or semi-annual basis following an additional lock period, with withdrawals dependent on each funds’ redemption queue per the terms of the limited partnership agreement. The private debt category includes funds that invest in financing to support private businesses, often by national and regional banks. Capital is committed during the course of the investment period, typically three to four years, of each fund, after which point capital commitments stop. The Universities’ interest in the nonredeemable funds is considered to be illiquid in that distribution from liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund are at the discretion of the general partner per the terms of the limited partnership. Funds are typically liquidated over a period of three to five years and include a mechanism to extend the length of the partnership with approval from the limited partners.

**STATE OF IOWA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fair value measurements, categorized by level of the fair value hierarchy, for the investments of the fiduciary funds, at June 30, 2024 follow (expressed in thousands):

**Investments Measured at Fair Value  
Fiduciary Funds**

Investment Type	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV
<b>Fixed:</b>					
U.S. government treasuries, bills, notes & bonds	\$ 120,387	\$ 37,280	\$ 83,107	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. government agency	248,951	-	248,951	-	-
Government asset & mortgage-backed	136,998	-	136,963	35	-
Corporate bonds	403,522	-	378,942	24,580	-
Corporate asset backed	4,771	-	4,771	-	-
Private placements	782,650	-	782,650	-	-
Fixed income mutual funds	1,017,879	2,506	-	56,278	959,095
Commingled bond funds	9,772,628	-	-	-	9,772,628
Other fixed income	729,853	2,289	3,087	724,477	-
Total fixed	<u>13,217,639</u>	<u>42,075</u>	<u>1,638,471</u>	<u>805,370</u>	<u>10,731,723</u>
<b>Equity:</b>					
U.S. equity	3,513,522	3,265,828	245,040	2,654	-
Private equity	8,018,107	-	-	-	8,018,107
Real assets	5,739,848	-	-	3,159,033	2,580,815
Commingled & mutual funds	21,045,574	6,340,584	505,411	-	14,199,579
Other	62,713	3,214	59,499	-	-
Total equity	<u>38,379,764</u>	<u>9,609,626</u>	<u>809,950</u>	<u>3,161,687</u>	<u>24,798,501</u>
Total	51,597,403	<u>\$ 9,651,701</u>	<u>\$ 2,448,421</u>	<u>\$ 3,967,057</u>	<u>\$ 35,530,224</u>
<b>Other:</b>					
Bank investments	49				
Money markets	495				
Total invested assets	<u>\$ 51,597,947</u>				

The following table summarizes investments measured at the net asset value per share, or equivalent, for the fiduciary funds, at June 30, 2024 (expressed in thousands):

**Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value  
Fiduciary Funds**

Investment Type	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
<b>Fixed:</b>				
Fixed income mutual funds	\$ 959,095	\$ -	daily - quarterly	5 - 60 days
Commingled bond funds	9,772,628	-	daily - monthly	2 days
Total fixed	<u>10,731,723</u>	<u>-</u>		
<b>Equity:</b>				
Private equity	8,018,107	2,438,571	N/A	N/A
Real assets - redeemable	364	-	quarterly	60 - 90 days
Real assets - nonredeemable	2,580,451	960,403	N/A	N/A
Commingled & mutual funds	14,199,579	-	daily - monthly	2 - 30 days
Total equity	<u>24,798,501</u>	<u>3,398,974</u>		
Total	<u>\$ 35,530,224</u>	<u>\$ 3,398,974</u>		

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following information is provided for the investments of the fiduciary funds that are valued using the net asset value per share as a practical expedient:

- Commingled bond funds and commingled & mutual funds – Consists of various collective trust funds where assets are commingled for investment purposes. Each are valued at the net asset value of the units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.
- Private equity – Consists of 111 active partnerships within the legacy program and a fund-of-one investment that invests primarily in buyout, venture capital, special situations, and distressed debt funds. The fair values of these funds and the fund-of-one have been determined using net assets valued one quarter in arrears plus current quarter cash flows. These funds are not eligible for redemption. As underlying investments within the funds are liquidated, which on average can occur over the span of 5 to 10 years, distributions are received.
- Real assets – nonredeemable – Consists of 17 partnerships. All of the funds determine fair value by utilizing net asset values from one quarter in arrears plus current quarter cash flows. None of the private credit funds are eligible for redemption. As underlying investments within the funds are liquidated, which on average can occur over the span of 3 to 7 years, distributions are received.

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The State's exposure to credit risk for the fixed income investments of the primary government and fiduciary funds at June 30, 2024, is summarized as follows (expressed in thousands):

<b>Primary Government</b>			<b>Fiduciary Funds</b>		
S & P Quality Ratings	Fair Value	Percentage	S & P Quality Ratings	Fair Value	Percentage
TSY	\$ 159,742	1.21%	TSY	\$ 4,337,756	32.82%
AGY	15,281	0.12%	AGY	22,781	0.17%
AAA	99,035	0.75%	AAA	377,856	2.86%
AA	8,188,923	62.17%	AA	2,904,060	21.97%
A	666,827	5.06%	A	1,930,182	14.60%
BBB	104,347	0.79%	BBB	1,479,351	11.19%
BB	148,097	1.12%	BB	454,706	3.44%
B	539,599	4.10%	B	317,611	2.40%
Below B	8,710	0.07%	Below B	102,479	0.78%
Not rated	3,241,841	24.61%	Not rated	1,290,857	9.77%
Total	<u>\$ 13,172,402</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	Total	<u>\$ 13,217,639</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

The Treasurer of State's Investment Policy sets forth the objectives for the Pooled Money Fund. (Website: [https://www.iowatreasurer.gov/media/cms/Investment\\_Policy\\_FY\\_2020\\_FINAL\\_276ABA86FD10C.pdf](https://www.iowatreasurer.gov/media/cms/Investment_Policy_FY_2020_FINAL_276ABA86FD10C.pdf)). The policy authorizes the investment in U.S. treasuries, agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved pursuant to Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa.

The Universities follow the Board of Regents (BOR), State of Iowa investment policy set forth in Chapter 12B.10 of the Code of Iowa. (Website: <https://www.iowaregents.edu/plans-and-policies/board-policy-manual/22-business-procedures#Investment%20Policy>). The Universities also manage exposure to credit risk by measuring portfolios against benchmarks as established by the BOR.

As a matter of practice, there are no overarching limitations of policies for credit risk exposures within the investment portfolios of the Systems (IPERS, PORS and JRS). Each of the Systems' fixed-income portfolios are managed in accordance with an investment contract that is specific about permissible credit quality ranges and the average credit quality of the overall portfolios. In circumstances where downgrades occurred after the purchase, investment managers are permitted to hold a downgraded security if the manager believes it is prudent to do so.

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Policies related to credit risk pertaining to IPERS', PORS' and JRS' securities lending programs are found under the securities lending disclosures found in NOTE 1 F of these notes.

Investments in debt securities of the U.S. government or obligations of U.S. government agencies that are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are disclosed as TSY and AGY in the credit risk schedules.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

Policies of the Treasurer and Universities require that, except for U.S. treasuries, government agencies or instrumentalities, no more than five percent of an investment portfolio shall be invested in securities of a single issuer.

IPERS' guidelines for each investment manager establish limits on investments in any corporate entity. IPERS has no separate account investment in any specific stock or bond issues of any commercial or industrial organization other than the U.S. government and its instrumentalities whose fair value exceeds 5% of IPERS' net position restricted for pensions. PORS' and JRS' investment policies state no investment manager shall be permitted to invest more than 5% of the accounts in any corporate issuer without written direction and approval of the Treasurer.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

*Deposits:* Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Protection from custodial credit risk exists for the State's deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage. Banks in Iowa which accept public funds deposits are required to pledge collateral in an amount equal to, or in excess of, the total amount by which the public funds deposits in the bank exceeds the total capital of the bank. If the applicable deposit insurance, the liquidation of pledged collateral, or the funds received from drawing on any Letters of Credit, and the assets of the bank which are liquidated within 30 days of the closing of the bank are not sufficient to satisfy the loss to public units, then the Treasurer shall obtain the additional amount needed to satisfy all remaining claims from the state sinking fund for public deposits in banks to the extent funds in the sinking fund are sufficient to cover public funds depositors' claims. If the funds in the sinking fund for public deposits in banks are inadequate to cover the remaining loss, the Treasurer shall make assessments against all remaining banks whose public funds deposits exceed federal deposit insurance coverage to satisfy the remaining loss. The \$872.2 million of total combined bank deposits of the primary government and fiduciary funds at June 30, 2024, were exposed to custodial credit risk for \$239.8 million of uninsured and uncollateralized bank deposits, of which \$236.9 million was invested in money market funds as cash equivalents.

*Investments:* Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the government's name and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent. The Treasurer's investment policy requires that all investments be held by a third-party custodian while the Universities and Systems have no formal policy for investment custodial credit risk. Of the \$67.5 billion of total combined investments of the primary government and fiduciary funds at June 30, 2024, \$2.2 million was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and unregistered, with the securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the State's name.

The State's Unemployment Benefits Fund had \$1.86 billion on deposit with the U.S. Treasury. This amount is presented as cash and investments but is not included in the carrying amounts of deposits nor is it categorized according to risk because it is neither a deposit with a financial institution nor an investment.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The Treasurer manages interest rate risk by utilizing a buy-and-hold strategy, maturity limitations, and maturity diversification parameters and liquidity funding requirements set by the Investment Committee.

*Maturity Limitations:* No investment shall be made in a U.S. Treasury note or bond, a U.S. government agency note or bond or a U.S. government instrumentality note or bond with a maturity that exceeds 61 months at the time of purchase. (The 61-month maturity limitation for government agency or instrumentality securities does not apply to such securities if accepted as collateral under a repurchase agreement.) No investment shall be made in an asset-backed security that has an expected average life greater than two years at the time of purchase and a final

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

maturity greater than three years at the time of purchase. The maturities of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances shall not exceed 270 days at the time of purchase. The maturities of all other investments shall not exceed 25 months at the time of purchase.

*Maturity Diversification:* The Investment Committee shall set permitted maximum dollar amounts that can be invested in specific maturity sectors that are consistent with the overall portfolio strategy and the investment policy.

*Liquidity Reserve:* The Investment Committee shall specify how much liquidity shall be reserved to ensure that adequate cash is available to meet any unexpected expenditures that may occur. The liquidity reserve should be continuously invested in money market mutual funds or money market accounts with Iowa financial institutions.

The Universities' policies for the operating portfolio prohibit investment in securities that at the time of purchase have effective maturities exceeding 63 months. There is no explicit limit on the average maturity of fixed income securities in the endowment portfolios. Each fixed income portfolio is managed to an appropriate benchmark.

The Systems measure interest rate risk using the effective duration (or option-adjusted) methodology. The methodology takes into account optionality on bonds and scales the risk of price changes on bonds depending upon the degree of change in rates and the slope of the yield curve. There are no organization-wide policies for interest rate risk exposure within the overall fixed-income portfolios. IPERS' core fixed-income investment contracts generally require the effective duration of the manager's portfolio to remain between 80% and 120% of the effective duration measure of a specific fixed-income index. However, all of IPERS' core fixed-income managers have authority under their contracts to reduce the interest rate sensitivity of their portfolios to less than 80% of the benchmark's effective duration (up to zero effective duration) if the managers forecast a period of rising interest rates. For high-yield bond portfolios, the effective duration must remain between 75% and 125% of the benchmark's effective duration.

The State's exposure to interest rate risk for the fixed income investments of the primary government and the fiduciary funds at June 30, 2024, is summarized using the effective duration method, as follows (expressed in thousands):

<b>Primary Government</b>			<b>Fiduciary Funds</b>		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Effective Duration (Years)	Investment Type	Fair Value	Effective Duration (Years)
U.S. government treasuries, bills, notes & bonds	\$ 1,430,745	0.80	U.S. government treasuries, bills, notes & bonds	\$ 120,387	7.47
U.S. government agency Government asset & mortgage-backed	1,762,996	1.27	U.S. government agency Government asset & mortgage-backed	248,951	7.09
Corporate bonds	473,208	1.07	Corporate bonds	136,998	6.04
Corporate asset backed	154,030	5.09	Corporate asset backed	403,522	4.81
Fixed income mutual funds	33,643	0.64	Private placements	4,771	1.33
Commercial paper	5,724,508	2.00	Fixed income mutual funds	782,650	3.62
Other fixed income	4,468	0.05	Commingled bond funds	1,017,879	0.11
	3,588,804	0.34	Other fixed income	9,772,628	6.07
	729,853	0.04		729,853	0.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 13,172,402</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 13,217,639</b>	<b>5.12</b>

#### **Foreign Currency Risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of investments.

IPERS' currency policy is to allow its investment managers the discretion to hedge their foreign currency exposures. PORS' external managers may or may not hedge the portfolio's foreign currency exposures with forward foreign exchange contracts, currency options, currency futures or options on currency futures depending upon their views on a specific foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar. IPERS generally does not allow its investment managers to enter into currency positions greater than 100% or less than 0% of the underlying asset exposure in their respective portfolios. Exceptions are (1) as it relates to specific cross-hedging activity, which may be permitted in certain investment manager contracts, and (2) in liquid absolute return strategies (LARS) where the managers are permitted to tactically allocate across several asset classes and strategies, including currency. IPERS' net foreign

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

currency exposure of the LARS managers was less than 1% of IPERS' total foreign currency exposure on June 30, 2024.

Foreign currency risk by investment type for the fiduciary funds, at June 30, 2024, follows (expressed in thousands):

	Total	Cash	Derivatives	Equity	Fixed Income
Australian dollar	\$ 80,467	\$ 480	\$ (1,478)	\$ 81,465	\$ -
Brazilian real	12,221	(13,517)	-	25,449	289
British pound	134,924	2,687	(1,591)	133,192	636
Canadian dollar	33,201	273	(563)	33,491	-
Chilean peso	17,366	10,422	-	6,929	15
Chinese yuan renminbi	27,439	6,717	-	20,722	-
Chinese yuan	(142,533)	(142,533)	-	-	-
Colombian peso	(1,175)	(1,664)	-	525	(36)
Czech koruna	(8,646)	(8,822)	-	176	-
Danish krone	25,315	2,230	-	23,085	-
Egyptian pound	600	6	-	594	-
Euro	339,977	(13,812)	(35)	332,168	21,656
Hong Kong dollar	62,310	801	(1,726)	63,235	-
Hungarian forint	(19,300)	(27,138)	-	7,793	45
Indian rupee	282,834	192,554	-	90,280	-
Indonesian rupiah	(27,559)	(35,839)	-	7,846	434
Israeli shekel	(4,377)	(10,941)	-	6,564	-
Japanese yen	285,153	5,267	79	279,807	-
Kuwaiti dinar	935	2	-	933	-
Malaysian ringgit	9,751	11	(13)	9,747	6
Mexican peso	(18,217)	(30,719)	-	12,313	189
New Zealand dollar	7,182	21	-	6,742	419
Norwegian krone	7,517	114	-	6,988	415
Philippine peso	(9,614)	(14,505)	-	4,891	-
Polish zloty	100,587	93,055	-	7,809	(277)
Qatari riyal	3,530	-	-	3,530	-
Romanian leu	(103,847)	(103,847)	-	-	-
Russian ruble	18	18	-	-	-
Saudi Arabian riyal	15,934	25	-	15,909	-
Singapore dollar	(121,174)	(147,874)	-	26,700	-
South African rand	1,420	(20,097)	(3)	21,004	516
South Korean won	21,419	(40,010)	363	61,020	46
Swedish krona	55,295	1,471	185	53,639	-
Swiss franc	66,939	2,819	-	64,120	-
Taiwanese dollar	120,141	34,462	-	85,679	-
Thai baht	49,769	40,337	(51)	9,482	1
Turkish lira	9,916	-	-	9,916	-
United Arab Emirates dirham	7,774	-	-	7,774	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,323,492</b>	<b>\$ (217,546)</b>	<b>\$ (4,833)</b>	<b>\$ 1,521,517</b>	<b>\$ 24,354</b>

#### **Deposits with Trustees**

Deposits with trustees totaled \$130.0 million at June 30, 2024. \$1.9 million was invested in fixed U.S. government agency securities with an effective duration of 0.72 years and a credit quality rating of AA+, \$91.0 million was invested in equity securities not subject to credit quality ratings, \$35.7 million was cash and cash equivalents, and the remaining \$1.4 million of deferred compensation funds are invested with a trustee in a mutual fund not subject to credit quality ratings.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **University Endowments**

For donor restricted endowments, Chapter 540A of the Code of Iowa permits the Universities to spend the net appreciation of realized and unrealized earnings as the Universities determine to be prudent.

The Universities' policies are to retain the realized and unrealized appreciation with the endowments pursuant to the spending rules of the Universities. Spending rules for the Universities are as follows:

- The University of Iowa's spending rule adjusts dollar payouts by the trailing calendar year Consumer Price Index (inflation rate). Total payout is banded at no less than 4% and no greater than 5% of calendar year-end market values.
- Iowa State University's spending rule is 5.5%, which includes a 1.25% administrative fee, of a three-year moving average market value.
- The University of Northern Iowa's spending rule is 5% of the three-year moving average of the fair value of the endowment.

Net appreciation of endowment funds available to meet spending rate distributions are as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Amount	Net Position Classification
University of Iowa	\$ 25,532	Restricted nonexpendable net position
Iowa State University	4,174	Restricted expendable net position
University of Northern Iowa	1,007	Restricted expendable net position

### **B. Component Units**

#### **Fair Value Measurement**

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Generally accepted accounting principles provide a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to fair value measurements based on the extent inputs to valuation techniques are observable in the marketplace.

The Iowa Finance Authority (Authority) obtains its fair value pricing on fixed income investments from its third-party custodian. There are multiple pricing methodologies which are used to value the Authority's fixed income investments. These methods include, but are not limited to, gathering pricing from multiple market sources and vendor credit information, observed market movements, sector news into the pricing applications and models, or manual methods. Since none of the Authority's fixed income investments are actively traded on an exchange, yet rely on significant observable inputs for fair value pricing, these securities are classified as Level 2.

The Authority also holds investments in governmental money market mutual funds and the State of Iowa Treasurer pooled money fund. These investments are valued using cost-based measures. The State Treasurer manages the investments and accepts all risks with respect to the investments in the pool. The pool has no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals and transacts with the Authority at a value of \$1 per share.

The Authority obtains its fair value pricing on interest rate swaps and cap derivative instruments from a third-party vendor. The fair value of the forward mortgage-backed securities (MBS) sales and MBS purchase commitments are estimated based on internal valuation models. See NOTE 2 C, for further description of the fair value methodology for derivative instruments.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fair value measurements, categorized by level of the fair value hierarchy, for the investments of the component units, at June 30, 2024 follow (expressed in thousands):

#### Investments Measured at Fair Value

Investment Type	Total	Level 2
Fixed:		
U.S. government treasuries, bills, notes & bonds	\$ 78,174	\$ 78,174
U.S. government agency	30,709	30,709
Government asset & mortgage-backed	1,404,642	1,404,642
Corporate bonds	8,716	8,716
Certificates of deposit	962	962
Total fixed	1,523,203	1,523,203
Other:		
Money markets	985,189	
State of Iowa Treasurer pooled money fund	86,000	
Healthcare joint ventures	16,300	
Total invested assets	\$ 2,610,692	

The University Foundations', discretely presented component units, cash and investments of \$3.9 billion are not subject to GASB disclosure requirements.

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The Iowa Finance Authority's (Authority) investment of funds may be governed by the Authority's investment policy approved by the Authority's board of directors, the Authority's various bond indentures and the State. Permitted investments include direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by or issued by, certain agencies of the federal government; repurchase agreements fully collateralized and secured by the U.S. Treasury; corporate bonds issued or guaranteed by a domestic U.S. corporation meeting certain credit rating standards; municipal bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the municipality; pooled money funds; money market funds; certificates of deposits; commercial paper with qualified corporations; and guaranteed investment contracts with financial institutions meeting certain credit rating standards. The Authority minimizes credit risk by limiting securities to the credits and types of investments authorized in the investment policy or relevant bond indentures; and prequalifying the financial institutions, brokers, dealers, and advisers with whom the Authority does business, as outlined in the Authority's investment policy.

The other component units have no formal policy to manage credit risk.

The exposure to credit risk for the component units' fixed income investments at June 30, 2024, is summarized as follows (expressed in thousands):

S & P Quality Ratings	Fair Value	Percentage
AA	\$ 117,599	7.72%
Not rated	1,405,604	92.28%
Total	\$ 1,523,203	100.00%

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single type of security or single issuer.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Iowa Finance Authority's investment policy outlines the allowable concentrations of various investment categories. Bond indentures restrict the types of permitted investments. Portfolio maturities are staggered to avoid undue concentration of assets within a specific maturity period, which provides for stability of income and reasonable liquidity.

The other component units have no formal policy to manage concentration of credit risk.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The Iowa Finance Authority's strategy, as discussed in its investment policy, is to minimize interest rate risk by structuring investment portfolios so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity.

The other component units do not have formal policies limiting investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to interest rate risk.

The component units' exposure to interest rate risk for the fixed income investments at June 30, 2024, is summarized using the weighted average maturity method, as follows (expressed in thousands):

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
U.S. government treasuries, bills, notes & bonds	\$ 78,174	1.79
U.S. government agency	30,709	1.14
Government asset & mortgage-backed	1,404,642	24.03
Corporate bonds	8,716	1.64
Certificates of deposit	962	2.11
Total	<u>\$ 1,523,203</u>	<u>22.28</u>

#### **C. Derivatives**

##### **Fiduciary Funds**

GAAP requires the fair value of financial arrangements called "derivative instruments" to be reported in the financial statements of state and local governments. Further, derivative instruments are required to be categorized as either hedging derivative instruments or investment derivative instruments. All of IPERS' derivative instrument exposures at June 30, 2024, are categorized as investment derivative instruments and, therefore, hedge accounting provisions are not applicable.

Some of the IPERS' external investment managers may be permitted through their individual investment contracts to use derivative instruments, subject to IPERS' derivative instruments policy. Derivative instruments are contracts or securities whose returns are derived from the returns of other securities, indexes, or derivative instruments. This definition includes the most common type of derivative instrument, collateralized mortgage obligations (which typically make up a portion of IPERS' fixed-income portfolio), it also includes (but is not limited to) futures, forwards, options, options on futures, swaps, and swaptions. IPERS' managers are not permitted to utilize derivative instruments for speculative purposes, but may use them to efficiently access desired markets and to control and manage portfolio risk. Examples of appropriate applications of derivative instrument strategies include hedging interest rate and currency risk, maintaining exposure to a desired asset class while effecting asset allocation changes, managing duration risk, augmenting index fund performance through index arbitrage, and implementing portable alpha strategies, including liquid absolute return strategies.

The various derivative instruments utilized by IPERS' investment managers are described below. Although the notional values associated with these derivative instruments are not recorded in the financial statements, the fair value amounts of exposure (unrealized gains/losses) are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. IPERS holds investments in limited partnerships and commingled investment funds, which may occasionally utilize derivative instruments for hedging purposes; however, any derivative instruments held by these types of investment vehicles are not included in this Note. IPERS could be exposed to risk if the counterparties to derivative instrument contracts are unable to meet the terms of the contracts (credit risk). IPERS' investment managers seek to control this risk through counterparty credit evaluations and approvals, counterparty credit limits, exposure monitoring procedures, and in some cases the collateralization of gains or losses. IPERS anticipates the counterparties will be

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

able to satisfy their obligations under the contracts. Limited partnerships and commingled investment vehicles in which IPERS invests may also have exposure to counterparty risk from the use of derivative instruments for hedging purposes.

*Futures and Options Contracts:* IPERS had investments in various futures and options during the year. The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position reports these contracts at fair value.

Futures and options can potentially offer lower-cost, more efficient alternatives to buying the underlying securities or currency. They can also serve to minimize certain unwanted risks within the portfolio. The market, currency, and credit risk of the futures were the same as if IPERS had owned the underlying securities or currency.

Summaries of futures and options contracts by sector outstanding at June 30, 2024, follow (expressed in thousands):

#### Futures Exposure Summary

	Number of Contracts	Notional Value	Fair Value	% of Total Fund NAV
<b>Long Futures:</b>				
Agriculture	1,394	\$ 63,293	\$ (2,952)	(0.00677)
Currency	1,016	38,773	(62)	(0.00014)
Energy	5,118	209,544	1,819	0.00417
Index	1,878	208,857	24	0.00006
Interest	3,894	469,670	2,032	0.00466
Metal	1,714	157,501	(3,591)	(0.00823)
Total	15,014	\$ 1,147,638	\$ (2,730)	(0.00625)
<b>Short Futures:</b>				
Agriculture	(2,997)	\$ (92,034)	\$ 4,918	0.01128
Currency	(3,730)	(340,344)	1,177	0.00270
Energy	(3,575)	(180,475)	(639)	(0.00147)
Index	(829)	(183,678)	(111)	(0.00025)
Interest	(3,529)	(659,810)	(1,699)	(0.00390)
Metal	(1,232)	(127,990)	2,298	0.00527
Total	(15,892)	\$(1,584,331)	\$ 5,944	0.01363

#### Options Exposure Summary

	Fair Value	% of Total Fund NAV
<b>Options written:</b>		
Agriculture	\$ (2)	-
Energy	(1,049)	(0.00241)
Metal	(122)	(0.00028)
Total	\$ (1,173)	(0.00269)
<b>Options purchased:</b>		
Agriculture	\$ 24	0.00006

*Credit Default Swaps:* IPERS had investments in credit default swaps during the year. The credit default swaps are derivative instruments used to hedge or to replicate investments in debt obligations of corporate bond issuers.

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The risk of the credit default swap is comparable to the credit risk of the reference security. At June 30, 2024, the net notional value of the credit default swaps held in IPERS' fixed-income portfolio was \$23.2 million. The credit default swaps are reported at a fair value of \$1.4 million in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

*Interest Rate Swaps:* Interest rate swaps are transactions between two parties in which interest payments from different indexes are swapped. Interest rate swaps are often used to alter the portfolios' exposure to interest rate fluctuations by swapping fixed-rate obligations for floating-rate obligations or vice versa. By utilizing interest rate swaps, IPERS' investment managers are able to alter their interest rate exposure and bring it in line with their strategic objectives for interest rate risk. At June 30, 2024, the net notional value of the interest rate swaps held in IPERS' fixed-income portfolio was negative \$376.3 million. All interest rate swaps held by IPERS are reported at a fair value of \$0.5 million in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

*Mortgage-Backed Securities:* IPERS invests in mortgage-backed securities, which are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position at fair value based on estimated future cash flows from the interest and principal payments of the underlying mortgages. Mortgage-backed securities prices are sensitive to prepayments by mortgagees, a scenario that is more likely in declining-interest-rate environments. IPERS invests in mortgage-backed securities to diversify the portfolio and earn the return premium associated with prepayment risk.

#### **Component Units**

Iowa Finance Authority (Authority) uses derivative instruments to manage and reduce exposure to adverse fluctuations in interest rates and to lower the overall cost of financing. All derivative instruments are recorded at fair value. Certain of the derivatives consist of interest rate swap and interest rate cap agreements entered into in connection with its issuance of variable rate mortgage revenue bonds. These derivative instruments are considered hedging derivative instruments and are recorded as other assets or other liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

The Authority's additional derivative instruments are commitments to purchase mortgage-backed securities (MBS). These derivative instruments consist of forward sales of MBS in the To-Be-Announced market, which hedge changes in the fair value of the mortgage loan inventory and commitments. These contracts are considered investment derivative instruments and are recorded as other assets or other liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

The Authority reports hedging derivative instruments' accumulated change in fair value as either deferred inflows or outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position, and investment derivative instruments' accumulated changes in fair value as part of the net increase/decrease in fair value of investments within the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Aggregate debt service requirements of the Authority's hedged variable-rate debt and net receipts/payments on associated derivative instruments at June 30, 2024, follow (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	Variable-rate Bonds Principal	Variable-rate Bonds Interest	Interest Rate Swaps, Net	Total
2025	\$ 18,225	\$ 8,537	\$ (3,545)	\$ 23,217
2026	-	7,902	(3,570)	4,332
2027	245	7,897	(3,561)	4,581
2028	505	7,889	(3,394)	5,000
2029	845	7,843	(3,123)	5,565
2030-2034	20,106	37,578	(13,056)	44,628
2035-2039	37,142	31,232	(6,751)	61,623
2040-2044	60,966	22,633	(3,742)	79,857
2045-2049	62,390	10,453	(754)	72,089
Thereafter	31,765	718	-	32,483
Total	<u>\$ 232,189</u>	<u>\$ 142,682</u>	<u>\$ (41,496)</u>	<u>\$ 333,375</u>

The amounts presented in the table above assume that current interest rates on variable-rate bonds and the current reference rates of hedging derivative instruments will remain the same for their term. As these rates vary, interest payments on variable-rate bonds and net receipts/payments on hedging derivative instruments will vary. Not all variable rate debt is associated with a derivative instrument.

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*Hedging Derivatives – Swaps:* Swap agreements allow the Authority to raise funds at variable rates and swap them into fixed rates that are lower than those available to the Authority if fixed-rate borrowings were made directly. These contracts involve the exchange of variable-rate for fixed-rate payments between the parties, without the exchange of the underlying debt, based on a common notional amount and maturity date. The terms of the authority’s swap hedging derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2024, follow (expressed in thousands):

Bond Series	2024		Effective Date	Termination Date	Terms		S & P Global Rating
	Notional Amount				Pay	Receive	
SF 2016 E	\$ 9,400		01/01/18	07/01/46	2.292%	67% (SOFR + 0.11448%)	A+
SF 2017 D	13,125		01/01/18	01/01/47	2.126%	67% (SOFR + 0.11448%)	A+
SF 2018 B	15,000		07/01/18	07/01/47	2.490%	70% (SOFR + 0.11448%)	AA-
SF 2018 D	11,250		07/01/19	07/01/48	2.638%	70% (SOFR + 0.11448%)	AA-
SF 2019 B	15,000		07/01/19	07/01/30	1.939%	SIFMA	A+
SF 2019 E	11,250		01/01/20	01/01/49	1.605%	SIFMA until 1/1/2029; 67% (SOFR + 0.11448% thereafter)	AA-
SF 2020 B	15,000		07/01/20	07/01/49	1.691%	SIFMA until 7/1/2029; 67% (SOFR + 0.11448% thereafter) (SOFR + 0.11448%) thereafter	A+
SF 2020 E	11,250		07/01/21	07/01/35	1.051%	SIFMA	A+
SF 2016 B	15,000		07/01/21	01/01/28	0.870%	SIFMA	AA-
SF 2021 E	15,000		01/01/22	01/01/34	1.332%	SIFMA	AA-
SF 2022 B	15,000		03/01/22	01/01/31	1.522%	SIFMA	AA-
SF 2022 E	15,000		09/01/22	07/01/34	1.986%	70% SOFR	AA-
SF 2022 H	15,000		01/03/23	07/01/42	2.357%	70% SOFR + 0.10%	A+
	<u>\$ 176,275</u>						

SIFMA = Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association Swap Index  
 SOFR = Securities Overnight Financing Rate (Daily Compounded Rate)

*Hedging Derivatives – Caps:* Interest rate cap derivatives are when the Authority receives payments at the end of each period, based on a notional amount, when the interest rate exceeds the agreed-upon strike rate. Terms of the Authority’s cap derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2024, follow (expressed in thousands):

Bond Series	2024		Effective Date	Maturity Date	Strike Rate	S & P Global Rating
	Notional Amount					
MF 2007 A	\$ 11,030		07/01/21	07/01/24	SIFMA = 3.0%	AA-
MF 2007 B	7,700		01/01/24	01/01/26	SIFMA = 5.0%	A+
	<u>\$ 18,730</u>					

*Investment Derivatives:* The Authority’s investment derivative instruments had the following maturities as of June 30, 2024 (expressed in thousands):

Investment Type	Notional Value	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
			Less than 1	1 - 5	More than 10
Investment derivative instruments:					
Swaps	\$ 32,170	\$ 567	\$ -	\$ 3	\$ 564
Forward MBS sales	2,315	-	-	-	-
MBS purchase commitments	133,828	613	613	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 168,313</u>	<u>\$ 1,180</u>	<u>\$ 613</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 564</u>

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*Fair Values of Derivatives:* The Authority's fair value of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2024, classified by type, and changes in the fair value of such derivative instruments as reported in the financial statements are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Bond Series	Type	Fair Value June 30, 2024 asset/(liability)	Change in Fair Value	Fair Value June 30, 2023 asset/(liability)
Hedging derivatives:				
SF 2015 B	Swap	\$ -	\$ (41)	\$ 41
SF 2015 B	Swap	-	(299)	299
SF 2016 B	Swap	1,051	(262)	1,313
SF 2016 E	Swap	778	120	658
SF 2017 D	Swap	724	(212)	936
SF 2018 B	Swap	1,146	213	933
SF 2018 D	Swap	833	244	589
SF 2019 B	Swap	857	(86)	943
SF 2019 E	Swap	1,782	290	1,492
SF 2020 B	Swap	2,268	254	2,014
SF 2020 E	Swap	1,984	(10)	1,994
SF 2021 E	Swap	2,111	(70)	2,181
SF 2022 B	Swap	1,267	(123)	1,390
SF 2022 E	Swap	992	256	736
SF 2022 H	Swap	1,358	462	896
MF 2007 A	Cap	-	(68)	68
MF 2007 B	Cap	1	-	1
MF 2008 A	Swap	-	11	(11)
Total hedging derivatives		<u>\$ 17,152</u>	<u>\$ 679</u>	<u>\$ 16,473</u>
Investment derivatives:				
SF 2015 B Retired	Swap	\$ 24	\$ 24	\$ -
SF 2015 B Retired	Swap	540	540	-
NONE	Swap	-	1	(1)
NONE	Basis swap	3	(6)	9
Forward MBS sales	Forward	-	(10)	10
MBS purchase commitments	Commitment	613	390	223
Total investment derivatives		<u>\$ 1,180</u>	<u>\$ 939</u>	<u>\$ 241</u>

The fair values, categorized by level of the fair value hierarchy, for the hedging and investment derivative instruments of the Authority, at June 30, 2024 follow (expressed in thousands):

Derivative Type	Total	Level 2	Level 3
Hedging derivative instruments	\$ 17,152	\$ 17,152	\$ -
Investment derivative instruments	1,180	567	613

*Methodology:* The fair values of the interest rate derivative transactions were estimated based on an independent pricing service. The valuations provided were derived from proprietary models based upon well-recognized principles and estimates about relevant future market conditions. The expected transaction cash flows are calculated using the zero-coupon discounting method which takes into consideration the prevailing benchmark interest rate environment, the specific terms and conditions of a given transaction, and assumes that the current

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forward rates implied by the benchmark yield curve are the market's best estimate of future spot interest rates. The income approach is then used to obtain the fair value of the transactions, where future amounts (the expected transaction cash flows) are converted to a single current (discounted) amount, using a rate of return that takes into account the relative risk of nonperformance associated with the cash flows and time value of money. Where applicable under the income approach (which takes into consideration the risk of nonperformance) an option pricing model technique is applied such as the Black-Scholes-Merton model, the Black-Derman-Toy model, one of the short-rate models, or other market-standard models consistent with accepted practices in the market for interest rate option products. The option models would consider probabilities, volatilities, time, settlement prices, and other variables pertinent to the transactions. This valuation technique is applied consistently across all transactions.

The fair value of the forward MBS sales is estimated based on an internal valuation model, which includes current trade pricing for similar financial instruments in active markets that the Authority has the ability to access.

The fair value of the MBS purchase commitments is estimated using an internal valuation model, which includes grouping the commitments by interest rate and terms, applying an estimated closing ratio, and then multiplying by quoted investor prices determined to be reasonably applicable to the commitment groups based on interest rate, terms, and commitment expiration dates of the commitment group. The closing ratio calculation, which represents the percentage of commitments that management estimates it will ultimately fund, takes into consideration historical data and loan-level data. The weighted average closing ratio at June 30, 2024, was 82.27%.

#### *Risks Associated with Derivative Transactions:*

*Credit risk:* The Authority is exposed to credit risk on derivative instruments that are in asset positions. The aggregate fair value of derivative instruments in asset positions at June 30, 2024 was \$17.15 million. This represents the maximum loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if all counterparties failed to perform as contracted.

Bank of New York Mellon, Goldman Sachs Bank USA, Royal Bank of Canada, Bank of America, N.A. and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. are currently counterparties under the derivatives agreements with the Authority.

With respect to counterparty risk, the Authority will also manage the agreements and all transactions entered into with its counterparties to ensure that the Authority's exposure to any of its counterparties does not exceed a proper amount.

*Interest rate risk:* The Authority is exposed to interest rate risk on its derivatives. On its pay-fixed, receive-variable derivatives, as the SIFMA and SOFR swap index decreases, the Authority's net payment on the derivatives increases.

*Basis risk:* Basis risk refers to a mismatch between the interest rate received from the derivative counterparty and the interest rate actually owed on the Authority's bonds. Specifically, the Authority's basis risk is that the variable interest payment received from the counterparty will be less than the actual variable interest payments owed on the Authority's variable rate bonds. The mismatch between the Authority's actual bond rate and the derivative rate is the Authority's basis risk. As of June 30, 2024, the SIFMA swap index rate is 3.88% and daily SOFR is 5.33%.

*Termination risk:* Termination risk is the risk that the swap could be terminated as a result of any of several events, which may include a ratings downgrade of the Authority's single-family mortgage bonds or of a derivative counterparty covenant violation, bankruptcy, swap payment default, and default events as defined in the Authority's Single-Family Mortgage Bonds Resolution; however, the Authority believes that the likelihood of any such termination event is remote.

*Rollover risk:* Rollover risk is the risk that the term of a particular swap contract is not coterminous with the related bonds. If an issuer entered into a swap to hedge for a specified period of time and then decides at swap maturity it wishes to maintain the same or similar hedge position, it may incur additional costs at that time. The Authority minimizes this risk by matching the term of the swaps with the maturity of the related bonds.

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 3 – TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, consisted of the following (expressed in thousands):

Transferred Out	Transferred In					Total
	General Fund	Tobacco Settlement Authority	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	University Funds	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,967	\$ 638,636	\$ 578	\$ 673,181
Tobacco Collections Fund	40,648	144,116	-	-	-	184,764
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	150,546	-	171	-	-	150,717
Unemployment Benefits Fund	8,296	-	-	-	-	8,296
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	259,184	-	-	-	-	259,184
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 458,674</b>	<b>\$ 144,116</b>	<b>\$ 34,138</b>	<b>\$ 638,636</b>	<b>\$ 578</b>	<b>\$ 1,276,142</b>

Transfers are used to move: 1) revenues from the fund that statute requires to collect them to the fund that statute requires to expend them, 2) unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization and 3) proceeds from the Iowa Lottery Fund and profits from the Liquor Control Act Fund as required by law.

#### NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following (expressed in thousands):

	Proprietary Funds			
	Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Component Units
Accounts receivable:				
Taxes	\$ 1,016,130	\$ 1,440	\$ -	\$ -
Pledges	716	-	-	435,008
Benefit overpayments	-	89,415	-	-
Employer contributions	-	154,052	-	-
Grants & contracts	2,362,746	2,087,487	1	-
Other	1,469,086	532,958	3,347	128,462
Less:				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	852,119	1,521,473	-	12,220
Discount to present value	-	-	-	51,140
Accounts receivable (net)	<b>\$ 3,996,559</b>	<b>\$ 1,343,879</b>	<b>\$ 3,348</b>	<b>\$ 500,110</b>
Current	\$ 3,791,616	\$ 1,318,147	\$ 3,348	\$ 173,337
Noncurrent	204,943	25,732	-	326,773
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,996,559</b>	<b>\$ 1,343,879</b>	<b>\$ 3,348</b>	<b>\$ 500,110</b>
Loans receivable:				
Loans receivable	\$ 32,501	\$ 37,121	\$ -	\$ 2,986,662
Less:				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	8,409	1,263	-	136,656
Loans receivable (net)	<b>\$ 24,092</b>	<b>\$ 35,858</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,850,006</b>
Current	\$ 8,853	\$ 2,399	\$ -	\$ 206,055
Noncurrent	15,239	33,459	-	2,643,951
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 24,092</b>	<b>\$ 35,858</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,850,006</b>

**STATE OF IOWA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**NOTE 5 – INTERFUND BALANCES**

Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2024, consisted of the following (expressed in thousands):

Due To Other Funds	Due From Other Funds						Total
	General Fund	Tobacco Settlement Authority	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Unemployment Benefits Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,340	\$ 4,808	\$ 1,144	\$ 103	\$ 93,719	\$ 101,114
Tobacco Settlement Authority	425	-	-	-	-	-	425
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	74,222	-	28	-	692	447	75,389
Unemployment Benefits Fund	2,860	-	-	-	-	-	2,860
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	33,497	-	-	-	-	144	33,641
Internal Service Funds	8,210	-	-	-	-	14,881	23,091
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 119,214</b>	<b>\$ 1,340</b>	<b>\$ 4,836</b>	<b>\$ 1,144</b>	<b>\$ 795</b>	<b>\$ 109,191</b>	<b>\$ 236,520</b>

\$66.0 million is due from the General Fund to the Workers’ Compensation Fund (an Internal Service Fund) to fund the cost of claims incurred. \$21.5 million is due from the Iowa Lottery Fund (an Enterprise Fund) to the General Fund to transfer lottery proceeds as required by law. Remaining interfund balances result mainly from the time lag between the dates (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made.

(Notes continue on next page.)

**STATE OF IOWA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Beginning Balance, Restated	Reclass- ifications	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental activities</b>					
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:					
Land	\$ 1,036,588	\$ -	\$ 20,656	\$ 1,884	\$ 1,055,360
Permanent easements	6,475	-	-	-	6,475
Construction in progress	63,617	(45,648)	63,626	-	81,595
Computer software in progress	28,513	(1,227)	55,679	14,315	68,650
Subscriptions in progress	11,926	(27,554)	31,998	-	16,370
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	<u>1,147,119</u>	<u>(74,429)</u>	<u>171,959</u>	<u>16,199</u>	<u>1,228,450</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Infrastructure	20,521,807	3,053	1,158,264	5,466	21,677,658
Buildings & improvements	2,157,153	20,943	37,442	1,982	2,213,556
Machinery, equipment & vehicles	786,448	12,201	72,552	34,899	836,302
Land improvements	143,451	9,451	5,399	26	158,275
Works of art & historical treasures	1,426	-	-	-	1,426
Computer software	395,931	1,227	-	2,124	395,034
Right-to-use leased land	2,107	-	148	41	2,214
Right-to-use leased buildings	46,384	-	8,785	4,639	50,530
Right-to-use leased machinery, equipment & vehicles	9,367	-	127	3,709	5,785
Subscriptions	174,844	27,554	58,693	2,220	258,871
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>24,238,918</u>	<u>74,429</u>	<u>1,341,410</u>	<u>55,106</u>	<u>25,599,651</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Infrastructure	10,909,712	-	703,493	5,465	11,607,740
Buildings & improvements	1,065,148	2,066	51,226	1,139	1,117,301
Machinery, equipment & vehicles	491,398	(2,066)	57,146	31,831	514,647
Land improvements	48,669	-	4,731	2	53,398
Works of art & historical treasures	359	-	1,067	-	1,426
Computer software	173,930	-	25,797	2,124	197,603
Right-to-use leased land	318	-	173	41	450
Right-to-use leased buildings	16,642	-	9,668	3,677	22,633
Right-to-use leased machinery, equipment & vehicles	4,075	-	2,306	3,282	3,099
Subscriptions	25,164	-	32,141	1,875	55,430
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>12,735,415</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>887,748</u>	<u>49,436</u>	<u>13,573,727</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized (net)	<u>11,503,503</u>	<u>74,429</u>	<u>453,662</u>	<u>5,670</u>	<u>12,025,924</u>
Governmental activities capital assets (net)	<u>\$ 12,650,622</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 625,621</u>	<u>\$ 21,869</u>	<u>\$ 13,254,374</u>

(continued on next page)

**STATE OF IOWA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(continued)

	Beginning Balance, Restated	Reclass- ifications	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Business-type activities</b>					
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:					
Land	\$ 103,241	\$ -	\$ 8,638	\$ 87	\$ 111,792
Land improvements	6,026	-	-	-	6,026
Library collections	424,379	-	10,438	2,351	432,466
Works of art	30,037	-	115	-	30,152
Construction in progress	503,291	(273,940)	640,083	1,538	867,896
Computer software in progress	44,226	-	14,051	-	58,277
Subscriptions in progress	11,792	(11,792)	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	<u>1,122,992</u>	<u>(285,732)</u>	<u>673,325</u>	<u>3,976</u>	<u>1,506,609</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Infrastructure	1,300,134	38,592	10	6,322	1,332,414
Buildings & improvements	7,843,212	213,464	25,511	3,976	8,078,211
Machinery, equipment & vehicles	1,475,528	4,213	141,410	57,642	1,563,509
Land improvements	130,941	17,671	-	6,317	142,295
Library collections	303,600	-	2,057	1,037	304,620
Computer software	183,051	-	955	260	183,746
Goodwill	2,302	-	-	-	2,302
Trademarks	107	-	-	-	107
Right-to-use leased land	2,008	-	42	17	2,033
Right-to-use leased buildings	174,997	-	22,218	3,177	194,038
Right-to-use leased machinery, equipment & vehicles	28,671	-	4,954	1,426	32,199
Subscriptions	104,678	11,792	41,605	16,387	141,688
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>11,549,229</u>	<u>285,732</u>	<u>238,762</u>	<u>96,561</u>	<u>11,977,162</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Infrastructure	805,134	-	38,046	6,322	836,858
Buildings & improvements	3,907,666	-	246,339	2,760	4,151,245
Machinery, equipment & vehicles	1,043,169	-	111,484	52,103	1,102,550
Land improvements	77,502	-	6,259	6,317	77,444
Library collections	273,454	-	7,288	1,037	279,705
Computer software	137,537	-	12,248	260	149,525
Goodwill	1,910	-	154	-	2,064
Trademarks	89	-	7	-	96
Right-to-use leased land	820	-	244	7	1,057
Right-to-use leased buildings	26,742	-	19,971	207	46,506
Right-to-use leased machinery, equipment & vehicles	9,148	-	7,143	1,202	15,089
Subscriptions	41,415	-	30,111	14,006	57,520
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>6,324,586</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>479,294</u>	<u>84,221</u>	<u>6,719,659</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized (net)	<u>5,224,643</u>	<u>285,732</u>	<u>(240,532)</u>	<u>12,340</u>	<u>5,257,503</u>
Business-type activities capital assets (net)	<u>\$ 6,347,635</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 432,793</u>	<u>\$ 16,316</u>	<u>\$ 6,764,112</u>

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Depreciation/amortization was charged to functions of the primary government as follows (expressed in thousands):

Governmental activities:	
Administration & regulation	\$ 23,964
Education	5,550
Health & human services	37,485
Justice & public defense	55,298
Economic development	5,670
Transportation	715,300
Agriculture & natural resources	13,864
Subtotal	<u>857,131</u>
Depreciation/amortization on capital assets held by the State's internal service funds is allocated to the various functions based on their use of the assets	<u>30,617</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 887,748</u></u>
Business-type activities:	
Enterprise	<u><u>\$ 479,294</u></u>

#### Discretely Presented Component Units (expressed in thousands)

Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:	
Land	\$ 24,152
Construction in progress	7,106
Goodwill	494
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	<u>31,752</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:	
Infrastructure	30,204
Buildings & improvements	178,014
Machinery, equipment & vehicles	14,578
Land improvements	700
Computer software	717
Right-to-use assets	3,913
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>228,126</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>108,553</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized (net)	<u>119,573</u>
Discretely presented component units capital assets (net)	<u><u>\$ 151,325</u></u>

**STATE OF IOWA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**NOTE 7 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS**

Accounts payable and accruals at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following (expressed in thousands):

	Current	Noncurrent
<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>		
<b>Governmental activities</b>		
Salaries & fringes	\$ 59,935	\$ -
Early retirement/termination benefits	9,515	11,834
Risk management	19,853	10,147
Pollution remediation	361	-
State aid	1,647,436	-
Trade & other payables	1,289,296	39,371
Total governmental activities	\$ 3,026,396	\$ 61,352
<b>Business-type activities</b>		
Salaries & fringes	\$ 291,245	\$ -
Early retirement/termination benefits	232	176
General claims	100,671	-
Unemployment benefits	14,745	-
Trade & other payables	355,915	61,871
Total business-type activities	\$ 762,808	\$ 62,047
<b>COMPONENT UNITS</b>		
Annuity & life income obligations	\$ 263	\$ 24,289
Other	72,651	27,340
Total component units	\$ 72,914	\$ 51,629

**Pollution Remediation Obligations**

An estimate for pollution remediation obligations is recorded when the State knows or reasonably believes a site is polluted and when any one of the following events occurs: (1) the State is compelled to take remediation action because pollution creates an imminent endangerment to public health/welfare or the environment, (2) the State is in violation of a pollution prevention-related permit or license, (3) the State is named, or will likely be named, by a regulator as a responsible party or potentially responsible party for remediation, (4) the State is named, or will likely be named, in a lawsuit to compel it to participate in remediation or (5) the State commences or legally obligates itself to commence cleanup activities or monitoring/maintenance of remediation efforts.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, pollution remediation obligations totaled \$0.4 million for the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Program.

Leaking underground storage tanks meeting certain eligibility requirements are covered by the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Program. Statutory authority for this program is found in Chapter 455G of the Code of Iowa. The program was established to expend funds for remedial action and underground storage tank improvements. Estimated remediation outlays for leaking underground storage tanks are developed by groundwater professionals. The estimations are based on a range of expected outlays, net of expected cost recoveries, if any, for the type and amount of pollution contamination detected. All estimates for pollution remediation obligations are reviewed and adjusted periodically for price changes, additional contamination and any other changes detected.

The pollution remediation obligation does not include outlays for certain site cleanup activities or operation/maintenance costs because those outlays were not reasonably estimable.

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 8 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Beginning Balance, Restated	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Amounts due within one year
<b>Governmental activities</b>					
Compensated absences	\$ 316,699	\$ 138,891	\$ 118,467	\$ 337,123	\$ 124,843
Lease liability	33,692	9,278	11,209	31,761	8,626
Subscription liability	76,071	23,392	21,547	77,916	20,994
Bonds payable	1,141,605	-	177,368	964,237	45,208
Other financing arrangements payable	11,828	-	3,915	7,913	4,023
Net pension liability	710,130	105,722	24,370	791,482	-
Other postemployment benefits liability	195,517	-	21,142	174,375	12,455
Early retirement/termination benefits	22,369	9,573	11,094	20,848	9,258
Risk management	30,000	20,157	20,157	30,000	19,853
Pollution remediation	4,500	-	4,139	361	361
Other liabilities	444	-	58	386	58
Total *	<u>2,542,855</u>	<u>307,013</u>	<u>413,466</u>	<u>2,436,402</u>	<u>245,679</u>
<b>Allocation of Internal Service</b>					
<b>Funds liabilities:</b>					
Compensated absences	6,401	3,148	2,410	7,139	2,723
Lease liability	3,546	-	2,286	1,260	789
Subscription liability	23,371	33,869	1,439	55,801	6,221
Net pension liability	12,180	3,012	-	15,192	-
Other postemployment benefits liability	3,610	1,158	-	4,768	341
Early retirement/termination benefits	247	541	287	501	257
Total	<u>49,355</u>	<u>41,728</u>	<u>6,422</u>	<u>84,661</u>	<u>10,331</u>
Total primary government - governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,592,210</u>	<u>\$ 348,741</u>	<u>\$ 419,888</u>	<u>\$ 2,521,063</u>	<u>\$ 256,010</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>					
Compensated absences	\$ 273,431	\$ 189,480	\$ 174,441	\$ 288,470	\$ 186,870
Lease liability	172,964	23,200	24,153	172,011	21,313
Subscription liability	64,146	36,143	32,177	68,112	21,684
Bonds payable	1,951,734	91,980	124,117	1,919,597	128,706
Other financing arrangements payable	81,901	32,474	6,420	107,955	8,030
Net pension liability	149,404	44,148	-	193,552	-
Other postemployment benefits liability	191,611	13,892	25,148	180,355	12,129
Early retirement/termination benefits	327	380	299	408	232
Total primary government - business-type activities	<u>\$ 2,885,518</u>	<u>\$ 431,697</u>	<u>\$ 386,755</u>	<u>\$ 2,930,460</u>	<u>\$ 378,964</u>

\* The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate most long-term liabilities, except for \$506.4 million of bonds payable to be liquidated by the Tobacco Settlement Authority, a Special Revenue Fund.

**STATE OF IOWA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**NOTE 9 – LEASE LIABILITY**

**Primary Government**

The State has entered into agreements to lease various land, buildings, and equipment. See NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS for a summary of the right-to-use leased assets and related accumulated amortization.

**Governmental Activities**

The terms of the various lease agreements expire before June 30, 2048. As of June 30, 2024, the total lease liability is \$33.0 million. The following is a schedule by year of the future principal and interest payments required (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 9,415	\$ 526
2026	6,745	387
2027	5,034	275
2028	3,743	183
2029	2,833	114
2030-2034	4,375	185
2035-2039	592	33
2040-2044	239	7
Thereafter	45	1
Total	\$ 33,021	\$ 1,711

**Business-type Activities**

The terms of the various lease agreements expire before June 30, 2056. As of June 30, 2024, the total lease liability is \$172.0 million. The following is a schedule by year of the future principal and interest payments required (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 21,313	\$ 5,028
2026	19,028	4,463
2027	17,225	3,925
2028	15,179	3,446
2029	14,100	3,019
2030-2034	45,448	10,155
2035-2039	17,646	6,042
2040-2044	13,322	3,618
2045-2049	5,326	1,586
2050-2054	2,292	708
Thereafter	1,132	68
Total	\$ 172,011	\$ 42,058

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 10 – LEASE RECEIVABLES

##### Primary Government

##### *Governmental Activities*

The State has entered into agreements, as the lessor, for various land, buildings, and equipment. The terms of the various lease agreements expire before June 30, 2068. The State recognized \$2.0 million of lease revenue and \$120 thousand of interest revenue in the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2024, the total lease receivable is \$10.5 million. The following revenue schedule reflects the future principal and interest payments required by the leases (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 1,909	\$ 117
2026	1,308	97
2027	355	89
2028	338	85
2029	348	81
2030-2034	1,558	344
2035-2039	1,096	257
2040-2044	824	186
2045-2049	498	134
2050-2054	525	106
2055-2059	555	77
2060-2064	585	46
Thereafter	555	14
Total	\$ 10,454	\$ 1,633

##### *Business-type Activities*

The State has entered into agreements, as the lessor, for various land and buildings. The terms of the various lease agreements expire before June 30, 2044. The State recognized \$2.1 million of lease revenue and \$274 thousand of interest revenue in the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2024, the total lease receivable is \$8.4 million. These amounts are related to the University Funds and the Nonmajor Enterprise Funds and are included in accounts receivable on the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position. The following revenue schedule reflects the future principal and interest payments required by the leases (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 2,118	\$ 231
2026	1,666	164
2027	988	119
2028	834	94
2029	566	71
2030-2034	1,838	148
2035-2039	336	26
Thereafter	32	5
Total	\$ 8,378	\$ 858

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 11 – SUBSCRIPTION LIABILITY

##### Primary Government

A subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) is defined as a contractual agreement that conveys control of the right to use another party’s information technology software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying information technology assets), as specified in the contract for a minimum contractual period of greater than one year, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The State uses various SBITA assets that it contracts for through cloud computing arrangements, such as software as a service and platform as a service. The related obligations are presented in amounts equal to the present value of subscription payments, payable during the remaining SBITA term. See NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS for a summary of the subscription assets and related accumulated amortization.

##### Governmental Activities

The terms of the various SBITAs expire before June 30, 2036. As of June 30, 2024, the total subscription liability is \$133.7 million. The following is a schedule by year of the future principal and interest payments required (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 27,215	\$ 3,219
2026	19,026	2,620
2027	16,770	2,145
2028	15,982	1,711
2029	10,780	1,303
2030-2034	39,615	2,758
Thereafter	4,329	58
Total	\$ 133,717	\$ 13,814

Four departments have SBITAs which include variable payments based on future consumption and/or usage and those payments totaled \$12.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2024. Components of variable payments that are fixed in substance, are included in the measurement of the subscription liability presented in the table above.

Additionally, the State has SBITA commitments totaling \$36.0 million at June 30, 2024.

##### Business-type Activities

The terms of the various SBITAs expire before June 30, 2034. As of June 30, 2024, the total subscription liability is \$68.1 million. The following is a schedule by year of the future principal and interest payments required (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 21,684	\$ 2,213
2026	15,214	1,558
2027	11,650	987
2028	5,762	549
2029	3,322	353
Thereafter	10,480	525
Total	\$ 68,112	\$ 6,185

**STATE OF IOWA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**NOTE 12 – OTHER FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS PAYABLE**

**Primary Government**

***Governmental Activities***

The State has entered into financing agreements for various equipment and properties. The agreements have interest rates ranging from 0.00% to 1.74%. The following is a schedule by year of the future minimum payments required (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 4,023	\$ 129
2026	3,890	64
Total	<u>\$ 7,913</u>	<u>\$ 193</u>

***Business-type Activities***

The Universities have entered into financing agreements for various equipment and properties. The agreements have interest rates ranging from 0.00% to 6.09%. The following is a schedule by year of the future minimum payments required (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 8,030	\$ 6,318
2026	8,165	5,978
2027	7,898	5,570
2028	6,914	5,169
2029	6,640	4,797
2030-2034	27,701	18,766
2035-2039	24,501	10,576
2040-2044	18,066	2,931
Thereafter	40	-
Total	<u>\$ 107,955</u>	<u>\$ 60,105</u>

(Notes continue on next page.)

# STATE OF IOWA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 13 – UTILITY SYSTEM LEASE & CONCESSION AGREEMENT

On December 10, 2019, the University of Iowa entered into a 50-year agreement, a public-private partnership (P3), to lease the University's utility system, including all utility facilities and land, to University of Iowa Energy Collaborative LLC (UIEC) and grant it the exclusive right to operate the utility system and provide utility services to the University campus. On March 10, 2020, the University received an upfront payment of \$1.2 billion. The upfront payment is reported as deferred inflows of resources related to public-private partnership and is being amortized as an increase to operating revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement. At June 30, 2024, the balance of the deferred inflows of resources related to public-private partnership is \$1.1 billion.

Under the agreement, UIEC operates, maintains, and makes capital investments in the utility system and charges the University a utility fee, which includes fixed, variable and operating & maintenance (O&M) components. UIEC capital investments in the utility system are recognized as capital assets and a related long-term payable to UIEC. The fixed and O&M components of the utility fee are recognized as operating expense. The variable component of the utility fee will be recognized as a reduction in the long-term payable to UIEC and as interest expense.

The University recognized fixed and O&M utility fees totaling \$67.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2024. The fixed fee is set at \$35.0 million per year for the first five years. The fee will increase 1.5% to \$35.5 million on July 1, 2025 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, and 1.5% at the start of each fiscal year thereafter. The carrying amounts of UIEC capital investments and related payable to UIEC at June 30, 2024 was \$90.7 million.

A summary of the carrying value of assets and construction in progress under this agreement at June 30, 2024, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Depreciable capital assets	\$ 43,024
Accumulated depreciation	(3,489)
Net	<u>39,535</u>
Construction in progress	<u>53,861</u>
Carrying value at June 30	<u><u>\$ 93,396</u></u>

(Notes continue on next page.)

**STATE OF IOWA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**NOTE 14 – BONDS PAYABLE**

Revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2024, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

	<b>ISSUE DATES</b>	<b>ORIGINAL ISSUANCE</b>	<b>INTEREST RATES</b>	<b>MATURITY DATE RANGE</b>	<b>OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL</b>
<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>					
<b>Governmental activities</b>					
Revenue bonds					
<i>Term bonds</i>					
Tobacco Settlement Authority	2021	\$ 308,255	0.375-4.00	2030-2049	\$ 103,765
<i>Serial bonds</i>					
Refunding, Prison Infrastructure - 2016	2017	79,790	5.00	2021-2027	37,550
Refunding, IJOBS - 2016	2017	265,425	2.00-5.00	2017-2029	107,420
Refunding, IJOBS - 2019	2019	143,675	5.00	2029-2034	143,675
Refunding, Iowa Utilities Board - 2020	2020	7,230	1.88	2021-2029	4,169
Refunding, IJOBS - 2020	2021	90,825	5.00	2021-2034	76,125
Tobacco Settlement Authority	2021	106,610	0.51-5.00	2021-2040	92,005
Total					<u>460,944</u>
<i>Capital appreciation bonds</i>					
Tobacco Settlement Authority (2)	2021	1,607,540	4.00-4.05	2049-2065	1,607,540
Total revenue bonds					<u>2,172,249</u>
Unamortized premium					88,919
Unamortized appreciation discount					(1,296,931)
Total governmental activities					<u>\$ 964,237</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>					
Revenue bonds					
University of Iowa	2012-2024	\$ 1,664,615	0.30-6.00	2014-2062	\$ 1,341,605
Iowa State University	2009-2024	634,380	1.50-5.25	2011-2044	417,740
University of Northern Iowa	2013-2021	122,039	2.00-5.00	2014-2040	77,342
Total revenue bonds					<u>1,836,687</u>
Unamortized premium					83,474
Unamortized discount					(564)
Total business-type activities					<u>\$ 1,919,597</u>
<b>COMPONENT UNITS</b>					
Revenue bonds					
Iowa Finance Authority	2007-2024	\$ 4,683,518	variable (1)	2024-2054	\$ 3,601,678
Unamortized premium					<u>295,148</u>
Total component units					<u>\$ 3,896,826</u>

(1) Variable rates are as of June 30, 2024

(2) Accreted value at maturity

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### A. Primary Government – Governmental Activities

##### ***Tobacco Settlement Authority***

The Tobacco Settlement Authority (Authority) has issued Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds to advance refund outstanding tobacco settlement asset-backed bonds and to provide funding to the State for various capital projects.

Pursuant to a Sales Agreement between the State and the Authority, the State has pledged, as security for bonds issued by the Authority, 78% of the amounts payable to the State under the Master Settlement Agreement (the “MSA”) entered into by participating cigarette manufacturers (the “PMs”), 46 states (including the State) and six other U.S. jurisdictions in November 1998 in the settlement of certain smoking-related litigation, including the State’s right to receive future initial, annual and strategic contribution payments (the “TSRs”), to be made by the PMs under the MSA.

On April 13, 2021, the Authority issued Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2021 Senior Bonds to refund Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Series 2005 Bonds, in the par amount of \$2,022.4 million. The Authority has pledged, as the sole security for the bonds, 78% of the future TSRs payable under the terms of the Sales Agreement, investment earnings on certain accounts pledged under the bond indenture and amounts held in accounts established under the bond indenture (i.e. collection, debt service reserve, turbo redemption, etc.). As of June 30, 2024, total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$1,930.7 million with annual requirements ranging from \$12.2 million in 2025 to \$1,607.5 million in the final year. For the current year, principal and interest paid by the Authority and the total TSRs recognized by the State were \$147.3 million and \$184.8 million, respectively.

The bonds are not a general obligation or general indebtedness of the Authority and do not constitute an obligation or indebtedness of the State or any political subdivision of the State. The State has no obligation or intention to satisfy any deficiency or default of any payment on the bonds.

##### ***Refunding, Prison Infrastructure – 2016***

The State of Iowa has issued Special Obligation Refunding Bonds (Prison Infrastructure Fund), Series 2016 to advance refund a portion of the outstanding Special Obligation Bonds (Prison Infrastructure Fund), Series 2010 and to pay certain costs of issuance. The State has pledged all funds deposited in the Prison Infrastructure Fund from fines, fees, costs, and forfeited bail collected by the clerks of the district court in criminal cases, including those collected for both scheduled and nonscheduled violations, but excluding fines and fees attributable to commercial vehicle violation citations not reverting to the State’s General Fund at the end of each fiscal year, plus interest earnings on moneys in the Prison Infrastructure Fund to repay \$79.8 million in refunding bonds issued in July 2016. The bonds are payable from the Debt Service Reserve Fund and are payable through fiscal year 2027. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 59% of total deposits into the Prison Infrastructure Fund. As of June 30, 2024, total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is \$41.4 million. Principal and interest paid in the current year and total deposits into the Prison Infrastructure Fund were \$13.8 million and \$15.2 million, respectively.

The bonds are limited special obligations of the State. The bonds and interest thereon do not constitute nor give rise to a pecuniary liability, general obligation or a pledge of the full faith and credit of the State or any political subdivision of the State within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation.

##### ***Refunding, IJOBS – 2016***

The State of Iowa has issued IJOBS Program Special Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A to refund the IJOBS Program Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2009A, fund a Bond Reserve Fund and pay costs of issuance. The State has pledged a portion of future revenues to repay \$265.4 million of bonds issued in July 2016. These revenues include amounts to be deposited in the Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund, including a standing appropriation of \$55.0 million annually from gaming revenues which would otherwise be deposited in the State’s General Fund and, to the extent of any shortfall in gaming revenues, beer and liquor revenues. The bonds are payable from the Bond Reserve Fund including any amounts appropriated to replenish such fund and are payable through fiscal year 2029. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 50% of total deposits into the Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund. As of June 30, 2024, total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is \$121.2 million. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total deposits into the Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund were \$29.1 million and \$59.6 million, respectively.

# STATE OF IOWA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The bonds are limited special obligations of the State and do not constitute a debt or indebtedness of the State, nor any political subdivision of the State, or a pledge of the full faith and credit of the State or a charge against the general credit or General Fund of the State.

### ***Refunding, IJOBS – 2019***

The State of Iowa has issued IJOBS Program Special Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A to refund the IJOBS Program Special Obligation Bonds, Taxable Series 2009B, fund a Bond Reserve Fund and pay costs of issuance. The State has pledged a portion of future revenues to repay \$143.7 million of bonds issued in June 2019. These revenues include amounts to be deposited in the Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund, including a standing appropriation of \$55.0 million annually from gaming revenues which would otherwise be deposited in the State's General Fund and, to the extent of any shortfall in gaming revenues, beer and liquor revenues. The bonds are payable from the Bond Reserve Fund including any amounts appropriated to replenish such fund and are payable through fiscal year 2034. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 13% of total deposits into the Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund. As of June 30, 2024, total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is \$199.5 million. Interest paid for the current year and total deposits into the Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund were \$7.2 million and \$59.6 million, respectively.

The bonds are limited special obligations of the State and do not constitute a debt or indebtedness of the State, nor any political subdivision of the State, or a pledge of the full faith and credit of the State or a charge against the general credit or General Fund of the State.

### ***Refunding, Iowa Utilities Board and Consumer Advocate State Building – 2020***

The State of Iowa has issued Iowa Utilities Board and Consumer Advocate State Building Special Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 to refund the Iowa Utilities Board and Consumer Advocate State Building Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2009, fund a Debt Service Reserve Fund, and pay certain costs of issuance. The State has pledged a portion of future revenues to repay \$7.2 million of bonds issued in June 2020. The Series 2020 bonds will be payable solely and only out of moneys, assets, or revenues of the Chargeable Expenses Fund (as defined in Iowa Code Section 12.91(1)(c)). In accordance with Iowa Code Section 12.91, the Treasurer shall deposit in the Chargeable Expenses Fund all amounts collected by the Iowa Utilities Board in accordance with Iowa Code Sections 476.10 and 476.10B as chargeable expenses in each fiscal year until the amount on deposit in the Chargeable Expenses Fund is equal to the amount of principal and interest on the Series 2020 bonds due in that fiscal year. The bonds are payable from the Bond Fund and are payable through fiscal year 2029. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 97% of total deposits into the Bond Fund. As of June 30, 2024, total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is \$4.4 million. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total deposits into the Bond Fund were \$0.9 million and \$1.0 million, respectively.

The bonds are not debts of the State or of any political subdivision of the State, and do not constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of the State or a charge against the general credit or General Fund of the State.

### ***Refunding, IJOBS – 2020***

The State of Iowa has issued IJOBS Program Special Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A to refund the IJOBS program Special Obligation Bonds, Taxable Series 2010A, fund a Bond Reserve Fund and pay costs of issuance. The State has pledged a portion of future revenues to repay \$90.8 million of bonds issued in September 2020. These revenues include amounts to be deposited in the Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund, including a standing appropriation of \$55.0 million annually from gaming revenues which would otherwise be deposited in the State's General Fund and, to the extent of any shortfall in gaming revenues, beer and liquor revenues. The bonds are payable from the Bond Reserve Fund including any amounts appropriated to replenish such fund and are payable through fiscal year 2034. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 14% of total deposits into the Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund. As of June 30, 2024, total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is \$100.3 million. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total deposits into the Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund were \$8.0 million and \$59.6 million, respectively.

The bonds are limited special obligations of the State and do not constitute a debt or indebtedness of the State, nor any political subdivision of the State, or a pledge of the full faith and credit of the State or a charge against the general credit or General Fund of the State.

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Future bond debt service requirements of the Primary Government – Governmental Activities are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 45,208	\$ 25,962
2026	47,243	23,881
2027	49,219	21,942
2028	37,809	19,583
2029	36,015	17,719
2030-2034	203,725	60,334
2035-2039	34,100	26,473
2040-2044	41,160	19,109
2045-2049	70,230	10,219
2050-2054	-	-
2055-2059	-	-
Thereafter	1,607,540	-
Total	\$2,172,249	\$ 225,222

#### **B. Primary Government – Business-type Activities**

##### ***Universities***

During the current year, the *University of Iowa* issued the following revenue bonds:

- \$28.7 million of University of Iowa Facilities Corporation Revenue Bonds, Series S.U.I. 2023, with an interest rate range of 5.00-6.00% for the Health Services Academic Building project. The bonds are payable solely from the lease payments paid by the University for the facilities.
- \$19.6 million of University of Iowa Facilities Corporation Revenue Bonds, Series S.U.I. 2024, with an interest rate range of 4.00-5.00% for the Athletic Training Centers project. The bonds are payable solely from the lease payments paid by the University for the facilities.

During the current year, the *University of Iowa* issued the following revenue refunding bonds:

- \$17.5 million of Academic Building Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series S.U.I. 2024, with an average interest rate of 5.04% and accrued interest of \$54,000 to pay at maturity \$21.8 million of outstanding Academic Building Revenue Bonds, Series S.U.I. 2013A, with interest rates ranging between 4.00% and 4.75%. Net bond proceeds of \$22.2 million were placed in an escrow account with the University as the trustee. The escrow account is sufficient to fully service all remaining principal and interest due on the bonds. The Academic Building Revenue Bonds, Series S.U.I. 2013A were called on August 19, 2024. The refunding permitted the University to realize an economic gain (difference between present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$4.6 million; and reduced the aggregate debt service payments by \$3.4 million over the next 12 years.

In prior years, the *University of Iowa* defeased certain revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the State's financial statements. As of June 30, 2024, bonds totaling \$64.3 million for the University of Iowa were considered defeased.

During the current year, *Iowa State University* issued \$12.3 million of Iowa State Facilities Corporation Revenue Bonds, Series I.S.U. 2024, with an interest rate range of 4.63-5.25% to finance costs of constructing, renovating, and equipping biosciences facilities. The bonds are payable solely from the lease payments paid for the facilities.

During the current year, *Iowa State University* issued \$13.8 million of Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series I.S.U. 2024, with an interest rate of 5.00%. \$16.3 million of proceeds and \$2.1 million of debt service reserve funds were placed in an irrevocable escrow account to refund \$16.0 million of outstanding Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series I.S.U. 2013A. The current refunding of these bonds permitted the University to recognize an economic gain of \$1.2 million and will reduce future aggregate debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$2.0 million.

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Future bond debt service requirements for bonds of the Primary Government – Business-type Activities are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 128,706	\$ 61,387
2026	110,266	56,967
2027	168,991	51,756
2028	114,576	46,402
2029	109,146	42,132
2030-2034	493,160	155,252
2035-2039	349,108	80,564
2040-2044	141,769	41,188
2045-2049	78,910	26,110
2050-2054	59,550	16,142
2055-2059	49,225	8,772
Thereafter	33,280	1,518
Total	<u>\$ 1,836,687</u>	<u>\$ 588,190</u>

#### C. Component Units

##### *Iowa Finance Authority*

The Iowa Finance Authority (Authority) is authorized and has issued bonds to provide affordable mortgage financing and to meet the 20% State match required for federal capitalization grants which are used to provide loans for construction of wastewater and drinking water facilities. The bonds are payable principally from repayments of such loans. The obligations do not constitute a debt of the State of Iowa and the State is not liable for any repayments.

The bonds are secured, as described in the applicable bond resolutions, by the revenues, moneys, investments, loans and other assets in the programs and accounts established by the respective bond resolutions.

Direct placement bonds have been issued to the U.S. Bank N.A. and Federal Home Loan Bank. These bonds are secured with the mortgage-backed securities or loans purchased with the bond proceeds and have both principal and interest receipts pledged to the bondholders in the Housing Agency Fund.

Direct placement bonds have been issued to Bank of America, N.A. These bonds are secured with loans purchased with the bond proceeds in the State Revolving Fund.

The Single-Family Mortgage Bonds Resolution and the Multifamily Housing Bonds Master Trust Indenture contain covenants that require the Authority to make payments of principal and interest from amounts available in the Authority's General Account should deficiencies occur in the accounts established for such payments by the respective bond resolutions.

During the current fiscal year, the Authority issued five new bond series totaling \$679.0 million to purchase mortgage-backed securities (MBS) and State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans. The Authority made bond payments of \$233.1 million.

In prior years, the Authority defeased certain SRF revenue bonds by issuing bonds to provide resources to purchase investment securities that were placed into an irrevocable trust to provide funds for future debt service payments. The irrevocable trust account assets and the liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the Authority's financial statements. As of June 30, 2024, bonds totaling \$66.0 million were considered defeased.

**STATE OF IOWA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Future bond debt service requirements for the bonds of the Component Units are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 127,477	\$ 150,284
2026	125,401	152,910
2027	128,335	147,792
2028	128,910	142,477
2029	131,055	136,896
2030-2034	720,625	593,374
2035-2039	867,760	397,245
2040-2044	564,807	246,146
2045-2049	439,030	142,166
2050-2054	361,253	45,351
Thereafter	7,025	205
Total	<u>\$3,601,678</u>	<u>\$ 2,154,846</u>

(Notes continue on next page.)

# STATE OF IOWA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Pension Totals

##### **Pensions**

The financial statements of the Iowa Public Employees’ Retirement System (IPERS), Peace Officers’ Retirement, Accident and Disability System (PORS) and the Judicial Retirement System (JRS) are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide contributions. Benefits, refunds and annuities are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

##### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense, the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and contributions from the employer after the measurement date but before the end of the employer’s reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions consist of unrecognized items not yet credited to pension expense and the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

##### **Investments**

IPERS – All investments are reported at fair value.

IPERS has no investment in any specific stock or bond issues of any commercial or industrial organization, other than the U.S. government and its instrumentalities, whose fair value exceeds 5.00% of the plan net position available for benefits.

PORS and JRS – Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

PORS’ and JRS’ investments in governmental bonds and treasury notes constitute approximately 7.33% and 7.90%, respectively, of total assets. PORS and JRS are not permitted to invest more than 5.00% of their System accounts in any one corporate issuer without written direction and approval of the Treasurer of State of Iowa.

##### **Pension Totals**

At June 30, 2024, the State of Iowa recognized the following amounts related to pensions in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting (expressed in thousands):

	Defined Benefit				
	Cost-sharing, Multiple-employer	Single-employer		Total Primary Government	Cost-sharing, Multiple-employer
	IPERS - Primary Government	PORS	JRS		IPERS - Discretely Presented Component Units
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 760,373	\$ 239,853	\$ (1,592)	\$ 998,634	\$ 11,505
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	403,257	79,811	7,502	490,570	4,644
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	45,803	1,055	5,089	51,947	1,847
Pension expense for the period associated with net pension liabilities	80,391	47,958	2,501	130,850	796

**STATE OF IOWA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**B. Pension Plans**

***Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS)***

General Information about the Plan

*Plan Description.* IPERS, a public employee retirement system, was created in 1953 by the Iowa Legislature. IPERS benefits are established under Chapter 97B of the Iowa Code. IPERS is the administrator of the cost-sharing, multiple-employer, contributory defined benefit public employee retirement system.

Participation in IPERS is mandatory for most state, county and local public employees, employees of school districts and certain elected officials. Membership is optional for some individuals, including the members of the Iowa Legislature. At June 30, 2024, IPERS had 1,945 public employers with 183,389 active members contributing to the system.

*Plan Membership.*

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	136,060	133,847
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	94,723	90,374
Active employees	183,389	179,903
Total	414,172	404,124

IPERS has three membership classes: (1) Regular, (2) Sheriffs and Deputies, and (3) Protection Occupation. Each membership class has different retirement benefits and contribution rates. The regular membership accounts for approximately 95% of all members.

*Benefits Provided.* Members are eligible for all rights and benefits once they become vested. *Regular members*, prior to July 1, 2012, vested after completing four years of covered service or upon reaching the age of 55 while in IPERS-covered employment. Beginning July 1, 2012, regular members vested after seven years of covered service or upon reaching the age of 65 while in IPERS-covered employment. *Special Service members (Sheriffs and Deputies and Protection Occupation)* vest when they complete four years of covered service or reach the age of 55 while in covered employment.

At retirement, members have six benefit options. Each option provides for lifetime monthly member benefits and available death benefits. The benefit amounts are dependent upon the option selected, but once calculated, remain constant. However, members which began receiving benefits before July 1, 1990, receive a guaranteed dividend with their November payment per Iowa Code Section 97B.49F(1)(b).

- **Regular members** are eligible for full benefits at normal retirement which occurs at: (1) age 65, (2) age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or (3) when years of service plus age equal or exceed 88. This membership class cannot receive benefits before 55, and those who are 70 and still working for a covered employer may receive benefits while still employed. Monthly benefits are equal to a member's highest five-year average salary multiplied by a percentage based on years of service, up to a maximum of 65%. Members with service before June 30, 2012, the highest three-year average salary as of that date will be used if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary. If retirement occurs prior to normal retirement, an early-retirement reduction is permanently applied to benefits. For service earned prior to July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month benefits are received before the earliest *normal retirement*. For service earned on or after July 1, 2012, the reduction increases to 0.50% per month benefits are received before the member reaches age 65.
- **Special Service members** have different retirement eligibility requirements than regular members. Both special service member classes are eligible for monthly benefits equal to the average of the highest three years' salary multiplied by a percentage based on years of service, up to a maximum of 72%.
  - **Sheriffs and deputies** are eligible for retirement benefits at age 50, with 22 years of qualified service.
  - **Protection occupation members** are eligible for retirement benefits if vested, no longer working for an IPERS-covered employer, and reach age 55.

# STATE OF IOWA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*Disability Benefits.* A vested member that is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. Special service members that retire due to a disability may be eligible for regular member or special service member disability benefits.

*Death Benefits.* If a member dies before retirement, their designated beneficiary may receive a lump-sum payment based on the greater of two formulas: (1) actuarial present value of the member’s accrued benefit as of the date of death, or (2) actual years of service divided by either 30 years for a regular member/22 years for special service member multiplied by the member’s highest annual covered wage plus the member’s accumulated contributions. If the member’s beneficiary is a sole individual, they will be offered either a lump sum or life time annuity. If a member dies after retirement, the beneficiary is paid according to the benefit option selected by the member at the time of retirement.

*Contributions.* A valuation of the liabilities and assets of the IPERS Trust Fund is performed annually by IPERS’ actuary in accordance with Iowa Code Section 97B.4(4)(d). The actuary also calculates an actuarial contribution rate for each membership group, which is the contribution rate necessary to fully fund the benefits provided under Iowa Code Chapter 97B.

IPERS’ Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires that the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability contribution. The unfunded actuarial liability contribution is determined as a level percentage of payroll based on the actuarial amortization method adopted by the Investment Board.

Although the actuarial contribution rates are calculated each year for all three membership groups, the required contribution rates for the Regular membership were set in law through June 30, 2012. From fiscal year 2002 through fiscal year 2013, the rate required was less than the actuarial rate, in spite of rate increases passed by the Iowa Legislature in 2006 and 2010. Effective July 1, 2012, as a result of a 2010 law change, the contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation, which applies IPERS’ Contribution Rate Funding Policy and actuarial amortization method. Iowa statute limits the amount rates can vary to 1.0 percentage point each year for Regular members.

Iowa statute authorizes the required contribution rate for certain members and employers engaged in law enforcement, fire safety and protection occupations to be set to the Contribution Rate Funding Policy. Therefore, these groups have consistently paid the rate needed to fully fund their benefits.

In fiscal year 2024, the contribution rates for all members exceeded the actuarial rates.

	Fiscal Year 2024		
	Employee	Employer	Total
Regular members	6.29%	9.44%	15.73%
Sheriffs and deputies	8.51%	8.51%	17.02%
Protection occupation members	6.21%	9.31%	15.52%

Contributions are remitted by participating employers. Wages were covered up to the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17) compensation limit of \$330,000 for calendar year 2023 and \$345,000 for calendar year 2024. There are no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

The State’s employer contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were \$170,228,000 and \$162,004,000, respectively.

*Actuarial Methods and Assumptions.* The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions and the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

- Inflation rate: 2.6%
- Long-term rate of return: 7.00%
- Projected salary increases: 3.25% – 16.25%

Mortality rates were 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

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

are anticipated using Projection Scale MP-2021. Different adjustments apply to pre-retirement, post-retirement, and post-disability mortality tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the four-year period ending June 30, 2021. That experience study report is dated June 16, 2022.

The long-term rate of return, 7.00%, is reviewed as part of regular experience studies, prepared every four years for IPERS. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return 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 return, net of investment expense and inflation) along with estimates of variability and correlations for each asset class, were developed by the 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 the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans, which cover a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption 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.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in IPERS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024, are shown in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Core-plus fixed income	25.50%	3.04%
Domestic equity	21.00%	3.52%
International equity	13.00%	5.18%
Private equity	17.00%	8.89%
Private real assets	9.00%	4.25%
Public credit	3.00%	4.53%
Private credit	5.50%	6.62%
Global smart beta equity	5.00%	4.12%
Cash	1.00%	1.69%
Total	100.00%	

*Discount Rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan contributions from members and the State will be made according to the current Contribution Rate Funding Policy. That policy is currently: (1) employee contributions are 40% of the required contribution rate for regular and protection occupation members and 50% of the required contribution rate for sheriffs and deputies; and (2) employer contributions are 60% of the required contribution rate for regular and protection occupation members and 50% of the required contribution rate for sheriffs and deputies; and (3) administrative expense in the prior year were projected forward with inflation as an estimate for administrative expense in the current and future years. The portion of the 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 existing members to the total covered payroll for all members. Based on those assumptions, the pension fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The municipal bond rate was not used in determining the discount rate, but if it were required, the rate would have been 3.66%. The projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2122.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The components of the IPERS' total net pension liability (asset) (NPL) at June 30 are (expressed in thousands):

	2024	2023
Total pension liability	\$ 47,302,619	\$ 45,719,979
Plan fiduciary net position	43,661,123	41,206,314
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,641,496	\$ 4,513,665
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	92.30%	90.13%

IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, IA 50306-9117, at [info@ipers.org](mailto:info@ipers.org), or by calling 515-281-0020.

*Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.* Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report, as well as the fiduciary combining statements included in the supplementary information section of this report.

#### State of Iowa Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability (Asset) Assumptions and Inputs

At June 30, 2024, the State reported a total of \$771.9 million for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, with a \$760.4 million liability in the primary government and \$11.5 million liability in the discretely presented component units. The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023, used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined based on the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation for funding, dated October 31, 2023.

The State's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the State's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2024, the State's total proportion was 17.097289% (16.841587% in the primary government and 0.255702% in the discretely presented component units). This was an increase of 0.755350% from the State's total proportion (an increase of 0.862056% in the primary government and a decrease of 0.106706% in the discretely presented component units), measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the State recognized IPERS pension expense of \$80.4 million for the primary government and \$0.8 million for the discretely presented component units. The State also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IPERS pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources (expressed in thousands)	
	Primary Government	Discretely Presented Component Units
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 94,164	\$ 1,090
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	82,781	1,116
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	56,084	197
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	170,228	2,241
Total	\$ 403,257	\$ 4,644

**STATE OF IOWA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

	Deferred Inflows of Resources (expressed in thousands)	
	Primary	Discretely Presented
	Government	Component Units
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,253	\$ 48
Changes in assumptions	8,318	32
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	34,232	1,767
Total	\$ 45,803	\$ 1,847

The primary government and discretely presented component units reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$170.2 million and \$2.2 million, respectively, as a result of employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	Primary Government	Discretely Presented Component Units
2025	\$ 45,966	\$ 85
2026	46,416	145
2027	43,395	182
2028	42,588	186
2029	8,861	(42)
Total	\$ 187,226	\$ 556

There are no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

*Sensitivity Analysis.* The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) was calculated using a discount rate of 7.00%, as well as a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate. The sensitivity of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate is presented below (expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):		
Primary government	\$ 1,762,305	\$ 760,373	\$ (79,679)
Discretely presented component units	25,094	11,505	184
Total	\$ 1,787,399	\$ 771,878	\$ (79,495)

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2024, the State had remitted to IPERS all legally required employer contributions and employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages.

# STATE OF IOWA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### ***Peace Officers' Retirement, Accident and Disability System (PORS)***

#### General Information about the Plan

*Plan Description.* PORS was created under Chapter 97A of the Code of Iowa to provide retirement and other benefits for the peace officers of the Iowa Department of Public Safety. PORS is the administrator of the single-employer defined benefit pension plan.

A member that leaves employment before attaining retirement age but after completing at least four years of covered service is vested and entitled to receive a service retirement benefit upon attaining the minimum retirement age provided their accumulated contributions have not been withdrawn.

Due to the passage of Senate File 513 during the 2023 legislative session, designated peace officers in the Department of Transportation under section 321.477 of the Code of Iowa, who had fewer than 10 years of membership service and were transferred to the Department of Public Safety, became members of the Peace Officers' Retirement, Accident and Disability System. An amount equal to the actuarial cost of the transferred members was provided by the State, so the transfer had no impact on the net pension liability. This legislation did not change the benefits or funding terms of the plan, but expanded the eligible population and was first reflected in the July 1, 2023 funding valuation and the June 30, 2024 actuary reports.

*Plan Membership.* At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	687
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	44
Nonvested terminations	12
Active employees	583
Total	<u>1,326</u>

*Benefits Provided.* PORS provides service retirement benefits, ordinary disability retirement benefits, accidental disability benefits, ordinary death benefits, accidental death benefits and line of duty death benefits. Benefits vest after four years of credited service.

- *Service retirement benefits* are calculated as 60.5% of the member's average final compensation plus an additional 2.75% for each year of service over 22 years, not to exceed ten additional years, or a maximum of 88%. The member's average final compensation is the average earnable compensation of the member during the member's highest three years of service as a member of the Iowa Department of Public Safety. A member may retire with a service allowance after completing 22 years of creditable service and attaining the minimum service retirement age of 55.
- *Ordinary disability retirement benefits* are equal to 50% of the member's average final compensation, except if the member has not had five or more years of membership service. Then the member will receive a pension equal to 25% of the member's average final compensation. If the member has had 22 or more years of membership service, the member shall receive the greater of the benefit that would be payable under a service retirement if the member were 55 years of age or 50% of the member's average final compensation. A member may receive ordinary disability retirement benefits if the medical board, after a medical examination of the member, has certified the member is mentally or physically incapacitated for further performance of duty and such incapacity is likely to be permanent and the member should be retired.
- *Accidental disability benefit* is equal to 60% of the member's average final compensation. If the member has had 22 or more years of membership service, the member will receive the greater of the benefit payable under a service retirement if the member were 55 years of age or 60% of the member's average final compensation. A member who has become totally and permanently incapacitated for duty as the result of an injury, disease or exposure occurring while in the actual performance of duty will be retired, provided the medical board has certified such member is mentally or physically incapacitated for further performance of duty, such incapacity is likely to be permanent and the member should be retired.
- *Ordinary death benefit* is provided to the beneficiaries of a member with one or more years of service and no pension payable for accidental death benefits an amount equal to 50% of the final year of compensation. If the member was in service at the time of death, the beneficiary, if qualified, may elect

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

to receive a pension equal to 40% of the average final compensation, but not less than an amount equal to 25% of the compensation paid to an active member having the rank of senior patrol officer of the Iowa highway safety patrol payable immediately upon the death of the member. If the member was not in service at the time of death, the pension will be reduced to a prorated service allowance payable commencing when the member would have attained the age of 55. In addition, each child of the member will be paid a monthly pension equal to 6% of the monthly earnable compensation payable to an active member having the rank of senior patrol officer.

- *Accidental death benefit* is payable to the member's surviving spouse, children or dependent parent upon the death of a member as a result of an accident or exposure occurring in the performance of duty in an amount equal to 50% of the average final compensation of the member. If there is a surviving spouse, each child of a member will be paid a monthly pension equal to 6% of the monthly earnable compensation payable to an active member having the rank of senior patrol officer. If there is no surviving spouse, children or dependent parent, the death will be treated as an ordinary death and the benefit will be payable to the member's estate.
- *Line of duty death benefit* is provided upon the receipt of evidence and proof the death of a member in service was the direct and proximate result of a traumatic personal injury incurred in the line of duty, the person authorized to receive an accidental death benefit will receive a lump sum payment equal to \$100,000.

*Adjustments to Benefits.* All benefits payable to retired members and to beneficiaries, except children of a deceased member, are adjusted on July 1 and January 1, for changes in salary scales. An amount equal to a percentage of the difference between the 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 will be added to the monthly benefit of each member as follows:

- 40% for members receiving a service retirement allowance, beneficiaries receiving an accidental death benefit, members with five or more years of membership who are receiving an ordinary disability benefit, and members receiving an accidental disability benefit.
- 24% for members with less than five years of membership who are receiving an ordinary disability benefit and for beneficiaries receiving an ordinary death benefit.
- Surviving spouses of retirees receive 50% of the amounts above, as applicable.

For each adjustment occurring on July 1, an additional fixed amount is added to the initial monthly pension based on the years since the member retired: 0-4 years \$15; 5-9 years \$20; 10-14 years \$25; 15-19 years \$30; and 20 or more years \$35.

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 state patrol.

*Contributions.* Contributions to PORS were made pursuant to Chapter 97A of the Code of Iowa and were not based upon actuarial determinations. Therefore, actual contributions differ from the annual required contribution. The member contribution rate is 11.4%. The employer contribution rate is the lesser of 37.0% of payroll and the actuarial rate, but not less than 17.0% of payroll. In addition, the State contributed an additional \$5 million and will continue the supplemental contribution until the funded status of PORS attains 85%. Contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. The State of Iowa has historically followed a contribution policy of appropriating funds based upon a percentage of the current salaries for which funds are appropriated.

The member contribution required and contributed was \$7,620,000, representing 11.4% of the current year covered payroll. The State contribution required by statute and the amount actually contributed was \$28,283,000. \$5,000,000 of the State contribution was an annual appropriation, which was in addition to the required employer 37.0% contribution rate. Costs of administering the plan are financed through employer contributions and investment income.

An actuarial valuation of PORS' assets and liabilities is required at least once every two years per Chapter 97A of the Code of Iowa.

PORS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Iowa Department of Public Safety, Peace Officers'

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Retirement, Accident and Disability System, Oran Pape State Office Building, 215 East 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Des Moines, IA 50319 or at [info@aos.iowa.gov](mailto:info@aos.iowa.gov).

### Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024, using the following actuarial assumptions and the entry age normal actuarial cost method, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Inflation: 2.50%
- Salary increases: 4.00% to 8.50%, including inflation
- Investment rate of return: 6.50% compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Employees Median Mortality Table, set-back 2 years for males and females, projected generationally using Scale MP-2021. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Retirees Median Mortality Table, set-back 2 years for males and females, projected generationally using Scale MP-2021. Post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivors Mortality Table, set-back 2 years for males and females, projected generationally using Scale MP-2021. Disability mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retirees Mortality Table, set-back 2 years for males and females, projected generationally using Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2024 valuation are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2021. The experience study report is dated October 12, 2022.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is reviewed as part of the experience study. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including the 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) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce 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.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Large cap equities	20.00%	4.71%
Small cap equities	15.00%	5.86%
International equity	18.75%	5.28%
Emerging markets	6.25%	9.40%
Private equity	5.00%	10.06%
U.S. aggregate	17.75%	0.67%
High-yield corporate bonds	2.25%	3.39%
Private debt	5.00%	5.89%
Real estate - core	4.00%	3.97%
Real estate - noncore	6.00%	5.68%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*Discount Rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan contributions from members and the State will be made at the current contribution rates as set in State statute: (1) employee contribution rate: 11.4%; (2) employer contribution rate: the lesser of 37.0% of payroll and the actuarial rate, but not less than 17.0% of payroll; and (3) supplemental State contributions: \$5 million until PORS is 85% funded. Based on those assumptions, the pension fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan assets was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The municipal bond rate was not used in determining the discount rate, but if it were required, the rate would have been 3.94%. The projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2123.

*Sensitivity Analysis.* The net pension liability (asset) was calculated using a discount rate of 6.5%, as well as a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate. The sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate is presented below (expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 386,243	\$ 239,853	\$ 121,371

*Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.* Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PORS financial report, as well as the fiduciary combining statements included in the supplementary information section of this report.

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease) Expressed in Thousands		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
	\$	\$	\$
Balances at June 30, 2023	931,481	677,590	253,891
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	19,328	-	19,328
Interest	59,246	-	59,246
Differences between expected and actual experience	19,553	-	19,553
Contributions - employer	-	28,283	(28,283)
Contributions - employee	-	7,620	(7,620)
Net investment income	-	76,621	(76,621)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(40,653)	(40,653)	-
Administrative expense	-	(359)	359
Net changes	57,474	71,512	(14,038)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 988,955	\$ 749,102	\$ 239,853

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the State recognized pension expense related to PORS of \$48.0 million. At June 30, 2024, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for PORS from the following sources (expressed in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 24,170	\$ 1,055
Changes in assumptions	36,397	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	19,244	-
Total	\$ 79,811	\$ 1,055

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	
2025	\$ 23,747
2026	53,941
2027	83
2028	(1,595)
2029	2,580
Total	\$ 78,756

There are no non-employer contributing entities to PORS.

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2024, the State reported payables of \$804,000 for legally required employer contributions and \$248,000 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PORS.

#### **Judicial Retirement System (JRS)**

##### General Information about the Plan

*Plan Description.* JRS was created under Chapter 602 of the Code of Iowa to provide pension benefits to judges serving on the Supreme Court, District Courts and the Court of Appeals. JRS is the administrator of a single-employer defined benefit pension plan.

*Plan Membership.* At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	256
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	216
Total	476

*Benefits Provided.* JRS provides retirement annuities to judges with at least four years of service as a judge of one or more of the above courts and is at least age 65 or has served 20 years of consecutive service as a judge of one or more of the above courts and is at least age 50.

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual annuity benefits available under JRS are:

- *Judge* – 3.25% of the average annual basic salary for the highest three years as a judge multiplied by the judge’s years of service, not to exceed an amount equal to a *specified percentage* of the highest basic annual salary the judge received at the time the judge separated from service.
- *Senior judge* – 3.00% (retirement prior to July 1, 2006) or 3.25% (retirement on or after July 1, 2006) of the basic senior judge salary multiplied by the judge’s years of service, not to exceed an amount equal to a *specified percentage* of the basic senior judge salary as of the time the senior judge separated from service. The basic senior judge salary is equal to the highest salary the judge is receiving or received at the time the judge separated from full time service plus 75% of the difference between that salary and the basic current salary of the office the judge last served as a judge. Effective January 1, 2018, a judge must be 62 years of age or older at the time a judge assumes senior status. Senior judges may only serve for a total of six years and shall cease holding office upon reaching age 78. These requirements do not apply to judges who have 20 years of service prior to January 1, 2018.
- The *specified percentages* to determine maximum annuity benefits for judges and senior judges are: (1) 50% for judges who retired prior to July 1, 1998, (2) 52% for judges who retired and received an annuity on or after July 1, 1998 but before July 1, 2000, (3) 56% for judges who retired and received an annuity on or after July 1, 2000 but before July 1, 2001, (4) 60% for judges who retired and received an annuity on or after July 1, 2001 but before July 1, 2006, and (5) 65% for judges who retired and received an annuity on or after July 1, 2006.
- *Disability* – any member who has served as a judge for a total of four years or more and is deemed permanently incapacitated, mentally or physically, to perform his/her duties shall be entitled to an annuity that would be the same as computed under a retirement annuity.
- *Survivor* – annuity is equal to 50% of the amount the retired judge was receiving or would have received at the time of their death.

*Contributions.* The contributions to JRS are made pursuant to Section 602.9104 of the Code of Iowa.

The system attained fully funded status with the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation. Commencing with the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation, the member and employer contributions were 40% and 60%, respectively. Senate File 2436 (SF2436) passed during the 2024 Iowa legislative session and decreased the member contributions from 40% to 35%.

Commencing with the July 1, 2024 actuarial valuation, the member contribution shall be 35% of the required contribution rate and the State contribution shall be 65% of the required contribution rate.

The member contribution required and contributed was \$3,407,000, representing 10.31% of the current year covered payroll. The State contribution required by statute and the amount contributed was \$5,133,000. The State share was based on 15.53% of actual salaries. Costs of administering the plan are financed through State appropriation, member contributions and investment income.

An actuarial valuation of JRS’ assets and liabilities is required at least once every four years per Section 602.9116 of the Code of Iowa.

JRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Judicial Retirement System, Iowa Judicial Branch, 1111 East Court Avenue, Des Moines, IA 50319 or at [info@aos.iowa.gov](mailto:info@aos.iowa.gov).

#### Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024, using the following actuarial assumptions and the entry age normal actuarial cost method, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Inflation: 2.60%
- Salary increases: 3.75%, including inflation
- Investment rate of return: 6.75%, net of investment expense, and including inflation

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Above Median Retiree Mortality Table with a three-year age setback and generational improvements using MP-2021.

Post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Above Median Contingent Survivor Mortality Table with a three-year age set back and generational improvements using MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2023. The experience study report is dated July 3, 2024.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is reviewed as part of the experience study. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including the 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 were developed for each major asset class. 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.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Large cap equities	20.00%	4.00%
Small/mid cap equities	15.00%	4.60%
International equity	25.00%	3.50%
Private equity	5.00%	7.30%
U.S. fixed income	14.25%	3.40%
Diversified fixed income	5.75%	2.40%
Private debt	5.00%	6.30%
Real estate - core	4.00%	3.80%
Real estate - non-core	6.00%	5.60%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

*Discount Rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan contributions from members and the State will be made at the current contribution rates as set in State statute: (1) employee contribution rate: 35% of the required contribution rate; and (2) employer contribution rate: 65% of the required contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan assets was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The municipal bond rate was not used in determining the discount rate, but if it were required, the rate would have been 3.94%. The projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2123.

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*Sensitivity Analysis.* The net pension liability (asset) was calculated using a discount rate of 6.75%, as well as a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate. The sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate is presented below (expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 27,756	\$ (1,592)	\$ (26,610)

*Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.* Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued JRS financial report, as well as the fiduciary combining statements included in the supplementary information section of this report.

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease) Expressed in Thousands		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
	\$	\$	\$
Balances at June 30, 2023	265,779	255,447	10,332
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	8,279	-	8,279
Interest	17,365	-	17,365
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,562	-	3,562
Assumption changes	(868)		(868)
Contributions - employer	-	5,132	(5,132)
Contributions - employee	-	3,407	(3,407)
Net investment income	-	31,762	(31,762)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(17,328)	(17,328)	-
Administrative expense	-	(39)	39
Net changes	11,010	22,934	(11,924)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 276,789	\$ 278,381	\$ (1,592)

#### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the State recognized pension expense related to JRS of \$2.5 million. At June 30, 2024, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for JRS from the following sources (expressed in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,435	\$ 4,366
Changes in assumptions	-	723
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,067	-
Total	\$ 7,502	\$ 5,089

# STATE OF IOWA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	
2025	\$ (1,766)
2026	12,494
2027	(5,611)
2028	(3,153)
2029	449
Total	<u>\$ 2,413</u>

There are no non-employer contributing entities to JRS.

### Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2024, the State reported payables of \$197,000 for legally required employer contributions and \$132,000 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to JRS.

### **C. Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association – College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF) Retirement Program**

The Universities, Board of Regents, Iowa Educational Services for the Blind & Visually Impaired, and Iowa School for the Deaf contribute to the TIAA-CREF retirement program, which is a defined contribution plan. TIAA-CREF administers the retirement plan for the institutions listed above. The defined contribution retirement plan provides individual annuities for each plan participant. As required by the Board of Regents and the Code of Iowa, all eligible employees must participate in a retirement plan from the date they are employed.

Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, are established in accordance with the Board of Regents, State of Iowa policy and specified by the contract with TIAA-CREF. Contributions made by both employer and employee vest immediately, except at Iowa State University where employer contributions vest after three years. As specified by the contract agreement with TIAA-CREF, each employee through the fifth year of employment contributes 3.33% of the first \$4,800 of earnings and 5.00% on the balance of earnings. The employer through the fifth year of employment contributes 6.67% of the first \$4,800 of earnings and 10.00% on the balance of earnings. Upon completion of five years of service, the employee contributes 5.00% and the employer contributes 10.00% on all earnings.

During fiscal years 2024 and 2023, the employers' required and actual contributions amounted to \$195,155,000 and \$187,111,000, respectively. During fiscal years 2024 and 2023, the employees' required and actual contributions amounted to \$97,930,000 and \$92,992,000, respectively. As of June 30, 2024, the employers reported payables of \$16,093,000 for legally required employer contributions and \$10,071,000 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to TIAA-CREF.

(Notes continue on next page.)

# STATE OF IOWA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 16 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. Other Postemployment Benefits Totals

At June 30, 2024, the State of Iowa recognized the following amounts related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting (expressed in thousands):

	Defined Benefit - Single-employer			
	State Plan	University Plan	Total	State Plan
	Primary	Primary	Primary	Discretely
	Government	Government	Government	Presented
	Government	Government	Government	Component Units
Total OPEB liability	\$ 181,909	\$ 177,589	\$ 359,498	\$ 2,673
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	54,928	79,386	134,314	1,044
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	104,742	125,764	230,506	1,443
OPEB expense for the period associated with total OPEB liabilities	16,633	98	16,731	230

#### B. State Plan

##### **Plan Description**

The State of Iowa provides access to postretirement medical benefits to all retirees as required by Chapter 509A.13 of the Code of Iowa. Although the retirees generally must pay 100% of the premium rate, GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB No. 75), requires that employers recognize the Implicit Rate Subsidy that exists in postretirement medical plans provided by governmental employers.

The Implicit Rate Subsidy refers to the concept that retirees under the age of 65 (i.e. not eligible for Medicare) generate higher claims on average than active participants. When a medical plan is self-insured or fully insured through a third-party administrator, a premium is usually determined by analyzing the claims of the entire population in the plan and adjusting for administrative costs. The resulting premium is called a blended premium because it blends the claims of active and retired participants. Since individuals generally have more and higher claims as they get older, the blended premium paid for retirees is lower than their expected claims. Another way of considering this is that if the retirees were removed from the plan, the premium for the active group would be lower; therefore, the retirees' premiums are being subsidized by the active group. Since the employer generally pays a large portion or all of the premiums for the active group, this subsidy creates a liability for the employer. The difference between the expected claims for the retiree group and the blended premium is called the Implicit Rate Subsidy.

The State of Iowa Postretirement Medical Plan operates as a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical insurance benefits for retirees. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4, of GASB No. 75. The State currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

A copy of the plan's separately issued actuarial valuation may be obtained by writing to the Iowa Department of Administrative Services, Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319.

##### **Plan Membership**

There are 17,575 active and 1,740 retired participants in the plan.

##### **Plan Benefits**

The State currently offers three plans which are available to participants: Iowa Choice, National Choice and SPOC (Alliance Select). The contribution requirements of the plan participants are established and may be amended by the State Legislature.

##### **Total OPEB Liability**

The total OPEB liability of \$184,582,000 (\$181,909,000 in the primary government and \$2,673,000 in the discretely presented component units), was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

of January 1, 2024. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Payroll growth: 3.25 to 16.25%, based on years of service
- Discount rate: 3.93%, as of June 30, 2024
- Healthcare cost trend rate – non SPOC - Medical: 7.00%, trending down to 4.50%, over 10 years
- Healthcare cost trend rate – non SPOC - Rx: 9.00%, trending down to 4.50%, over 18 years
- Healthcare cost trend rate – SPOC - Medical & Rx: 7.43%, trending down to 4.50%, over 18 years

The majority of State of Iowa employees are participants in the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). For this reason, the individual salary increases, the mortality rates, withdrawal, retirement and age of spouse assumptions are based on the assumptions used for the IPERS Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2021. The plan participation and coverage at retirement assumptions are based upon the recent experience of the State of Iowa Postretirement Medical Plan.

The discount rate is based on the municipal bond rate of 3.93% using the 20-year Bond Buyer GO Index as of June 30, 2024.

Mortality rates for general population pre-retirement employees were based on the PubG-2010 Employee Headcount-weighted Table, set back 2 years for males and females, projected generationally using scale MP-2021. Mortality rates for postretirement employees were based on the PubG-2010 Healthy Annuitant Headcount-weighted Table, set forward 2 years for males and females, with an 8.0% increase below age 75 for males and a 20.0% increase below age 75 for females, projected generationally using scale MP-2021.

Mortality rates for the SPOC population pre-retirement employees were based on the PubG-2010 Employee Headcount-weighted Table, set back 4 years for males and 2 years for females, projected generationally using scale MP-2021. Mortality rates for postretirement employees were based on the PubS-2010 Healthy Annuitant Headcount-weighted Table, set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females, with a 4.0% decrease at all ages for females, projected generationally using scale MP-2021.

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Increase (Decrease) Expressed in Thousands	
	Primary Government	Discretely Presented Component Units
	Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 201,318
Restatement adjustments	1,154	-
Balances at July 1, 2023, restated	\$ 202,472	\$ 4,083
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	14,467	134
Interest	7,713	71
Difference between expected and actual experience	(13,502)	(768)
Change in assumptions	(16,086)	(807)
Benefit payments - implicit subsidy	(13,155)	(40)
Net changes	(20,563)	(1,410)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 181,909	\$ 2,673

The following changes in assumptions are also reflected in the change in the total OPEB liability:

- Increased the discount rate from 3.65% to 3.93%.
- Updated medical claims costs to reflect recent experience.

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Updated annual medical trend rates to reflect recent experience and future expectations.
- The actuarial factors used to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and by gender were updated. The new factors are based on a review of historical claims experience by age, gender, and status (active vs retired). This resulted in retiree and spouse costs by gender becoming the same.

*Sensitivity Analysis – Changes to the Discount Rate.* The total OPEB liability was calculated using a discount rate of 3.93%, as well as a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.93%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.93%) than the current rate. The sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate is presented below (expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease (2.93%)	Current Discount Rate (3.93%)	1% Increase (4.93%)
Total OPEB liability			
Primary government	\$ 194,785	\$ 181,909	\$ 169,753
Discretely presented component units	2,857	2,673	2,490
Total	\$ 197,642	\$ 184,582	\$ 172,243

*Sensitivity Analysis – Changes to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate.* The total OPEB liability was calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate of 7.00% for non SPOC - Medical, 9.00% for non SPOC – Rx and 7.43% for SPOC - Medical & Rx, as well as a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%, 8.00%, and 6.43%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%, 10.00% and 8.43%) than the current rate. The sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate is presented below (expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease (6.00%, 8.00% & 6.43%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (7.00%, 9.00% & 7.43%)	1% Increase (8.00%, 10.00% & 8.43%)
Total OPEB liability			
Primary government	\$ 163,234	\$ 181,909	\$ 203,735
Discretely presented component units	2,394	2,673	2,988
Total	\$ 165,628	\$ 184,582	\$ 206,723

#### ***OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB***

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the State of Iowa recognized OPEB expense related to the Plan of \$16,863,000 (\$16,633,000 in the primary government and \$230,000 in the discretely presented component units). At June 30, 2024, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the Plan from the following sources (expressed in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	
	Primary Government	Discretely Presented Component Units
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 43,662	\$ 579
Changes in assumptions	6,810	237
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,456	228
Total	\$ 54,928	\$ 1,044

**STATE OF IOWA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	Primary Government	Discretely Presented Component Units
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 18,828	\$ 218
Changes in assumptions	81,829	803
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,085	422
Total	\$ 104,742	\$ 1,443

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	Primary Government	Discretely Presented Component Units
2025	\$ (5,595)	\$ (45)
2026	(5,630)	(45)
2027	(5,834)	(46)
2028	(5,834)	(47)
2029	(6,962)	(56)
Thereafter	(19,949)	(160)
Total	\$ (49,804)	\$ (399)

**C. University Plans**

***Plan Description***

The University of Iowa (U of I), Iowa State University (ISU) and the University of Northern Iowa (UNI) operate single employer benefit plans which provide medical, dental and life insurance benefits for retirees and their spouses. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4, of GASB No. 75.

***Plan Benefits***

Detailed plan benefit information is available in the Universities' separately issued financial reports. These reports may be obtained by writing to the Iowa Department of Administrative Services, Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319.

***Plan Membership***

	2024		
	U of I	ISU	UNI
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2,371	3,941	84
Active employees	19,414	6,980	1,638
Total	21,785	10,921	1,722

**STATE OF IOWA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Total OPEB Liability**

The total OPEB liability of \$177,589,000 is reported based on the following measurement dates, actuarial valuation dates, and actuarial assumptions:

	U of I	ISU	UNI
Measurement date	June 30, 2023	January 1, 2024	June 30, 2024
Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2024	June 30, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal - level % of salary	Entry age normal - level % of salary
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay on an open basis	Linearly on a principal only basis	Linearly on a principal only basis
Amortization period	10.45 years (LTD 12.37 years)	5 years	5 years
Discount rate	3.65%	4.00%	4.21%
Medical trend rate	7.73% (8.27% for post age 65)	8.00%	8.00%
Ultimate medical trend rate	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
Inflation rate	2.30%	2.60%	2.60%
Payroll growth rate	3.00%	3.25%	0.50% - 7.00% based on years of service

*Discount Rate.* The U of I discount rate of 3.65% is based on the Bond Buyer 20 Year GO Index as of June 30, 2023. The ISU discount rate of 4.00% is based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index as of January 1, 2024. The UNI discount rate of 4.21% is based on the index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of June 30, 2024.

*Mortality Rates.* The U of I rates are from the Pub-2010 Aggregate Mortality Table projected using Scale MP-2021. The ISU rates are from the Pub-2010 General Headcount-weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021. The UNI rates are from Pub-2010 General Headcount-weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021.

**Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Increase (Decrease) Expressed in Thousands		
	U of I	ISU	UNI
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 161,931	\$ 51,037	\$ 9,166
Restatement adjustments	(33,868)	-	-
Balances at July 1, 2023, restated	\$ 128,063	\$ 51,037	\$ 9,166
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	5,731	3,520	308
Interest	4,553	2,230	383
Difference between expected and actual experience	(17,213)	9,527	(1,425)
Change in assumptions	(6,574)	4,306	533
Benefit payments	(10,442)	(5,691)	(423)
Net changes	(23,945)	13,892	(624)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 104,118	\$ 64,929	\$ 8,542

The following changes in assumptions are also reflected in the change in the total OPEB liability:

U of I

- Increased the discount rate from 3.54% to 3.65%.
- Updated rates to better reflect recent experience.
- Increased the healthcare trend rate from 5.89% to 7.73%.

**STATE OF IOWA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

ISU

- Decreased the discount rate from 4.31% to 4.00%.
- Increased the healthcare trend rate from 7.00% to 8.00%.

UNI

- Increased the discount rate from 4.13% to 4.21%.
- Increased the healthcare trend rate from 7.00% to 8.00%.

*Sensitivity Analysis – Changes to the Discount Rate.* The total OPEB liability was calculated using a discount rate of 3.65%, 4.00% and 4.21% for the U of I, ISU, and UNI, respectively, as well as a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.65%, 3.00% and 3.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65%, 5.00% and 5.21%) than the current rate. The sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate is presented below (expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease (2.65%, 3.00% & 3.21%)	Current Discount Rate (3.65%, 4.00% & 4.21%)	1% Increase (4.65%, 5.00% & 5.21%)
Total OPEB liability			
U of I	\$ 112,047	\$ 104,118	\$ 96,788
ISU	69,520	64,929	60,668
UNI	9,374	8,542	7,790

*Sensitivity Analysis – Changes to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate.* The total OPEB liability was calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate of 7.73%, 8.00% and 8.00% for the U of I, ISU, and UNI, respectively, as well as a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.73%, 7.00% and 7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.73%, 9.00% and 9.00%) than the current rate. The sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate is presented below (expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease (6.73%, 7.00% & 7.00%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (7.73%, 8.00% & 8.00%)	1% Increase (8.73%, 9.00% & 9.00%)
Total OPEB liability			
U of I *	\$ 115,924	\$ 104,118	\$ 96,216
ISU	59,235	64,929	74,544
UNI	7,616	8,542	9,624

\* For the U of I healthcare cost trend rate sensitivity specifically, the census data, minimum capital requirement (MCR), and assumptions coupled with the interaction of marginal cost adjustments impacting gross claims, and the U of I providing only a fixed non-increasing flat subsidy where participants then cover the difference results in the total OPEB liability decreasing as trend rates increase (and vice versa).

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the U of I, ISU, and UNI recognized OPEB expense related to the Plans of \$0.3 million, \$1.9 million, and negative \$2.1 million, respectively.

**STATE OF IOWA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

At June 30, 2024, the U of I, ISU, and UNI reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the Plans from the following sources (expressed in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
	U of I	ISU	UNI
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 21,539	\$ 13,703	\$ 185
Changes in assumptions	30,388	3,800	600
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,809	2,362	-
Total	\$ 58,736	\$ 19,865	\$ 785

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	U of I	ISU	UNI
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 42,551	\$ 4,136	\$ 5,612
Changes in assumptions	67,473	3,550	2,442
Total	\$ 110,024	\$ 7,686	\$ 8,054

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending	U of I	ISU	UNI
June 30,			
2025	\$ (10,015)	\$ 1,662	\$ (2,867)
2026	(9,902)	4,697	(2,548)
2027	(9,902)	3,458	(1,124)
2028	(5,883)	-	(581)
2029	(4,170)	-	(149)
Thereafter	(18,225)	-	-
Total	\$ (58,097)	\$ 9,817	\$ (7,269)

**NOTE 17 – OTHER TERMINATION BENEFITS**

**A. State Police Officers Council**

The State Police Officers Council (SPOC) Collective Bargaining Agreement provides upon retirement, including disability retirement, credit for all unused sick leave.

Accumulated unused sick leave in both the active and banked sick leave accounts shall be converted at current value and credited to the employee’s account for the purpose of paying the cost of the monthly premiums of a health insurance and/or life insurance policy.

Upon written authority from or upon the death of a retired employee, or upon the death of an active employee, the spouse or the surviving spouse shall be entitled to the value of the sick leave bank in both the active and banked sick leave accounts, as converted in the previous paragraph, for the purpose of paying the cost of monthly premiums of the health insurance and/or life insurance policy for the employee’s spouse or dependents.

If the carrier of either the health or life insurance policy is not a current contracted carrier with the State of Iowa, SPOC or any of its suborganizations, the employee or spouse shall be eligible for reimbursement of a premium payment to that carrier upon submission of proof of payment. If there is dissolution of marriage or divorce, it is the employee’s responsibility to withdraw their authority.

# STATE OF IOWA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis for Department of Public Safety retirees and are fully funded for Department of Natural Resources retirees.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, 346 SPOC retirees received benefits totaling \$2.1 million.

### **B. Other Voluntary Termination Benefit Programs**

Voluntary termination benefit programs have been established through collective bargaining for Executive branch AFSCME and IUP employees, Judicial branch AFSCME and PPME employees and Community Based Corrections employees. The programs are also offered to Executive branch non-contract employees, Judicial branch non-contract employees, Legislative employees and Community Based Corrections non-contract employees, except for judicial officers. The programs allow employees who are eligible upon a bona fide retirement to use the value of their unused sick leave to pay the employer share of the monthly premium of the State's group health insurance plan after their retirement.

Upon retirement, employees shall first receive cash payment for accumulated, unused sick leave converted at the employee's current regular hourly rate of pay, up to \$2,000, payable with the final payroll warrant that includes the employee's retirement date. The value of the remaining balance of the accrued sick leave will be converted based upon the original balance (before the cash payment). The remainder of the sick leave value is calculated as follows, based on the number of sick hours the employee had before the cash payment:

<u>If the sick leave balance is:</u>	<u>The conversion rate is:</u>
Zero to 750 hours	60% of the value
Over 750 hours to 1,500 hours	80% of the value
Over 1,500 hours	100% of the value

The final calculated dollar value will be credited to the employee's Sick Leave Insurance Program (SLIP) account. Each month, the retiree's former employing department will pay 100% of the employer share of the selected state group health insurance premium from the retiree's SLIP account. The retiree is responsible for any additional premiums associated with the employee/retiree share.

The employer will continue to pay the employer's share of the health insurance premium each month until the converted value of the employee's sick leave balance is exhausted, the employee is eligible for Medicare, the employee waives the benefit or the employee dies, whichever comes first. The retired employees may stay with the same health insurance program as when employed or switch down at any time without underwriting. The converted value of the sick leave can only be applied to the employer's share of health insurance premium payments. It has no cash value and it is not transferable to another use or to an heir.

If a retired employee who has utilized this benefit returns to permanent State employment, all remaining balances in the SLIP account will be forfeited.

All program benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis by the department from which the employee retired. Amounts due for this program have been recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, 1,246 State of Iowa employees have retired and received benefits totaling \$12.8 million under SLIP.

### **C. Board of Regents Retirement Incentive Options**

The Board of Regents approved the Iowa State University 2021 Retirement Incentive Program in August 2020. Those eligible for participation in the 2021 program were faculty, professional and scientific employees, and merit employees that meet the rule of 70, combining age and continuous length of service, and are at least 60 years of age at the time of retirement. Employees agreed to fully retire by June 30, 2021. Participants chose from: a) two years of employer retirement contributions, as well as, the employer and employee portion health and dental coverage up to the self and spouse/partner level; b) three years of retirement contributions; or c) three years of health and dental coverage, as explained above. Employees approved for this program may not be rehired at the University during the incentive period they chose. Any exception to this clause requires an employee to repay the value of incentives received.

The University's contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, totaled \$1.9 million for 65 participants in the Retirement Incentive Program.

**STATE OF IOWA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**NOTE 18 – NET POSITION/GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES**

**A. Net Position Restricted by Enabling Legislation**

The Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position reports \$1,632.6 million of Restricted Net Position, of which \$29.5 million is restricted by enabling legislation.

**B. Governmental Fund Balances**

Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the State is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The *nonspendable* fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or legally or contractually required to remain intact. *Restricted* fund balances are reported when constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. *Committed* fund balance amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the State’s highest level of decision-making authority. The Iowa Legislature and Governor represent the State’s highest level of decision-making authority. Formal action consists of legislation passed by both the House and Senate and signed by the Governor and is required to establish, modify or rescind a limitation. *Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. Other governmental funds may report a negative unassigned fund balance if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes.

The nonspendable and spendable fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2024, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

	<b>GENERAL FUND</b>	<b>TOBACCO SETTLEMENT AUTHORITY</b>	<b>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>	<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>
<b>NONSPENDABLE</b>				
Inventory & prepaid expenditures	\$ 101,192	\$ -	\$ 277	101,469
Permanent fund principal	-	-	18,327	18,327
Total nonspendable	101,192	-	18,604	119,796
<b>SPENDABLE</b>				
Restricted:				
Administration & regulation	406,833	31,107	8,465	446,405
Education	57,391	-	52,479	109,870
Health & human services	19,578	-	2,261	21,839
Justice & public defense	35,026	-	2,787	37,813
Economic development	5,459	-	-	5,459
Transportation	565,602	-	2,413	568,015
Agriculture & natural resources	230	-	51	281
Total restricted	1,090,119	31,107	68,456	1,189,682
Committed:				
Cash reserve	721,458	-	-	721,458
Economic emergency	188,442	-	-	188,442
Administration & regulation	6,620,608	-	5,106	6,625,714
Education	100,291	-	-	100,291
Health & human services	552,134	-	6,805	558,939
Justice & public defense	109,032	-	5,945	114,977
Economic development	42,528	-	-	42,528
Transportation	66,113	-	-	66,113
Agriculture & natural resources	192,531	-	10,724	203,255
Total committed	8,593,137	-	28,580	8,621,717
Unassigned	(662,743)	-	(122)	(662,865)
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 9,121,705</b>	<b>\$ 31,107</b>	<b>\$ 115,518</b>	<b>\$ 9,268,330</b>

**STATE OF IOWA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The State maintains two reserve funds: the Cash Reserve Fund and the Iowa Economic Emergency Fund. These funds were established by formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority as they were created by legislation passed by both the House and Senate and signed by the Governor. The law restricts the use and purpose of each fund. Formal action is required to use resources in the funds, modify their purpose or change the balances of the funds. Fund balances for both funds are included in the committed spendable fund balance classification.

See NOTE 1, section Q for additional information on the two reserve funds and section R for minimum fund balance requirements.

**NOTE 19 – DEFICIT FUND BALANCE**

The General Services Capitals Fund, a Capital Projects Fund, had a deficit fund balance of \$122 thousand at June 30, 2024. The deficit resulted from the timing of revenues recognized and the recognition of building project liabilities.

**NOTE 20 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

**A. Self-Insurance/Retention of Risk**

It is the policy of the State not to purchase commercial insurance, except as detailed below in section B, for the risks of losses to which it is exposed. Instead, State management believes it is more economical to manage its risks internally and set aside assets for claim settlement in its internal service funds or to pay claims from the General Fund.

Specific claim adjustment expenditures/expenses and estimated recoveries on unsettled claims are included in the determination of claims liability. Other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenditures/expenses are not included.

The State is self-insured for various risks of loss related to work injuries of its employees. The Workers' Compensation Fund, an internal service fund, services workers' compensation claims. The liability for unpaid claims is estimated based on the average cost per claim-type determined from an actuarial review. Changes in the balances for estimated claims liabilities for fiscal years 2023 and 2024 were (expressed in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Current Year Claims & Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Balance
FY 2023	\$ 72,423	26,346	27,377	\$ 71,392
FY 2024	71,392	37,674	33,898	75,168

The State is self-insured for various risks of loss related to its motor vehicle fleet. The Vehicle Dispatcher Self-Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, services liability and property damage claims. The liability for unpaid claims is estimated based on historical experience and the application of an industry standard of 40% for IBNR claims. Changes in the balances for estimated claims liabilities for fiscal years 2023 and 2024 were (expressed in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Current Year Claims & Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Balance
FY 2023	\$ 1,176	2,671	1,553	\$ 2,294
FY 2024	2,294	731	1,506	1,519

The State is self-insured for various risks of loss related to the operation of the Board of Regents Institutions' motor vehicle fleets. The Regent's Motor Vehicle Liability Self-Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, services liability and property damage claims. The liability for unpaid claims is estimated based on statistical techniques that reflect recent settlements, similar claim history and other economic and social factors.

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Changes in the balances for estimated claims liabilities for fiscal years 2023 and 2024 were (expressed in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Current Year Claims & Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Balance
FY 2023	\$ 760	455	630	\$ 585
FY 2024	585	474	374	685

The State is self-insured for risks of loss related to property damage and torts. All claims must be filed with the State Appeal Board which has the authority to approve or reject claims. Claims allowed in an amount greater than \$5,000 require the unanimous approval of all members of the Board, the Attorney General and an Iowa district court must determine the allowable attorney fees and expenses for pending cases. The liability for unpaid claims is estimated based on historical experience and analysis. Changes in the balances for estimated claims liabilities for fiscal years 2023 and 2024 were (expressed in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Current Year Claims & Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Balance
FY 2023	\$ 30,000	17,878	17,878	\$ 30,000
FY 2024	30,000	20,157	20,157	30,000

The Universities retain risk liability for medical faculty malpractice; medical, dental, unemployment and workers' compensation coverage for some employees; and for various property damage not covered as described below. The estimates of claim liabilities for faculty medical malpractice and employee medical, dental, unemployment and workers' compensation are based on actuarial analysis. The estimates of the claims liabilities for various property damages are based on historical analysis. Changes in the balances for estimated claims liabilities for fiscal years 2023 and 2024 were (expressed in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Current Year Claims & Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Balance
FY 2023	\$ 92,197	550,170	552,537	\$ 89,830
FY 2024	89,830	587,408	580,674	96,564

#### **B. Insurance/Transfer of Risk**

The State insures with commercial insurers for certain risks of loss assuming liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations.

- State employee benefits for health, dental, long-term disability and life insurance coverage are fully insured.
- The State maintains an employee fidelity bond for up to \$2.0 million.
- The University of Iowa is insured for \$2.0 billion for catastrophic property loss for general fund properties with a \$2.0 million deductible on general University buildings. Additional coverage is provided for auxiliary enterprises. The fine art collections are insured for \$210.0 million.
- Iowa State University is insured for \$3.5 billion for catastrophic property loss for general fund properties with various deductibles on general University buildings. Additional coverage is provided for auxiliary enterprises.
- The University of Northern Iowa is insured for \$1.0 billion for catastrophic property loss for general fund properties with a \$1.0 million deductible on general University buildings. Additional coverage is provided for auxiliary enterprises.
- Iowa Workforce Development is insured for \$26.6 million for buildings and contents.
- The Iowa Department of Revenue - Lottery Division is insured for \$13.2 million for buildings and contents. Additional coverage of \$10.0 million is provided for commercial umbrella liability.

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Iowa PBS insures broadcasting trucks and contents for \$5.0 million.
- The Iowa Department of Administrative Services is insured for open builders risk insurance for various individual projects: construction coverage of \$4.6 million to \$19.0 million, earthquake coverage of \$4.6 million to \$10.0 million, and flood coverage of \$4.6 million to \$10.0 million.
- The Iowa Finance Authority is insured for \$23.49 million for buildings and contents.

There were no settlements in excess of coverage for the past three fiscal years, except for the University of Iowa 2020 COVID-19 claim settlement that exceeded the Communicable Disease sublimit of \$1 million on the property policy.

#### NOTE 21 – LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The *Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System* (IPERS) has commitments to fund an additional \$2.4 billion to various private equity/debt partnerships, \$265.6 million to various real estate debt partnerships, \$176.8 million to corporate debt partnerships and \$518.0 million to opportunistic credit partnerships at June 30, 2024.

IPERS monitors, evaluates, and takes the necessary actions related to litigation for or against IPERS. This includes, but is not limited to, federal and state court actions and defending administrative appeals filed against IPERS.

IPERS participates in federal securities class-actions as the lead plaintiff, co-lead plaintiff, a named plaintiff, or a member of the class action. During the fiscal year, IPERS made 55 recoveries in the amount of \$0.8 million that are reflected in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The following commitments and obligations remain at June 30, 2024:

- *Iowa Department of Transportation* has contractual obligations for construction and other contracts of \$904.1 million.
- *University of Iowa* has outstanding construction contract commitments of \$633.6 million.
- *Iowa State University* has outstanding construction contract commitments of \$124.4 million.
- *University of Northern Iowa* has outstanding construction contract commitments of \$16.5 million.
- *Iowa Department of Natural Resources* has outstanding construction and other contractual commitments of \$18.9 million.
- *Iowa Department of Administrative Services* has outstanding construction contract commitments of \$42.9 million.
- *Iowa Workforce Development* has outstanding contractual obligations of \$23.1 million.
- *Iowa Department of Public Safety* has outstanding contractual obligations of \$13.9 million.
- *Iowa Department of Health & Human Services* has outstanding contractual obligations of \$754.6 million.
- *Iowa Department of Management* has outstanding contractual obligations of \$347.0 million.
- *Iowa Department of Public Defense* has outstanding contractual obligations for construction and other contracts of \$5.3 million.
- *Iowa Department of Homeland Security & Emergency Management* has outstanding contractual obligations of \$24.6 million.
- *Iowa Finance Authority* has signed loan agreements under the State Revolving Fund for which \$480.6 million had not been disbursed.
- *Iowa Economic Development Authority* has outstanding contractual commitments of \$376.6 million.

The State of Iowa has encumbrances at June 30, 2024 totaling \$74.4 million (\$45.3 million in the General Fund and \$29.1 million in the nonmajor governmental funds).

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 22 – TAX ABATEMENTS

##### ***High Quality Jobs Program (HQJP)***

The High Quality Jobs Program, as described in Iowa Code Sections 15.326 through 15.336, provides tax incentives dependent on the number of jobs created or retained and the qualifying investment made. Actual award amounts will be based on the business's level of need, the quality of the jobs, the percentage of created jobs defined as high-quality, and the economic impact of the project. The new and retained jobs must have a wage which is at least equal to the applicable laborshed wage and provide sufficient benefits to be eligible for these tax credits. To be eligible to receive incentives, a business shall meet all of the following requirements:

- The community has approved the project by ordinance or resolution, if the qualifying investment is over \$10 million.
- The business has not closed or substantially reduced operations in one area of the state and relocated substantially the same operations in a community in another area of the state. This requirement does not prohibit a business from expanding its operation in a community if existing operations of a similar nature in the state are not closed or substantially reduced.
- The business shall meet the qualifying wage thresholds (the laborshed wage estimated for the geographic area surrounding the employment center in which the business is locating or expanding).
- If the business is creating jobs, the business shall demonstrate that the jobs will pay at least 100% of the qualifying wage threshold at the start of the project completion period, at least 120% of the qualifying wage threshold by the project completion date, and at least 120% of the qualifying wage threshold until the maintenance period completion date. If the business is retaining jobs, the business shall demonstrate that the jobs retained will pay at least 120% of the qualifying wage threshold throughout both the project completion period and the maintenance period. A business located at a Brownfield or a Grayfield site or in an economically distressed area may be awarded incentives for jobs that will pay less than 120% of the qualifying wage threshold.
- The business shall provide a sufficient package of benefits to each employee holding a created or retained job.
- The business shall demonstrate that the jobs created or retained will have a sufficient impact on State and local government revenues.
- The business shall not be a retail business, a business where entrance is limited by a cover charge or membership requirement, or a service business where a service business is a business providing services to a local consumer market which does not have a significant portion of its sales coming from outside the state.

The maximum tax credit awards available to a business range from up to 1% Investment Tax Credit (ITC) for qualifying investments of less than \$100 thousand for modernization or retention projects only, to up to 10% ITC, Sales Tax Refund, Supplemental Research Activities Credit (SRAC), and property tax exemption, for qualifying investments of more than \$10 million for projects creating or retaining more than 100 jobs.

The ITC is amortized equally over a 5-year period at the inception of the project instead of the entire credit being available when the asset is placed in service. An ITC in excess of the tax liability can be credited to the tax liability for the following seven years.

A SRAC may be awarded to a company participating in the program. The supplemental credit could allow the company to as much as double their Research Activities Tax Credit for up to five years for awards made prior to July 1, 2010. For awards made on or after July 1, 2010, the SRAC available is a function of the annual gross receipts of the company and can be claimed over five years up to the total amount of the award.

Credits are awarded based on application to the Iowa Economic Development Authority (IEDA). The Sales Tax Refund applies to the sales and use taxes and requires filing the Construction Contract Claim for Refund form. The Corporation Tax Credit for Third Party Sales Tax applies to corporation income, franchise, insurance premium, and moneys and credits taxes. The ITC applies to corporation income, individual income, franchise, insurance premium, and moneys and credits taxes. The SRAC applies to corporation income and individual income taxes.

The maximum Sales Tax Refund or Corporation Tax Credit for Third Party Sales Tax is awarded by IEDA prior to construction. To claim the refund or credit after construction, the business must submit to the Iowa Department of Revenue (IDR) a refund claim or tax credit application within one year of project completion. If the taxpayer received a Sales Tax Refund award, IDR will issue a refund for all eligible sales tax paid based on submitted contractor's statements and invoices up to the initial award amount; if the taxpayer received a Corporation Tax Credit for Third Party Sales Tax, IDR will issue a tax credit certificate with the final amount of the tax credit, based on that same information, up to the initial award amount.

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Historic Preservation and Cultural and Entertainment District Tax Credit**

The Historic Preservation and Cultural and Entertainment District Tax Credit as described in Iowa Code Chapter 404A, is available for 25% of the qualified rehabilitation expenditures incurred for the substantial rehabilitation of eligible property in Iowa.

To qualify, the property or district must meet one or more of the following criteria:

- The property must be listed on the National Register of Historic Places or be eligible for such a listing.
- The property is designated as having historic significance to a district listed in the National Register of Historic Places or be eligible for such a listing.
- The property or district is designated as a local landmark by a city or county ordinance.
- The property is a barn constructed before 1937.

Substantial rehabilitation for commercial property means rehabilitation costs must equal at least \$50,000 or 50% of the assessed value of the property, prior to rehabilitation, excluding the land, whichever is less. For residential property or barns, in order to meet the standard of substantial rehabilitation, rehabilitation costs must equal at least \$25,000 or 25% of the property's assessed value, prior to rehabilitation, excluding the land, whichever is less.

Credits are allocated to projects based on applications made to IEDA. Applications include a description of the proposed rehabilitation project. Prior to receiving the tax credit award certificate, the applicant must complete the proposed rehabilitation and have those expenditures approved by IEDA in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office.

The Historic Preservation and Cultural and Entertainment District Tax Credit applies to individual income, corporation income, franchise, and insurance premium taxes.

#### **Iowa Industrial New Jobs Training Program**

The Iowa Industrial New Jobs Training Program, as described by Iowa Code Chapter 260E, assists businesses, which are creating new positions, with new employee training. Eligible businesses may be new, expanding their Iowa workforce, or relocating to the state. Employees qualifying for training services must fill newly-created positions and be subject to Iowa withholding tax.

A business must be engaged in interstate or intrastate commerce for the purpose of manufacturing, processing, assembling products, warehousing, wholesaling, or conducting research and development. A business which provides services must have customers outside of Iowa. A business cannot have closed or substantially reduced its employment base at any of its other business sites in Iowa in order to relocate substantially the same operation to another area of the state. The employees who will receive training must occupy job positions which did not exist during the six months prior to the date that the business and community college agree to pursue a training project. As part of the project, costs expended for on-the-job training can be no more than 50% of the annual gross payroll for up to one year of the new jobs.

The company's partner community college sells bonds to finance the cost of the established training. Dollars available through the program are dependent upon the training and development needs and the projected tax revenue from the new positions created. The business diverts 1.5% of gross payroll from the State withholding taxes generated by the new positions to the community college to retire the bonds. The employee whose wages are subject to a withholding agreement will receive full credit for the amount withheld when filing their individual income tax returns. Participating businesses must remit payments to the community colleges before making claims to the withholding tax credit.

A Supplemental New Jobs Withholding Tax Credit is also available to businesses who have an Enterprise Zone Program award from IEDA or who surpass the established wage threshold. If eligible, the business diverts an additional 1.5% of gross payroll from the State withholding taxes generated by the new positions. According to the statute, the bonds can also be paid off through tax increment financing (TIF).

Credits are awarded based on application to one of Iowa's 15 community colleges. Community colleges or the IEDA issues a tax credit certificate number. The New Jobs Credit from Withholding and the Supplemental New Jobs Credit from Withholding apply to withholding tax. Companies are required to pay withholding taxes semi-monthly, monthly, or quarterly. Companies can reduce semi-monthly and monthly payments by these credits, but file claims for the New Jobs Credit from Withholding and Supplemental New Jobs Credit from Withholding using their tax credit certificate number on the quarterly return after making payments to the community colleges.

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Redevelopment Tax Credit**

The Redevelopment Tax Credit, as described by Iowa Code sections 15.291, 15.293A, 15.293B, and 15.294, is available to taxpayers that invest in redeveloping a Brownfield or Grayfield site in Iowa. A Brownfield site is defined as an abandoned, idled, or underutilized industrial or commercial facility where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination. A Grayfield site is defined as a property that has been developed and has infrastructure in place but the property's current use is outdated or prevents a better or more efficient use of the property. Such property includes vacant, blighted, obsolete, or otherwise underutilized property, including an abandoned public building.

A project must apply for the tax credit with the IEDA. Applications, reviewed by the Brownfield Redevelopment Advisory Council, are scored based on feasibility, quality, and financial need of the projects. Successful applications result in registration of the project and a preliminary determination as to the amount of the tax credit for which the applicant qualifies. After registering the project, IEDA shall issue a letter notifying the applicant of successful registration and the preliminary amount of the tax credit. The amount of the issued tax credit certificate is contingent upon the completion of the project and submission of a project audit performed by an independent certified public accountant licensed in Iowa. A registered project must be completed within 30 months of the project's approval unless IEDA provides additional time (not to exceed 12 months) to complete the project.

The amount of the tax credit shall equal, at most, one of the following: 12% of the qualifying costs in a Grayfield site, 15% of the qualifying costs in a Grayfield site if the redevelopment meets the green development standards, 24% of the qualifying costs in a Brownfield site, or 30% of the qualifying costs in a Brownfield site if the redevelopment meets the green development standards.

Credits are awarded based on application to the IEDA. The Redevelopment Tax Credit applies to corporation income, individual income, franchise, insurance premium, and moneys and credits taxes. The credits are nonrefundable and transferable; however, non-profit entities can be awarded a refundable tax credit.

#### **Renewable Energy Tax Credit**

The Renewable Energy Tax Credit, as described in Iowa Code Chapter 476C, is available for a producer or purchaser of energy from an eligible renewable energy facility approved by the Iowa Utilities Board (IUB). A power-purchase agreement is signed between the purchaser and producer which sets forth which party will receive the tax credit. The credit can also be received for renewable energy produced for on-site consumption by the producer provided the facility is capable of producing not less than  $\frac{3}{4}$  megawatts.

A renewable energy facility includes a wind energy conversion facility, a biogas recovery facility, a biomass conversion facility, a methane gas recovery facility, a solar energy conversion facility, or a refuse conversion facility. The facility must be located in Iowa and placed in service between July 1, 2005 and January 1, 2018. A producer or purchaser of renewable energy may receive Renewable Energy Tax Credits for a 10-year period for each eligible renewable energy facility.

Participants in the program receive Renewable Energy Tax Credits equal to \$0.015 per kilowatt-hour of electricity, or \$4.50 per million British thermal units of heat for a commercial purpose, or \$4.50 per million British thermal units of methane gas or other biogas used to generate electricity, or \$1.44 per one thousand standard cubic feet of hydrogen fuel generated by and purchased from an eligible renewable energy facility.

The Small Wind Innovation Zone Program, effective in tax years starting on or after January 1, 2009, allows Renewable Energy Tax Credits for small wind energy systems in small wind innovation zones. A small wind energy system is defined as a wind energy conversion system that collects and converts wind into energy to generate electricity which has a nameplate generating capacity of one hundred kilowatts or less. A small wind innovation zone is defined as a political subdivision of the State.

Facilities must be approved as eligible through an application to the IUB and energy production and sales must be shown. The purchaser or producer notifies IUB of the amount of eligible renewable energy generated and purchased, and IUB then notifies the IDR. IDR issues tax credit certificates to the designated awardee under the agreement. The nonrefundable and transferrable Renewable Energy Tax Credit applies to corporation income, individual income, franchise, insurance premium, consumer's use, and replacement taxes.

#### **Targeted Jobs Tax Credit from Withholding**

The Targeted Jobs Tax Credit from Withholding program, as described by Iowa Code Section 403.19A, authorized four pilot project cities, each of which must contain three or more census tracts, and are approved by IEDA. One

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

city must be in a county bordering South Dakota, one city in a county bordering Nebraska, and two cities must be in counties bordering a state other than South Dakota or Nebraska.

Current pilot project cities include: Sioux City, Council Bluffs, Burlington, Keokuk, and Fort Madison. Because Keokuk and Fort Madison are in the same county and have a total population of fewer than 45,000, they are considered as one pilot project city.

A pilot project city, in conjunction with IEDA, must enter into a withholding agreement with an employer. An agreement cannot be entered into with a business currently located in Iowa unless the business either creates or retains ten jobs, each paying a wage at least equal to the average county wage, or makes a qualifying investment of at least \$500,000 within the city. The withholding agreement may have a term of up to ten years. A copy of the withholding agreement must be provided to the IDR. A pilot project city cannot enter into a withholding agreement with an employer after June 30, 2024.

The withholding credit is equal to 3% of the gross wages paid by the employer to each employee covered under the withholding agreement. If the amount of withholding is less than 3% of the gross wages paid to employees covered under the withholding agreement, the employer shall receive a credit against other withholding taxes due or may carry the credit forward for up to ten years. The employer shall remit the amount of the credit quarterly to the pilot project city, and the city must use this amount for a project related to the employer. The employee whose wages are subject to a withholding agreement will receive full credit for the amount withheld when filing their individual income tax returns. The amount of tax credits awarded cannot exceed the qualifying investment.

A retained job is defined as a full-time equivalent position in existence at the time an employer applies to IEDA for approval of a withholding agreement and which remains continuously filled and which is at risk of elimination if the project for which the employer is seeking assistance under the withholding agreement does not proceed.

If IEDA determines the employer no longer meets the requirements of the withholding agreement, the agreement is terminated and the tax credit will also cease. IEDA can negotiate a new agreement or terminate the agreement early if, after three years, it is determined the employer is incapable of meeting the original job or investment promises.

An employer may enter into a New Jobs Tax Credit from Withholding Agreement or a Supplemental New Jobs Tax Credit from Withholding at the same time as the employer is participating in a withholding agreement with a pilot project city. The credits are collected and disbursed first to the community college before the withholding is collected and disbursed to a pilot project city.

Credits are awarded based on application to a pilot project city and IEDA. The Targeted Jobs Tax Credit from Withholding applies to withholding tax. Companies are required to pay withholding taxes semi-monthly, monthly, or quarterly. Companies can reduce semi-monthly and monthly payments by the amount of payments made to the city, but file claims for the Targeted Jobs Tax Credit from Withholding using their tax credit certificate number on the quarterly return.

#### **Enterprise Zone Program**

The Enterprise Zone (EZ) Program, as most recently described in the 2013 Code of Iowa, Section 15E.191 through 15E.196, provided incentives to encourage investment in Iowa's economically distressed areas. State tax credits, refunds, and exemptions were available for qualifying companies that expanded or located in designated EZs. This program was repealed effective July 1, 2014.

To receive these benefits the business: must make a minimum capital investment of \$500,000, must create or retain at least 10 full-time equivalent positions and maintain them until the maintenance period completion date, shall provide a sufficient package of benefits to each employee holding a created or retained job, cannot be a retail establishment or a business whose entrance is limited by cover charge or membership, must pay an average wage that is at least 90% of the qualifying wage threshold, if only partially located in an EZ, must be located on contiguous parcels of land, cannot close or reduce its operation in one area of the state and relocate substantially the same operation in the EZ, and must be approved by the local EZ Commission and IEDA prior to project initiation.

A business locating or expanding in an EZ may have received multiple tax incentives, including:

- Supplemental New Jobs Credit from Withholding, which provides additional funding for training new employees. Credit applied to the withholding tax.
- Refund of State sales, service, or use taxes paid to contractors or subcontractors during construction. Refund applied to the sales and use tax.

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Investment Tax Credit of up to 10% of the new investment in machinery and equipment, land, buildings, and improvements to existing buildings. Credit applied to corporation income, individual income, franchise, insurance premium, and moneys and credits taxes.
- Housing Investment Tax Credit of up to 10% of the new investment which is directly related to the building or rehabilitating of a minimum of four single-family homes or one multiple dwelling unit building containing three or more individual dwelling units located in that part of a city or county in which there is a designated EZ. Credit applied to corporation income, individual income, franchise, and insurance premium taxes.
- Supplemental Research Activities Tax Credit that could allow the participating company to as much as double their Research Activities Tax Credit for up to five years for awards made prior to July 1, 2010. Credit applied to corporation income and individual income taxes.

Credits were awarded based on application to the IEDA. IEDA would issue tax credit certificates to eligible housing businesses that were awarded Housing Investment Tax Credits. A Supplemental New Jobs Credit required a valid agreement with a community college under Iowa Code Chapter 260E.

#### **Accelerated Career Education Program**

The Accelerated Career Education Program (ACE), as described in Iowa Code Chapter 260G, assists Iowa's community colleges to either establish or expand programs that train individuals in the occupations most needed by Iowa businesses. The ACE program allows participating companies to divert a portion of the company's current Iowa individual income withholding tax based on the number of seats in a training program sponsored by a business, up to an annual capped award amount. Businesses participating in the program divert taxes up to 10% of the hiring wage that a sponsoring business would pay to an individual that completes the program's requirements (with a minimum wage level of no less than 200% of the federal poverty guideline for a family of two). The diversion goes to the community college over the life of the agreement (usually 5 years). The business also provides cash or in-kind contributions equal to at least 20% of the program costs.

To be eligible for the program a business must be engaged in interstate or intrastate commerce for the purpose of manufacturing, processing, or assembling products; construction; conducting research and development; or providing services in interstate or intrastate commerce.

Credits are awarded based on application to one of Iowa's 15 community colleges, and withholding tax credits are issued by the IEDA which monitors the program. Companies can reduce semi-monthly and monthly payments by the credit, but file claims for the ACE Credit from withholding using their tax credit certificate number on the quarterly return.

#### **Beginning Farmer Tax Credit Program**

The Agricultural Assets Transfer Tax Credit is allowed for an owner of agricultural assets that are subject to a lease or rental agreement with a beginning farmer under the program as defined in Iowa Code Sections 16.78 through 16.82. The lease must be for a term of at least 2 years, but not more than 5 years. The tax credit equals 7% of the amount paid to the taxpayer under the rental agreement or 17% of the amount paid to the taxpayer from crops or animals sold under an agreement in which the payment is exclusively made from the sale of crops or animals. If the beginning farmer is also a veteran, landowners may claim an additional 1% of eligible rent or crop share payments.

The lease or rental agreement may be terminated by either the taxpayer or the beginning farmer. If the Iowa Agricultural Development Division (IADD) determines that the taxpayer is not at fault for the termination, IADD will not issue a tax credit certificate for subsequent years, but any prior tax credit certificates issued will be allowed. If IADD determines that the taxpayer is at fault for the termination, any prior tax credit certificates issued will be disallowed, and the tax credits can be recaptured by the IDR.

The Custom Farming Contract Tax Credit is available for landowners who hire a beginning farmer to do custom work and allows the landowner to claim 7% of the value of the contract as a tax credit. If the beginning farmer is a veteran, the credit is 8% for the first year. The Custom Farming Contract Tax Credit was repealed effective January 1, 2018.

An eligible applicant for the Beginning Farmer Tax Credit Program is defined as an Iowa resident aged 18 or older with a net worth of no more than \$833,000 as of January 1, 2023. The allowed maximum net worth is indexed annually based on the October 1 annual change in the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Prices Paid by Farmers Index. The applicant must materially participate in the farm and have sufficient education, training, or experience in farming.

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Credits are awarded based on application to the IADD. The Agricultural Assets Transfer Tax Credit and the Custom Farming Contract Tax Credit apply to corporation and individual income taxes.

#### **Wind Energy Production Tax Credit**

The Wind Energy Production Tax Credit is described in Iowa Code Chapter 476B. This program has expired, with the last projects qualifying for this tax credit operational through 2021. However, credits in excess of tax liability may be carried forward for up to seven years such that claims awarded for projects operating in the program's final year may be claimed through tax year 2028.

A Wind Energy Production Tax Credit could be claimed by a qualified facility, defined as a facility that produces electricity from wind that is located in Iowa, was originally placed in service on or after July 1, 2005, but before July 1, 2012, and was approved by the local board of supervisors and IUB.

The credit was equal to \$0.01 per kilowatt-hour of electricity sold or generated for on-site consumption. Credits were available for a ten-year period from the initial in-service date of the facility. Facilities had to be in service within 18 months of their designation as an eligible facility or the eligibility would be revoked.

This program went into effect on July 1, 2005. Qualifying facilities were approved as eligible through an application to IUB. Credits are awarded based on certificates issued by IDR to the energy producer or purchaser so designated on the tax certificate. The Wind Energy Production Tax Credit applied to corporation income, individual income, franchise, insurance premium, consumer's use, and replacement taxes.

#### **Workforce Housing Tax Incentive Program**

The Workforce Housing Tax Incentive Program, as described by Iowa Code Sections 15.351 through 15.356, provides tax incentives to taxpayers who complete a housing project in Iowa. Eligible projects include four or more single-family dwelling units, one or more multiple dwelling unit buildings each containing three or more individual dwelling units, or two or more dwelling units located in the upper story of an existing multi-use building. The project consists of rehabilitation, repair, or redevelopment at a Brownfield or Grayfield site that results in new dwelling units, the rehabilitation, repair, or redevelopment of dilapidated dwelling units, the rehabilitation, repair, or redevelopment of dwelling units located in the upper story of an existing multi-use building, or the new construction, rehabilitation, repair, or redevelopment of dwelling units in a distressed workforce housing community as determined by IEDA based on application by the communities. Each fiscal year, \$5 million of the \$20 million allocation of incentives is reserved for projects in small cities, defined as a city located in any Iowa county but the 11 most populous.

Projects must be registered with IEDA in order to receive tax credits, and only work completed after registration is eligible. A qualifying new investment eligible for tax incentives includes costs directly related to the acquisition, repair, or redevelopment of a housing project, but is limited to \$200,000 per dwelling unit or \$250,000 per unit if the property is considered historic. A housing business is required to complete the housing project within three years from the date the housing project is registered by IEDA.

Sales tax refunds are allowed for sales and use taxes paid that are directly related to the housing project. Investment tax credits are available for up to 10 percent of the qualifying new investment in the housing project; for projects in a small city, the investment tax credits equal 20 percent of the qualifying new investment. For corporation income, individual income, and franchise tax, the increase in the basis of the property that would otherwise result from the investment made under this project must be reduced by the amount of tax credit received.

Credits are awarded based on application to IEDA. The Workforce Housing Investment Tax Credit applies to corporation income, individual income, franchise, insurance premium, and moneys and credits taxes. Sales tax refund applies to the sales and use tax.

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following is a schedule by program of the amount of taxes abated during the year ended June 30, 2024, (expressed in thousands):

	Sales & Use Tax	Individual Income Tax	Corporate Income Tax	Insurance Premium Tax	Withholding Tax	Total
High Quality Jobs Program (HQJP)	\$ 13,786	\$ 1,021	\$ 13,348	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,155
Historic Preservation and Cultural and Entertainment District Tax Credit	-	20,285	19,936	-	-	40,221
Iowa Industrial New Jobs Training Program	-	-	-	-	38,273	38,273
Redevelopment Tax Credit	-	270	1,853	547	-	2,670
Renewable Energy Tax Credit	-	531	380	1,207	-	2,118
Targeted Jobs Tax Credit from Withholding	-	-	-	-	321	321
Enterprise Zone Program	-	341	35	-	-	376
Accelerated Career Education Program	-	-	-	-	4,999	4,999
Beginning Farmer Tax Credit Program	-	3,908	205	-	-	4,113
Wind Energy Production Tax Credit	3,586	2,365	5,724	1,366	-	13,041
Workforce Housing Tax Incentive Program	-	9	140	-	-	149
Total	<u>\$ 17,372</u>	<u>\$ 28,730</u>	<u>\$ 41,621</u>	<u>\$ 3,120</u>	<u>\$ 43,593</u>	<u>\$ 134,436</u>

#### NOTE 23 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Services provided through the Intermediate Care Facilities for the Intellectually Disabled (ICF/ID) at Glenwood Resource Center ceased on June 30, 2024. Limited maintenance operations will continue until the sale of the property, which is expected in 2025.

In September 2024, the University of Iowa exercised a purchase option to buy certain units in Old Capital Town Center Condominiums pursuant to an Offer to Buy for \$20.6 million. Ten percent of the cost was paid upon exercise of the option, with the remaining due upon closing in October 2027.

In October 2024, the University of Iowa issued Facilities Corporation Revenue Bonds, Series 2024B, in the amount of \$34.2 million for the purpose of financing a portion of the cost of building and equipping a new health science academic building on the campus of the University of Iowa and paying costs of issuance. The 2024B bonds will bear interest at varying rates between 4.00% and 5.00% and will mature in varying amounts from June 1, 2025 through June 1, 2049.

The Iowa Finance Authority (IFA) issued Single-Family Bonds on September 10, 2024, in the par amount of \$122.23 million. Proceeds will be used to purchase mortgage-backed securities under the Authority's FirstHome and Homes for Iowans program and finance closing costs and down payment assistance.

IFA, in partnership with Iowa Economic Development Authority (IEDA), entered into agreements to develop customized software to accommodate the unique program requirements of IFA and IEDA. The projects are expected to be completed in fiscal year 2026 at an estimated shared cost of \$7.2 million.

The Iowa Department of Health & Human Services is subject to various audits and reviews performed each year. As the audits and reviews are finalized, the impact is reflected in the State's financial statements. Obligations related to audits and reviews not yet complete, if any, are undeterminable at this time.

## STATE OF IOWA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In late June 2024, widespread and persistent heavy rainfall resulted in record or near-record flooding across several northwest and northern Iowa counties. Several counties experienced more than 10 inches of rain within a 6-day period causing flash flooding and rivers to overflow their banks. Commitments entered into by Department of Homeland Security & Emergency Management since June 30, 2024 for costs of cleanup, housing of survivors, and schooling temporary facilities is \$13.6 million. The state anticipates receiving federal reimbursement from FEMA of up to 73% of these costs.

In accordance with Iowa Code Chapter 904.317, the Department of Corrections (DOC) may acquire and sell real estate for the proper uses of the institutions. Subsequent to the DOC Farms year-end of December 31, 2023, DOC sold approximately 2,283 acres of land in the amount of \$23.6 million, net of commissions.

During the 2024 Iowa Legislative session, Senate File 2414, an act relating to underground storage tanks, was passed. This act repealed the Iowa Comprehensive Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Fund, under Chapter 455G, and established a storage tank management account financing program under the Department of Natural Resources, effective July 1, 2024.

#### NOTE 24 – RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR PERIOD

Senate File (SF) 514 and SF 513 were effective July 1, 2023 (fiscal year 2024). SF 514 and SF 513 lead to the alignment of the executive branch structure, operations, and personnel, reducing the total number of cabinet-level departments from thirty-seven to sixteen. The impact on beginning balances are summarized below as the change to or within the reporting entity.

Additionally, beginning balances were adjusted due to the following error corrections. Governmental activities were restated for capital assets of \$7.5 million, accounts payable of \$1.1 million, unearned revenue of \$3.5 million, lease liability of \$1.8 million, and subscription liability of \$28.2 million. Business-type activities were restated for unearned revenues of \$19.2 million and other postemployment benefits (net) of \$16.8 million.

Schedules of reporting units affected by adjustments to and restatements of beginning balances are provided in the following tables (expressed in thousands):

	Funds					Government-Wide	
	General	Nonmajor Govern- mental	University	Nonmajor Enterprise	Internal Service	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Fund Balance/Net Position:							
6/30/2023, as previously reported	\$7,614,289	\$ 149,338	\$8,423,831	\$ 65,433	\$216,531	\$ 18,981,363	\$ 10,424,310
Change to or within reporting entity:							
From general fund to discrete component unit	(105)	-	-	-	-	(105)	-
From nonmajor governmental fund to general fund	11,114	(11,114)	-	-	-	-	-
From nonmajor enterprise fund to general fund	5,079	-	-	(4,092)	-	4,092	(4,092)
From internal service fund to governmental activities	-	-	-	-	(3,451)	(3,451)	-
From discrete component unit to nonmajor enterprise fund	-	-	-	6,909	-	-	6,909
From discrete component unit to general fund	1,202	-	-	-	-	1,202	-
From discrete component unit to governmental activities	-	-	-	-	-	(93)	-
To governmental activities	-	-	-	-	-	3,048	-
Subtotal	17,290	(11,114)	-	2,817	(3,451)	4,693	2,817
Error Corrections	3,468	-	36,000	-	979	42,080	36,000
Total restatements	20,758	(11,114)	36,000	2,817	(2,472)	46,773	38,817
7/1/2023, as restated	\$7,635,047	\$ 138,224	\$8,459,831	\$ 68,250	\$214,059	\$ 19,028,136	\$ 10,463,127

**STATE OF IOWA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

	<b>Discretely Presented Component Units</b>		
	<b>Iowa Economic Development Authority</b>	<b>Iowa Lottery Authority</b>	<b>University of Iowa Research Foundation</b>
Net Position:			
6/30/2023, as previously reported	\$ 233,038	\$ 6,909	\$ 7,683
Change to or within reporting entity:			
From general fund to discrete component unit	105	-	-
From discrete component unit to nonmajor enterprise fund	-	(6,909)	-
From discrete component unit to general fund	(1,203)	-	-
Remove discrete component unit	-	-	(7,683)
Subtotal	(1,098)	(6,909)	(7,683)
7/1/2023, as restated	\$ 231,940	\$ -	\$ -

**NOTE 25 – PROSPECTIVE ACCOUNTING CHANGE**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement will be implemented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This statement will be implemented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of governmental financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government’s vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints.

REQUIRED  
SUPPLEMENTARY  
INFORMATION

**STATE OF IOWA**

**Required Supplementary Information  
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>ORIGINAL BUDGET</b>	<b>FINAL BUDGET</b>	<b>ACTUAL</b>	<b>FINAL TO ACTUAL</b>
<b>APPROPRIATED REVENUE</b>				
Special taxes:				
Personal income tax	\$ 5,161,500	\$ 5,016,800	\$ 4,983,229	\$ (33,571)
Sales/use tax	3,934,700	4,216,000	4,190,839	(25,161)
Corporation income tax	893,300	992,300	872,404	(119,896)
Inheritance tax	63,700	62,500	61,598	(902)
Insurance premium tax	152,900	182,700	190,372	7,672
Tobacco tax	-	-	9	9
Beer & liquor tax	12,700	13,800	12,661	(1,139)
Franchise tax	51,400	84,700	110,836	26,136
Miscellaneous tax	316,600	705,900	951,039	245,139
Total special taxes	<u>10,586,800</u>	<u>11,274,700</u>	<u>11,372,987</u>	<u>98,287</u>
Reimbursements & fees:				
Institutional reimbursements	10,000	9,500	14,119	4,619
Liquor transfers	151,500	152,300	150,800	(1,500)
Interest	83,400	102,000	134,390	32,390
Fees	28,400	26,100	27,118	1,018
Judicial revenue	88,100	85,600	90,386	4,786
Miscellaneous receipts	61,100	60,800	79,619	18,819
Racing and gaming receipts	2,300	2,300	2,250	(50)
Total receipts	<u>11,011,600</u>	<u>11,713,300</u>	<u>11,871,669</u>	<u>158,369</u>
Transfers	129,400	142,200	153,258	11,058
Economic emergency fund surplus	882,000	878,907	878,907	-
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATED REVENUE</b>	<u><b>12,023,000</b></u>	<u><b>12,734,407</b></u>	<u><b>12,903,834</b></u>	<u><b>169,427</b></u>
<b>RECEIPTS CREDITED TO APPROPRIATIONS</b>				
Multi suspense	35,376	36,376	35,583	(793)
Federal support	5,902,039	5,898,956	7,049,501	1,150,545
Local governments	48,798	48,898	41,389	(7,509)
Internal service transfers	665,622	700,381	707,284	6,903
Reimbursements from other departments	5,504	6,344	6,136	(208)
Government fund type transfers:				
Attorney General	21,551	21,551	20,632	(919)
Auditor of State	4,989	4,989	3,518	(1,471)
Other agencies	56,493	65,114	61,099	(4,015)
Interest	200	200	806	606
Fees, licenses & permits	44,986	45,370	34,511	(10,859)
Refunds & reimbursements	757,552	760,882	771,295	10,413
Sale of equipment & salvage	2	2	2	-
Rents & leases	1,344	1,344	1,368	24
Agricultural sales	1	1	1	-
Other sales & services	3,153	3,153	6,793	3,640
Unearned receipts	142,088	142,086	545,507	403,421
Other	9,632	8,845	12,697	3,852
Income offsets	1,300	1,300	-	(1,300)
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATED RECEIPTS</b>	<u><b>7,700,630</b></u>	<u><b>7,745,792</b></u>	<u><b>9,298,122</b></u>	<u><b>1,552,330</b></u>
<b>TOTAL ALL REVENUE</b>	<u><b>19,723,630</b></u>	<u><b>20,480,199</b></u>	<u><b>22,201,956</b></u>	<u><b>1,721,757</b></u>
SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE TRANSFER	(842,200)	(1,534,500)	(1,581,155)	(46,655)
REFUNDS OF TAXES COLLECTED	<u>(655,800)</u>	<u>(694,500)</u>	<u>(687,794)</u>	<u>6,706</u>
<b>TOTAL REVENUES AVAILABLE</b>	<u><b>18,225,630</b></u>	<u><b>18,251,199</b></u>	<u><b>19,933,007</b></u>	<u><b>1,681,808</b></u>

(continued on next page)

**STATE OF IOWA**

**Required Supplementary Information  
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands)

(continued)

	<b>ORIGINAL BUDGET</b>	<b>FINAL BUDGET</b>	<b>ACTUAL</b>	<b>FINAL TO ACTUAL</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Administration & regulation	678,880	688,829	714,456	(25,627)
Agriculture & natural resources	204,672	204,693	185,833	18,860
Economic development	84,221	84,845	85,251	(406)
Education	5,014,889	5,054,937	5,153,214	(98,277)
Health & human services	9,461,139	9,520,633	10,794,850	(1,274,217)
Justice	750,721	769,435	785,163	(15,728)
Judicial	215,982	215,983	224,523	(8,540)
Legislature	38,490	38,498	36,986	1,512
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>16,448,994</b>	<b>16,577,853</b>	<b>17,980,276</b>	<b>(1,402,423)</b>
<b>REVENUES AVAILABLE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES &amp; TRANSFERS</b>	<b>1,776,636</b>	<b>1,673,346</b>	<b>1,952,731</b>	<b>279,385</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Balances credited to appropriations	382,312	554,342	554,342	-
Unexpended appropriations	(147,346)	(253,032)	(431,763)	(178,731)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>234,966</b>	<b>301,310</b>	<b>122,579</b>	<b>(178,731)</b>
<b>REVENUES AVAILABLE OVER EXPENDITURES &amp; OTHER ITEMS</b>	<b>2,011,602</b>	<b>1,974,656</b>	<b>2,075,310</b>	<b>100,654</b>
<b>BEGINNING FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>REMAINING FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY)</b>	<b>\$ 2,011,602</b>	<b>\$ 1,974,656</b>	<b>\$ 2,075,310</b>	<b>\$ 100,654</b>
<b>ENDING FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY)</b>	<b>\$ 2,011,602</b>	<b>\$ 1,974,656</b>	<b>\$ 2,075,310</b>	
<b>AUTHORIZED TRANSFER TO THE:</b>				
Cash Reserve Fund	(2,011,602)	(1,974,656)	(2,075,310)	
<b>REMAINING FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	

**STATE OF IOWA**

**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to GAAP Reconciliation - General Fund**

June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

<b>Fund balance - budgetary/legal</b>	\$ 2,075,310
Basis of accounting differences:	
Balance sheet accounts:	
Accounts receivable	849,416
Leases receivable	8,670
Due from other funds	31,020
Prepaid expenditures	50,774
Accounts payable & accruals	(1,020,272)
Due to other funds	(79,172)
Unearned revenue	(8,543)
Deferred inflows of resources	
Leases	(8,621)
Deferred revenue	(302,469)
Budgetary unexpended appropriations	431,763
Timing differences:	
Petty cash & inventory expensed in budgetary accounting	14,835
Perspective differences	<u>7,078,994</u>
<b>Total fund balance - GAAP basis</b>	<u><u>\$ 9,121,705</u></u>

# STATE OF IOWA

## Required Supplementary Information

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

#### **BUDGETARY EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS**

During the year ended June 30, 2024, actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures in the General Fund, in the Administration and Regulation, Economic Development, Education, Health and Human Services, Justice, and Judicial functions. For the Administration and Regulation function, the Department of Management received additional state funding over budget for the State Appeal Board and expended those funds for allowable program expenditures. Additionally, the Department of Administrative Services received additional state funding over budget and expended those funds for allowable program expenditures. For the Economic Development function, Iowa Workforce Development received additional federal funds and expended those funds for allowable program expenditures. For the Education function, the Department of Education received additional federal and state funding over budget and expended those funds for allowable program expenditures. For the Health and Human Services function, the Department of Health & Human Services received additional federal funds and expended those funds for allowable program expenditures. For the Justice function, the Department of Corrections received additional state funds and expended those funds for allowable program expenditures. Additionally, the Department of Public Defense received additional federal funds and expended those funds for allowable program expenditures. For the Judicial function, additional state funding over budget was received and expended for allowable program expenditures.

#### **BUDGETARY PRESENTATION**

The budget encompasses the General Fund of the State and some Special Revenue Funds: Primary Road Fund, Fish and Game Trust Fund, Environment First Fund, Health Care Trust Fund and Other Funds. Other Funds include: IOWAccess Revolving Fund, Consumer Education Fund, Real Estate Education, Medicaid Fraud Fund, Unclaimed Winnings, Sports Wagering Receipts Fund, Technology Reinvestment Fund, Address Confidentiality Program Revolving Fund, Revenue Bonds Capital II Fund, Revenue Bonds Capital Fund, Underground Storage Tank Unassigned Revenue, Tobacco Tax Exempt Bond Proceeds Restricted Capital, Endowment for Iowa's Health Restricted Capitals Fund, Resources Enhancement and Protection Fund, Land Recycling Fund, Conservation Administration Fund, Forestry Management Enhancement Fund, Water Quality Protection, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit, Workforce Development Withholding, Wine and Beer Promotion Board Fund, Grow Iowa Values Fund, Renewable Fuel Infrastructure Fund, State Housing Trust Fund, Special Contingency Fund, Stafford Loan Program Fund, Pharmaceutical Settlement Fund, Hospital Health Care Access Trust Fund, Quality Assurance Fund, Veterans License Plate Fund, Opioid Settlement Fund, State Aviation Fund, and Court Technology and Modernization Fund. There is a perspective difference between budget and financial reporting due to the difference in fund structures. The budgetary presentation will vary from the financial presentation for funds displayed in the supplementary information due to this difference. The General Fund is displayed in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) Budgetary Comparison Schedule. The major Special Revenue Funds, Tobacco Settlement Authority and Tobacco Collections Fund, do not have legally adopted budgets and, therefore, are not displayed. The nonmajor Special Revenue Funds are displayed with the combining financial statements and schedules for nonmajor funds in the Supplementary Information section.

The original budget and related estimated revenues and expenditures represent the spending authority enacted into law by the appropriations bills as of July 1, 2023 and includes estimated approved budgetary carry-forwards from the prior fiscal year.

The final appropriations budget represents original and supplemental appropriations, actual budgetary carry-forwards, approved transfers, executive order reductions and timing differences.

The State's budget is prepared annually by the Governor on a modified cash basis and is required to be submitted along with proposed appropriation bills to the General Assembly by the first of February prior to the new fiscal year. When an appropriation bill is passed by both houses of the General Assembly, the bill is enrolled and sent to the Governor. The Governor may sign it into law or veto it in whole or in part on a line item basis. Funds may be disbursed only after appropriations have been allotted by the Department of Management, subject to the review of the Governor, with the exception of standing unlimiteds and certain receipts that the Departments are authorized to expend.

Departments may request revisions to allotments, appropriations transfers, or supplemental appropriations. The Department of Management approves revised allotments within an appropriation, subject to the Governor's review. The Governor and the Department of Management approve all appropriation transfers. The General Assembly and

# STATE OF IOWA

## Required Supplementary Information

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

the Governor act on supplemental appropriation bills in a manner similar to original appropriations. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end and all unencumbered or unobligated balances revert to the State treasury, unless otherwise provided.

The State utilizes encumbrance accounting for budgetary control purposes. Obligations incurred for goods or services that have not been received or rendered are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable fund balance. Section 8.33(2), of the Code of Iowa, states, “A payment of an obligation for goods and services shall not be charged to an appropriation subsequent to the last day of the fiscal year for which the appropriation is made unless the goods or services are received on or before the last day of the fiscal year, except that repair projects, purchase of specialized equipment and furnishings, and other contracts for services and capital expenditures for the purchase of land or the erection of buildings or new construction or remodeling, which were committed and in progress prior to the end of the fiscal year are excluded from this subsection.” That is, except for the above stated exceptions, the State must have received the goods or services on or before June 30, creating an actual liability or the encumbrance is cancelled against that fiscal year. If the encumbrances are still valid after June 30, they become expenditures/expenses of the next fiscal year.

Budgetary control is essentially maintained at the department fund level except for certain grant and aid programs where control is maintained at a program level. Revenues and expenditures are monitored on a continuing basis. State law authorizes the Governor to impose across-the-board pro rata reductions in allotments to ensure revenues and other available funds are sufficient to pay expenses of a given fiscal year.

Separate reports for the General Fund and budgeted Special Revenue Funds presenting detail of the legal level of control and actual expenditures are available from the Department of Management. These reports may be obtained by writing to the Department of Management, 1007 East Grand Avenue, G13, Des Moines, IA 50319, or by calling 515-281-3322.

#### GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE LIMITATION

The Code of Iowa, Section 8.54, establishes a State General Fund expenditure limitation of 99.0% of the adjusted revenue estimate. The adjusted revenue estimate is the appropriated revenue estimate for the General Fund for the following fiscal year as determined by the Revenue Estimating Conference, adjusted by subtracting estimated tax refunds payable from that estimated revenue and as determined by the Conference, adding any new revenues which may be considered to be eligible for deposit into the General Fund. “New revenues” means moneys which are received by the State due to increased tax rates and fees or newly created taxes and fees over and above those moneys which are received due to State taxes and fees which are in effect as of January 1 following the December Revenue Estimating Conference. “New revenues” also includes moneys received by the General Fund of the State due to new transfers over and above those moneys received by the General Fund of the State due to transfers which are in effect as of January 1 following the December Revenue Estimating Conference. The Department of Management shall obtain concurrence from the Revenue Estimating Conference on the eligibility of transfers to the General Fund which are to be considered as new revenue in determining the General Fund expenditure limitation.

This limitation shall be used by the Governor in the preparation of the budget and by the General Assembly in the budget process. If a source for new revenues is proposed, the budget revenue projection used for that new revenue source for the period beginning on the effective date of the new revenue source and ending in the fiscal year in which the source is included in the revenue base shall be an amount determined by subtracting estimated tax refunds payable from the projected revenue from the new revenue source, multiplied by 95.0%. If a new revenue source is established and implemented, the original General Fund expenditure limitation amount shall be readjusted to include 95.0% of the estimated revenue from the new source.

For fiscal years in which the Iowa Economic Emergency Fund transfers money to the General Fund, the original General Fund expenditure limitation amount provided for shall be readjusted to include the moneys which are so transferred.

The scope of the expenditure limitation shall not encompass federal funds, donations, constitutionally dedicated moneys and moneys in expenditures from State retirement system moneys. The Governor shall submit and the General Assembly shall pass a budget that does not exceed the State General Fund expenditure limitation. The Governor shall not submit and the General Assembly shall not pass a budget which in order to balance assumes reversion of a specific amount for the total of the appropriations included in the budget.

# STATE OF IOWA

## Required Supplementary Information

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

#### RESERVE FUNDS

The State maintains two reserve funds: the Cash Reserve Fund and the Iowa Economic Emergency Fund, created in Sections 8.56 and 8.55 of the Code of Iowa. These funds were established by formal action of the highest level of decision making authority as they were created by legislation passed by both the House and Senate and signed by the Governor. The law restricts the use and purpose of each fund. Formal action is required to use resources in the funds, modify their purpose or change the balances of the funds. Fund balances for both funds are included in the committed spendable fund balance classification.

The *Cash Reserve Fund* is separate from the General Fund of the State and is not to be considered part of the General Fund of the State except in determining the cash position of the State. The moneys in the Cash Reserve Fund cannot be transferred, used, obligated, appropriated or otherwise encumbered except as provided under Iowa Code Section 8.56. Interest or earnings on moneys deposited in the Cash Reserve Fund are credited to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund. Moneys in this fund may be used for cash flow purposes provided that moneys so allocated are returned to the Cash Reserve Fund by the end of each fiscal year. The maximum balance of the fund is equal to 7.5% of the adjusted revenue estimated for the General Fund for the current fiscal year. The moneys in this fund may only be appropriated by the General Assembly for nonrecurring emergency expenditures and shall not be appropriated for payment of any collective bargaining agreement or arbitrator's decision negotiated or awarded. The balance in the Cash Reserve Fund may be used in determining the cash position of the General Fund of the State for payment of State obligations. An appropriation shall not be made from the Cash Reserve Fund if the appropriation would cause the fund's balance to be less than 3.75% of the adjusted revenue estimate for the year for which the appropriation is made unless the bill or joint resolution is approved by vote of at least three-fifths of the members of both chambers of the General Assembly and is signed by the Governor. Also, the appropriation must be contained in a bill or joint resolution in which the appropriation is the only subject matter of the bill or joint resolution, and the bill or joint resolution states the reasons the appropriation is necessary.

The *Iowa Economic Emergency Fund* is separate from the General Fund of the State and the fund is not to be considered part of the balance of the General Fund of the State. The moneys in the fund do not revert to the General Fund. The maximum balance of the fund is equal to 2.5% of the adjusted revenue estimate for the General Fund for the current fiscal year. Interest or earnings on moneys deposited in the Iowa Economic Emergency Fund are credited to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund. Moneys in this fund may be used for cash flow purposes provided that moneys so allocated are returned to the Iowa Economic Emergency Fund by the end of each fiscal year. The balance may be used in determining the cash position of the General Fund of the State for payment of State obligations. Amounts in excess of the maximum balance are distributed as follows: (1) the difference between the actual net revenue for the General Fund of the State and the adjusted revenue estimate for the fiscal year is transferred to the Taxpayers Trust Fund, (2) the remainder of the excess, if any, shall be transferred to the General Fund of the State.

The General Assembly can only appropriate moneys in the fund for emergency expenditures. A maximum of 1% of the adjusted revenue estimate for the fiscal year may be used to prevent a deficit in the General Fund when *all* of the following have occurred: (1) the balance of the General Fund of the State at the end of the fiscal year prior to the appropriation made in this paragraph was negative; and (2) the Governor has issued an official proclamation and has notified the Legislative Fiscal Committee and the Legislative Services Agency that the balance of the General Fund is negative and that an appropriation made pursuant to Iowa Code section 8.55 brings the General Fund of the State into balance. Additionally, the Executive Council may receive an amount sufficient to pay expenses authorized in 7D.29 of the Code of Iowa.

# STATE OF IOWA

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

### Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS)

Last Ten Fiscal Years as of June 30

(Expressed in Thousands)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
State's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	16.841587%	15.979531%	36.428638% *	16.563546%	16.155224%
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 760,373	\$ 603,898	\$ (125,776)	\$ 1,163,545	\$ 935,567
State's covered payroll	\$ 1,726,457	\$ 1,595,271	\$ 1,541,309	\$ 1,475,401	\$ 1,419,476
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	44.04%	37.84%	-8.16%	78.86%	65.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.13%	91.41%	100.81%	82.90%	85.45%
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
State's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	16.561596%	16.960683%	17.130052%	16.899393%	17.009515%
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,048,060	\$ 1,129,772	\$ 1,078,059	\$ 834,918	\$ 674,583
State's covered payroll	\$ 1,414,609	\$ 1,431,290	\$ 1,388,017	\$ 1,356,263	\$ 1,342,673
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	74.09%	78.93%	77.67%	61.56%	50.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.62%	82.21%	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the preceding fiscal year.

\* Overall plan net pension asset.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

# STATE OF IOWA

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

### Peace Officers' Retirement, Accident and Disability System (PORS)

Last Ten Fiscal Years as of June 30

(Expressed in Thousands)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Total pension liability</b>										
Service cost	\$ 19,328	\$ 18,152	\$ 14,906	\$ 14,707	\$ 12,692	\$ 12,194	\$ 12,109	\$ 13,071	\$ 12,207	\$ 11,847
Interest	59,246	56,240	53,322	51,368	50,117	48,185	46,564	42,298	41,661	40,222
Differences between expected & actual experience	19,553	11,550	1,028	(1,917)	(5,567)	(1,471)	(5,279)	(1,886)	(5,613)	(6,609)
Changes in assumptions	-	-	72,349	-	42,755	-	-	33,549	23,791	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(40,653)	(38,776)	(37,440)	(35,085)	(33,672)	(32,643)	(30,966)	(29,362)	(28,284)	(26,693)
Net change in total pension liability	57,474	47,166	104,165	29,073	66,325	26,265	22,428	57,670	43,762	18,767
Total pension liability - beginning	931,481	884,315	780,150	751,077	684,752	658,487	636,059	578,389	534,627	515,860
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 988,955</u>	<u>\$ 931,481</u>	<u>\$ 884,315</u>	<u>\$ 780,150</u>	<u>\$ 751,077</u>	<u>\$ 684,752</u>	<u>\$ 658,487</u>	<u>\$ 636,059</u>	<u>\$ 578,389</u>	<u>\$ 534,627</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>										
Contributions - employer	\$ 28,283	\$ 23,721	\$ 23,057	\$ 22,711	\$ 22,364	\$ 21,840	\$ 21,498	\$ 17,274	\$ 20,519	\$ 18,601
Contributions - employee	7,620	5,991	6,056	5,458	5,535	5,486	5,124	5,053	5,080	4,991
Net investment income (loss)	76,621	61,940	(173,854)	210,222	71,219	16,147	65,058	72,488	(4,581)	21,722
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(40,653)	(38,776)	(37,440)	(35,085)	(33,672)	(32,643)	(30,966)	(29,362)	(28,284)	(26,693)
Administrative expense	(359)	(349)	(350)	(285)	(235)	(250)	(233)	(237)	(248)	(217)
Net change in fiduciary net position	71,512	52,527	(182,531)	203,021	65,211	10,580	60,481	65,216	(7,514)	18,404
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	677,590	625,063	807,594	604,573	539,362	528,782	468,301	403,085	410,599	392,195
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 749,102</u>	<u>\$ 677,590</u>	<u>\$ 625,063</u>	<u>\$ 807,594</u>	<u>\$ 604,573</u>	<u>\$ 539,362</u>	<u>\$ 528,782</u>	<u>\$ 468,301</u>	<u>\$ 403,085</u>	<u>\$ 410,599</u>
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 239,853</u>	<u>\$ 253,891</u>	<u>\$ 259,252</u>	<u>\$ (27,444)</u>	<u>\$ 146,504</u>	<u>\$ 145,390</u>	<u>\$ 129,705</u>	<u>\$ 167,758</u>	<u>\$ 175,304</u>	<u>\$ 124,028</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.75%	72.74%	70.68%	103.52%	80.49%	78.77%	80.30%	73.63%	69.69%	76.80%
Covered payroll	\$ 54,922	\$ 50,599	\$ 48,803	\$ 47,869	\$ 46,931	\$ 45,514	\$ 44,589	\$ 42,212	\$ 47,028	\$ 43,873
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	436.72%	501.77%	531.22%	-57.33%	312.17%	319.44%	290.89%	397.42%	372.77%	282.70%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

# STATE OF IOWA

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

### Judicial Retirement System (JRS)

Last Ten Fiscal Years as of June 30

(Expressed in Thousands)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<b>Total pension liability</b>										
Service cost	\$ 8,279	\$ 8,402	\$ 7,928	\$ 7,823	\$ 7,666	\$ 7,124	\$ 6,230	\$ 6,235	\$ 6,231	\$ 6,438
Interest	17,365	17,056	16,434	16,048	15,957	15,417	14,396	13,880	13,548	13,392
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,208)	-	-	-
Differences between expected & actual experience	3,562	(4,007)	980	(2,634)	(7,323)	(328)	(3,222)	(865)	(3,655)	(6,586)
Changes in assumptions	(868)	-	-	-	-	-	33,526	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(17,328)	(16,448)	(15,803)	(15,233)	(14,699)	(13,724)	(12,812)	(11,950)	(11,460)	(10,891)
Net change in total pension liability	11,010	5,003	9,539	6,004	1,601	8,489	36,910	7,300	4,664	2,353
Total pension liability - beginning	265,779	260,776	251,237	245,233	243,632	235,143	198,233	190,933	186,269	183,916
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 276,789</u>	<u>\$ 265,779</u>	<u>\$ 260,776</u>	<u>\$ 251,237</u>	<u>\$ 245,233</u>	<u>\$ 243,632</u>	<u>\$ 235,143</u>	<u>\$ 198,233</u>	<u>\$ 190,933</u>	<u>\$ 186,269</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>										
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,132	\$ 4,916	\$ 9,374	\$ 9,200	\$ 9,211	\$ 8,771	\$ 8,503	\$ 8,544	\$ 8,667	\$ 8,724
Contributions - employee	3,407	3,277	2,965	2,811	2,814	2,680	2,598	2,611	2,648	2,665
Net investment income (loss)	31,762	28,350	(71,280)	81,921	17,776	7,237	26,227	26,632	(2,673)	7,533
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(17,328)	(16,448)	(15,803)	(15,233)	(14,699)	(13,724)	(12,812)	(11,950)	(11,460)	(10,891)
Administrative expense	(39)	(46)	(22)	(19)	(22)	(26)	(20)	(18)	(20)	(15)
Net change in fiduciary net position	22,934	20,049	(74,766)	78,680	15,080	4,938	24,496	25,819	(2,838)	8,016
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	255,447	235,398	310,164	231,485	216,405	211,467	186,971	161,152	163,990	155,974
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 278,381</u>	<u>\$ 255,447</u>	<u>\$ 235,398</u>	<u>\$ 310,165</u>	<u>\$ 231,485</u>	<u>\$ 216,405</u>	<u>\$ 211,467</u>	<u>\$ 186,971</u>	<u>\$ 161,152</u>	<u>\$ 163,990</u>
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ (1,592)</u>	<u>\$ 10,332</u>	<u>\$ 25,378</u>	<u>\$ (58,928)</u>	<u>\$ 13,748</u>	<u>\$ 27,227</u>	<u>\$ 23,676</u>	<u>\$ 11,262</u>	<u>\$ 29,781</u>	<u>\$ 22,279</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.58%	96.11%	90.27%	123.46%	94.39%	88.82%	89.93%	94.32%	84.40%	88.04%
Covered payroll	\$ 33,049	\$ 32,839	\$ 30,633	\$ 30,065	\$ 30,100	\$ 28,664	\$ 27,788	\$ 27,922	\$ 28,322	\$ 28,510
Net pension liability(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-4.82%	31.46%	82.85%	-196.00%	45.67%	94.99%	85.20%	40.33%	105.15%	78.14%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**STATE OF IOWA**

**Required Supplementary Information  
Schedule of Contributions**

**Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS)**  
Last Ten Fiscal Years as of June 30  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 170,228	\$ 162,004	\$ 149,496	\$ 144,855	\$ 139,227
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	<u>170,228</u>	<u>162,004</u>	<u>149,496</u>	<u>144,855</u>	<u>139,227</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>				
State's covered payroll	\$ 1,788,583	\$ 1,726,457	\$ 1,595,271	\$ 1,541,309	\$ 1,475,401
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.52%	9.38%	9.37%	9.40%	9.44%
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 134,356	\$ 126,868	\$ 128,532	\$ 124,718	\$ 122,279
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	<u>134,356</u>	<u>126,868</u>	<u>128,532</u>	<u>124,718</u>	<u>122,279</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>				
State's covered payroll	\$ 1,419,476	\$ 1,414,609	\$ 1,431,290	\$ 1,388,017	\$ 1,356,263
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.47%	8.97%	8.98%	8.99%	9.02%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Schedules of Contributions.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**STATE OF IOWA**

**Required Supplementary Information  
Schedule of Contributions**

**Peace Officers' Retirement, Accident and Disability System (PORS)**

Last Ten Fiscal Years as of June 30

(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 30,295	\$ 27,349	\$ 19,751	\$ 22,996	\$ 19,378
Actual employer contribution	<u>28,283</u>	<u>23,721</u>	<u>23,057</u>	<u>22,711</u>	<u>22,364</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 2,012</u>	<u>\$ 3,628</u>	<u>\$ (3,306)</u>	<u>\$ 285</u>	<u>\$ (2,986)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 54,922	\$ 50,599	\$ 48,803	\$ 47,869	\$ 46,931
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	51.50%	46.88%	47.25%	47.45%	47.65%
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 19,403	\$ 20,306	\$ 17,746	\$ 17,081	\$ 16,957
Actual employer contribution	<u>21,840</u>	<u>21,498</u>	<u>17,274</u>	<u>20,519</u>	<u>18,601</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (2,437)</u>	<u>\$ (1,192)</u>	<u>\$ 472</u>	<u>\$ (3,438)</u>	<u>\$ (1,644)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 45,514	\$ 44,589	\$ 42,212	\$ 47,028	\$ 43,873
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	47.99%	48.21%	40.92%	43.63%	42.40%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Schedules of Contributions.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

## STATE OF IOWA

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions

#### Judicial Retirement System (JRS)

Last Ten Fiscal Years as of June 30

(Expressed in Thousands)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 5,133	\$ 4,916	\$ 7,836	\$ 7,691	\$ 8,567
Actual employer contribution	<u>5,133</u>	<u>4,916</u>	<u>9,373</u>	<u>9,200</u>	<u>9,211</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,537)</u>	<u>\$ (1,509)</u>	<u>\$ (644)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 33,049	\$ 32,839	\$ 30,633	\$ 30,065	\$ 30,100
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll *	15.53%	14.97%	30.60%	30.60%	30.60%
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 8,674	\$ 5,688	\$ 6,201	\$ 6,667	\$ 7,709
Actual employer contribution	<u>8,771</u>	<u>8,503</u>	<u>8,544</u>	<u>8,667</u>	<u>8,724</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (97)</u>	<u>\$ (2,815)</u>	<u>\$ (2,343)</u>	<u>\$ (2,000)</u>	<u>\$ (1,015)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 28,664	\$ 27,788	\$ 27,922	\$ 28,322	\$ 28,510
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll *	30.60%	30.60%	30.60%	30.60%	30.60%

\* Due to the Judicial Retirement System's funded ratio exceeding 100% in the July 1, 2021 funding valuation, contribution rates for both the employer and the employees moved away from fixed contribution rates and became based on the actuarial contribution rate (split employer; 60%, member; 40%). With the one-year lag, the actuarial-based contribution rates first went into effect during FY2023. Prior to FY2023, the employer contributed a fixed rate equal to 30.60% of pay.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Schedules of Contributions.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

# STATE OF IOWA

## Required Supplementary Information

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Schedules of Contributions

#### A. Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS)

##### *Changes of Benefit and Funding Terms*

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

##### *Changes in Assumptions*

Valuation date: July 1, 2021:

- Changed mortality assumptions to the PubG-2010 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2021.
- Adjusted retirement rates for Regular members.
- Lowered disability rates for Regular members.
- Adjusted termination rates for all membership groups.

Valuation date: July 1, 2018:

- 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 was lowered to better reflect actual experience. The Sheriffs and Deputies retirement assumption was modified to reflect lower retirement rates at younger ages. The Protection Occupation retirement rates were modified both higher and lower across age ranges.

Valuation date: July 1, 2017:

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

Valuation date: July 1, 2014:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30-year amortization period to a closed 30-year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.

#### B. Peace Officers' Retirement, Accident and Disability System (PORS)

Valuation date: July 1, 2024

PORS is funded with fixed contribution rates for both the employee and employer (State). The actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined employer contribution reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 (based on the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation):

- *Actuarial cost method:* Entry age normal
- *Amortization method:* Level percentage of payroll, closed
- *Amortization period:* 20 years
- *Asset valuation method:* 5-year-smoothed market
- *Inflation:* 2.50%
- *Salary increase:* 4.00% to 8.50%, including inflation
- *Investment rate of return:* 6.50% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation

# STATE OF IOWA

## Required Supplementary Information

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Schedules of Contributions

- *Post-retirement adjustment:* Pensions are adjusted by a percentage, which varies by type of retirement, of the change in the compensation of active members of the same rank. In addition, a dollar adjustment is made which varies by a schedule based on the number of years since the member retired.
- *Mortality:* Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Employees Median Mortality Table, set-back 2 years for males and females, projected generationally using Scale MP-2021. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Retirees Median Mortality Table, set-back 2 years for males and females, projected generationally using Scale MP-2021. Post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivors Mortality Table, set -back 2 years for males and females, projected generationally using Scale MP-2021. Disability mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retirees Mortality Table, set-back 2 years for males and females, projected generationally using Scale MP-2021.

#### **Changes of Benefit and Funding Terms**

The following changes to the plan provisions were made by the Iowa Legislature and are reflected in the valuation performed as of July 1 listed below:

2024: Due to the passage of Senate File 513 during the 2023 legislation session, designated peace officers in the Department of Transportation under section 321.477, Code 2023, who had fewer than 10 years of membership service and were transferred to the Department of Public Safety, became members of the Peace Officers' Retirement, Accident and Disability System. An amount equal to the actuarial cost of the transferred members was provided by the State, so the transfer had no impact on the net position liability. The legislation did not change benefits or funding terms of the plan, but expanded the eligible population and was first reflected in the July 1, 2023 funding valuation and the June 30, 2024 actuary reports.

2017: The State's contribution rate increased from 35% to 37% of payroll. In May, 2016, legislation was signed which reduced the State's supplemental contribution from \$5.0 million to \$2.5 million for fiscal year 2017.

2016: The State's contribution rate increased from 33% to 35% of payroll.

2015: The State's contribution rate increased from 31% to 33% of payroll. There was an increase in the reemployment limit for disability retirees under the age of 55. This change had no impact on the valuation results.

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

##### *July 1, 2022 valuation:*

- The long-term investment return assumption was decreased from 7.00% to 6.50%.
- The mortality assumption was changed to the PUB-2010 Safety Mortality Table, set-back 2 years for males and females, with generationally mortality improvements using the MP-2021 scale.
- Retirement rates were changed to service-based rates.
- Accidental and Ordinary Disability rates were adjusted to better reflect actual experience.
- Termination rates were adjusted to better reflect actual experience.
- The merit salary increase assumption was adjusted to better reflect actual experience.

##### *July 1, 2020 valuation:*

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%.
- The productivity assumption was increased from 0.75% to 1.00%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- The long-term investment return assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%.

##### *July 1, 2017 valuation:*

- The mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 Mortality Table, with a one-year age setback for males. Generational mortality improvements are modeled using the MP-2016 scale.
- Retirement rates were modified for employees with less than 30 years of service.
- Accidental and Ordinary Disability rates were adjusted to better reflect actual experience.
- Termination rates were adjusted to better reflect actual experience.
- The salary increase assumption was adjusted to better reflect actual experience.

# STATE OF IOWA

## Required Supplementary Information

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Schedules of Contributions

- The amortization of the UAAL was changed to a “layered” approach with new pieces of the UAAL amortized over a closed 20-year period, beginning with the July 1, 2018 valuation. The legacy UAAL (at July 1, 2017) continues to be amortized on its current schedule.
- The asset smoothing method was modified to recognize investment gains and losses over a five-year period rather than four.

#### *July 1, 2016 valuation:*

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- The wage inflation assumption was decreased from 3.75% to 3.50%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.75% to 3.00%.
- The long-term investment return assumption was decreased from 8.00% to 7.50%.

#### **C. Judicial Retirement System (JRS)**

Valuation date: July 1, 2024

JRS was funded with fixed contribution rates for both the employee and employer (State) until the funding ratio reached 100%. JRS was first fully funded in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation. The actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined employer contribution reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 (based on the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation):

- *Actuarial cost method:* Entry age normal
- *Amortization method:* Level dollar, closed
- *Amortization period:* Initial base established July 1, 2022 over a closed 25-year period. New bases will be established in each subsequent year equal to the difference in actual versus expected experience. The new base is amortized over a new, closed 25-year period commencing on the date it is established.
- *Asset valuation method:* 75% expected value plus 25% market value
- *Inflation:* 2.60%
- *Salary increase:* 3.75% including inflation
- *Investment rate of return:* 6.75% compounded annually
- *Mortality:* Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Above Median Employees Mortality Table within a three-year age set back and generational improvements using MP-2021. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Above Median Retiree Mortality Table with a three-year age set back and generational improvements using MP-2021. Post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Above Median Contingent Survivor Mortality Table with a three-year age set back and generational improvements using MP-2021.

#### **Changes of Benefit and Funding Terms**

The following changes to the plan provisions were made by the Iowa Legislature and are reflected in the valuation performed as of July 1 listed below:

2024: Senate File 2436 (SF 2436) passed during the 2024 Iowa Legislative session. SF 2436 decreased the members' share of the total required contribution rate from 40% to 35% effective July 1, 2024. SF 2436 also provides for a 1% cap on the change in the total required contribution rate each year. This change had no impact on the liabilities in the July 1, 2024 valuation but will impact the employer required contribution rate beginning with the fiscal year 2025.

2018: Effective January 1, 2018, a judge must be 62 years of age or older at the time a judge assumes senior status. Senior judges may only serve for a total of six years and shall cease holding office upon reaching age 78. These requirements do not apply to judges who have 20 years of service prior to January 1, 2018.

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

##### *July 1, 2024 valuation:*

- Retirement rates were adjusted to partially reflect observed experience.
- Termination assumption was eliminated.
- Election of Senior Judge status assumption decreased from 80% to 75%.

## STATE OF IOWA

### Required Supplementary Information

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Schedules of Contributions

- Administrative expense assumption increased from 0.06% to 0.07% of payroll.
- Mortality assumption was changed to the Pub-2010 General Employees Above Median Mortality Tables for males and females, with a three-year age set back. Future mortality improvements are anticipated with Projection Scale MP-2021.

*July 1, 2018 valuation:*

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.60%.
- Decreased the long-term investment return assumption from 7.50% to 6.75%.
- Decreased the salary increase assumption from 4.25% to 3.75%.
- Decreased the Senior Judge benefit adjustment from 3.1875% to 3.00%.
- Adopted an explicit assumption of the annual administrative expense.
- Changed the mortality assumption to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with a two-year age setback and generational improvements using MP-2017.

## STATE OF IOWA

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

#### State Plan

Last Seven Fiscal Years as of June 30 \*

(Expressed in Thousands)

	<u>2024**</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>Total OPEB liability</b>					
Service cost	\$ 14,601	\$ 15,860	\$ 17,294	\$ 17,256	\$ 13,491
Interest	7,784	8,245	4,865	4,929	7,244
Differences between expected & actual experience	(14,270)	-	61,042	(5,897)	(6,842)
Changes in assumptions	(16,893)	(28,174)	(60,080)	(3,067)	10,426
Change in proportion	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments - implicit subsidy	(13,195)	(14,020)	(12,551)	(12,356)	(11,338)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(21,973)	(18,089)	10,570	865	12,981
Total OPEB liability - beginning	206,555	223,490	212,920	212,055	199,074
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 184,582</u>	<u>\$ 205,401</u>	<u>\$ 223,490</u>	<u>\$ 212,920</u>	<u>\$ 212,055</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,418,483	\$ 1,388,616	\$ 1,428,761	\$ 1,407,753	\$ 1,365,553
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.01%	14.79%	15.64%	15.12%	15.53%
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>			
<b>Total OPEB liability</b>					
Service cost	\$ 12,374	\$ 12,964			
Interest	7,448	6,520			
Differences between expected & actual experience	-	(1,066)			
Changes in assumptions	4,773	2,642			
Change in proportion	-	(23)			
Benefit payments - implicit subsidy	(11,073)	(9,191)			
Net change in total OPEB liability	13,522	11,846			
Total OPEB liability - beginning	185,552	173,706			
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 199,074</u>	<u>\$ 185,552</u>			
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,249,303	\$ 1,254,711			
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.93%	14.79%			

\* GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this schedule; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the State will present information for those years for which information is available.

\*\* Beginning balance adjusted for restatement, due to the change in the reporting entity, effective 7/1/2023.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Schedules of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

# STATE OF IOWA

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

### University Plans

Last Seven Fiscal Years as of June 30 \*

(Expressed in Thousands)

	2024			2023			2022		
	U of I	ISU	UNI	U of I **	ISU	UNI	U of I **	ISU	UNI
<b>Total OPEB liability</b>									
Service cost	\$ 5,731	\$ 3,520	\$ 308	\$ 6,789	\$ 3,726	\$ 300	\$ 6,778	\$ 3,881	\$ 487
Interest	4,553	2,230	383	3,084	1,071	399	3,675	943	277
Differences between expected & actual experience	(17,213)	9,527	(1,425)	3,019	12,054	368	(5,297)	2,124	(1,471)
Changes in assumptions	(6,574)	4,306	533	(15,454)	(7,099)	(32)	(17,186)	781	(1,556)
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	(1,088)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(10,442)	(5,691)	(423)	(10,681)	(5,121)	(447)	(12,325)	(3,796)	(461)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(23,945)	13,892	(624)	(13,243)	4,631	(500)	(24,355)	3,933	(2,724)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	128,063	51,037	9,166	141,306	46,406	9,666	165,661	42,473	12,390
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 104,118</u>	<u>\$ 64,929</u>	<u>\$ 8,542</u>	<u>\$ 128,063</u>	<u>\$ 51,037</u>	<u>\$ 9,166</u>	<u>\$ 141,306</u>	<u>\$ 46,406</u>	<u>\$ 9,666</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,583,565	\$ 546,969	\$ 165,365	\$ 1,526,680	\$ 522,986	\$ 104,485	\$ 1,482,214	\$ 476,625	\$ 163,404
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.57%	11.87%	5.17%	8.39%	9.76%	8.77%	9.53%	9.74%	5.92%
	2021			2020			2019		
	U of I **	ISU	UNI	U of I	ISU	UNI	U of I	ISU	UNI
<b>Total OPEB liability</b>									
Service cost	\$ 7,112	\$ 5,470	\$ 1,123	\$ 3,860	\$ 6,714	\$ 1,769	\$ 4,193	\$ 7,335	\$ 1,767
Interest	6,217	2,052	427	5,604	3,382	885	4,971	3,084	980
Differences between expected & actual experience	(36,141)	(22,902)	(267)	4,430	(24,818)	(10,479)	1	(7,719)	(3,327)
Changes in assumptions	23,982	3,243	(3,537)	26,867	2,251	(74)	(13,968)	(3,800)	1,091
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,519	-	-
Benefit payments	(11,931)	(5,669)	(549)	(10,497)	(5,571)	(711)	(10,394)	(5,713)	(533)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(10,761)	(17,806)	(2,803)	30,264	(18,042)	(8,610)	6,322	(6,813)	(22)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	176,422	60,279	15,193	146,157	78,321	23,803	139,835	85,134	23,825
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 165,661</u>	<u>\$ 42,473</u>	<u>\$ 12,390</u>	<u>\$ 176,421</u>	<u>\$ 60,279</u>	<u>\$ 15,193</u>	<u>\$ 146,157</u>	<u>\$ 78,321</u>	<u>\$ 23,803</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,384,343	\$ 462,527	\$ 162,977	\$ 1,384,343	\$ 465,055	\$ 171,815	\$ 1,308,289	\$ 457,651	\$ 172,925
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.97%	9.18%	7.60%	12.74%	12.96%	8.84%	11.17%	17.11%	13.76%

(continued on next page)

## STATE OF IOWA

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

#### University Plans

Last Seven Fiscal Years as of June 30 \*

(Expressed in Thousands)

(continued)

	<b>2018</b>		
	<b>U of I</b>	<b>ISU</b>	<b>UNI</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability</b>			
Service cost	\$ 33,734	\$ 6,464	\$ 1,690
Interest	18,168	2,868	807
Differences between expected & actual experience	48,567	3,076	-
Changes in assumptions	(95,303)	6,260	779
Changes in benefit terms	(465,008)	-	-
Benefit payments	(8,001)	(4,654)	(600)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(467,843)	14,014	2,676
Total OPEB liability - beginning	607,678	71,120	21,149
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 139,835</u>	<u>\$ 85,134</u>	<u>\$ 23,825</u>
 Covered-employee payroll	 \$ 1,291,758	 \$ 443,245	 \$ 169,533
 Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 10.83%	 19.21%	 14.05%

\* GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this schedule; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the State will present information for those years for which information is available.

\*\* FY2021 through FY2023 were restated for the U of I. Restatements of the periods prior to FY2021 are not practical due to systems not being readily available to recalculate liability results for earlier periods.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Schedules of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

# STATE OF IOWA

## Required Supplementary Information

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Schedules of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

#### A. State Plan

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4, of GASB No. 75.

##### ***Changes in Assumptions***

2024:

- Increased the discount rate from 3.65% to 3.93%.
- Updated medical claims costs based on recent experience.
- Updated annual medical trend rates based on recent experience and future expectations.
- The actuarial factors used to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and by gender were updated. The new factors are based on a review of historical claims experience by age, gender, and status (active vs retired). This resulted in retiree and spouse costs by gender becoming the same.

2023:

- Increased the discount rate from 3.54% to 3.65%.
- Updated medical claims costs based on recent experience.
- Updated annual medical trend rates based on recent experience and future expectations.

2022:

- Increased the discount rate from 2.16% to 3.54%.
- Updated medical claims costs based on recent experience.
- Updated annual medical trend rates based on recent experience and future expectations.
- Inflation rate was replaced with payroll growth rate.

2021:

- Decreased the discount rate from 2.21% to 2.16%.
- Updated medical claims costs based on recent experience.
- Updated annual medical trend rates based on recent experience and future expectations.

2020:

- Decreased the discount rate from 3.50% to 2.21%.
- Updated medical claims costs and premiums based on recent experience.
- Updated annual medical trend rates based on industry observations and the current SOA-Getzen model.
- Updated mortality assumptions and the salary scale to be consistent with the assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 IPERS actuarial valuation.

2019:

- Decreased the discount rate from 3.87% to 3.50%.

2018:

- Increased the discount rate from 3.58% to 3.87%.
- Decreased the inflation rate from 3.00% to 2.6%.

#### B. University Plans

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4, of GASB No. 75.

##### ***Changes of Benefit and Funding Terms***

2023:

###### UNI:

- Updated plan that no life insurance benefit is offered effective July 1, 2023.

2020:

###### ISU:

- An eligibility cut-off date for life insurance has been implemented such that only employees retiring prior to July 1, 2020, are eligible for life insurance coverage. The impact of this change is a decrease in liabilities.

# STATE OF IOWA

## Required Supplementary Information

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Schedules of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

- An eligibility cut-off date for long-term disability has been implemented such that only employees approved for LTD and participating in the subsidy program prior to July 1, 2020 are eligible for LTD coverage. The impact of this change is a decrease in liabilities.
- A new Retirement Incentive Option Program has been implemented for fiscal year 2020/21, which includes three options that provide retirees with a one-time, up-front payout of pension-related employer contributions, medical/dental coverage, or a combination of both. As part of this change, the retirement rates for FY 2020/21 only have been increased by 133% to reflect expected increased retirements in 2020/21. The impact of these changes is an increase in liabilities.
- The Affordable Care Act Excise Tax was repealed in December 2019, so this valuation no longer reflects any liabilities associated with the Tax. The impact of this change is a slight decrease in liabilities.

2018:

U of I:

- Implemented a cap on the University's contribution for retiree health at the current \$288 per month for current and future retirees.

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

2024:

U of I:

- Increased the discount rate from 3.54% to 3.65%.
- Increased the healthcare trend rate from 5.89% to 7.73% for Pre-65 participants, and from 6.34% to 8.27% for Post-65 participants.
- Changed the mortality projection scale from MP-2020 to MP-2021.

ISU:

- Decreased the discount rate from 4.31% to 4.00%.
- Increased the healthcare trend rate from 7.00% to 8.00%.

UNI:

- Increased the discount rate from 4.13 to 4.21%.
- Increased the healthcare trend rate from 7.00% to 8.00%.
- Health care trend rates have been updated to an initial rate of 8.0% decreased by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5%. This change caused an increase in liabilities.
- Updated process to allow for the valuation of a negative implicit subsidy.

2023:

U of I:

- Increased the discount rate from 2.16% to 3.54%.
- Decreased the healthcare trend rate from 6.12% to 5.89% for Pre-65 participants, and from 6.57% to 6.34% for Post-65 participants.

ISU:

- Increased the discount rate from 2.25% to 4.31%.
- Decreased the healthcare trend rate from 7.50% to 7.00%.

UNI:

- Increased the discount rate from 4.09 to 4.13%.
- Decreased the healthcare trend rate from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- Changed the discount rate assumption to be based on the yield for 20-year-tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds.

2022:

U of I:

- Decreased the discount rate from 2.21% to 2.16%.
- Updated rates to better reflect recent experience.
- Changed the mortality projection scale from MP-2018 to MP-2020.
- Decreased the healthcare trend rate from 6.19% to 6.12%.

# STATE OF IOWA

## Required Supplementary Information

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Schedules of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

#### ISU:

- Increased the discount rate from 2.12% to 2.25%.
- Changed the mortality projection scale from MP-2019 to MP-2021.

#### UNI:

- Increased the discount rate from 2.19 to 4.09%.
- Changed the mortality projection scale from MP-2019 to MP-2021.

2021:

#### U of I:

- Decreased the discount rate from 3.50% to 2.21%.
- Removed the impact of the excise tax on high cost plans from future medical trend rate assumptions.

#### ISU:

- Decreased the discount rate from 3.26% to 2.12%.

#### UNI:

- Decreased the discount rate from 2.66 to 2.19%.

2020:

#### U of I:

- Decreased the discount rate from 3.58% to 3.50%.
- Changed the mortality assumption for healthy lives from the RP-2014 Aggregate Mortality Table projected using Scale MP-2016 to the Pub-2010 Aggregate Mortality Table projected using Scale MP-2018, and for disabled lives from the CIA 1988-94 LTD Table to the Pub-2010 Disabled Mortality Table projected using Scale MP-2018.
- Updated the healthcare trend rates to a schedule of rates beginning at 6.65% in 2019, grading down to 4.50% in 2028 and beyond for pre-65 participants and 7.61% in 2019 grading down to 4.50% in 2029 and beyond for post-65 participants.
- Changed the marginal cost adjustment factors for pre-65 participants from 60.10% to 62.90% and for post-65 participants from 87.60% to 89.50%.
- Updated the impact of the excise tax on high cost plans based on current claims and medical trend assumptions.

#### ISU:

- Decreased the discount rate from 4.11% to 3.26%.
- Changed the mortality assumption for actives and healthy retirees from the RPH-2017 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2017 to Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2019, for surviving spouses from the RPH-2017 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2017 to Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale PM-2019, and for disabled retirees from the RPH-2017 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2017 set forward 10 years to Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2019.
- Medical trend rates have been set to an initial rate of 8.00% decreasing by 0.50% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.50%.

#### UNI:

- Decreased the discount rate from 3.51% to 2.66%.
- Changed the mortality assumption from the RPH-2017 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2017 to Pub-2010 General Total Dataset Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2019 for non-faculty employees and retirees, to Pub-2010 Teachers Total Dataset Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2019 for faculty employees and retirees, and to Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Total Dataset Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2019 for surviving spouses.
- Updated the termination and retirement rates to follow the actuarial assumptions from the IPERS actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

# STATE OF IOWA

## Required Supplementary Information

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Schedules of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

- Medical trend rates have been set to an initial rate of 8.00% decreasing by 0.50% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.50%.

2019:

U of I:

- Increased the discount rate from 3.58% to 3.87%.
- Changed the Merit employees demographic assumptions from State to University assumptions.

ISU:

- Increased the discount rate from 3.44% to 4.11%.

UNI:

- Decreased the discount rate from 3.87% to 3.51%.

2018:

U of I:

- Decreased the discount rate from 6.75% to 3.58%.
- Changed the withdrawal rates for staff to better anticipate future experience.
- Changed the mortality assumption from the RP-2014 Aggregate Mortality Table projected using Scale MP-2014 to the RP-2014 Aggregate Mortality Table projected using Scale MP-2016.
- Changed the healthcare trend rate for pre-65 participants to 7.55% in 2017 grading down to 4.50% in 2026 and for post-65 participants to 9.17% in 2017 grading down to 4.50% in 2026.
- Changed the marginal cost adjustment factors for pre-65 participants from 59.40% to 60.10% and for post-65 participants from 86.80% to 87.60%.
- Updated the impact of the excise tax on high cost plans based on current claims and medical trend assumptions.

ISU:

- Decreased the discount rate from 3.78% to 3.44%.
- Reset medical trend rates to an initial rate of 9.00% decreasing by 0.50% to an ultimate rate of 5.00%.
- Updated the mortality assumption to RPH-2017 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2017.
- Updated the excise tax threshold trend rate from 3.0% starting in 2020 to 3.50% in 2022 and 2.50% subsequently.

UNI:

- Increased the discount rate from 3.58% to 3.87%.
- Increased the healthcare trend rate for pre-65 participants to an initial 9.00% grading down to 4.50% and reset the rate for post-65 participants to an initial 6.50% grading down to 4.50%.
- Updated the mortality assumption to RPH-2017 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2017.
- Updated the healthcare coverage election rate for pre-65 retirees to 45.00% from 65.00%.

S U P P L E M E N T A R Y  
I N F O R M A T I O N

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds - By Fund Type**

June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS</b>	<b>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS</b>	<b>PERMANENT FUNDS</b>	<b>TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Current assets:				
Cash & investments	\$ 91,629	\$ 60,345	\$ 8,050	\$ 160,024
Accounts receivable (net)	37,251	319	-	37,570
Loans receivable (net)	2	-	-	2
Due from other funds	2,852	1,984	-	4,836
Inventory	88	-	-	88
Prepaid expenditures	189	-	-	189
Total current assets	<u>132,011</u>	<u>62,648</u>	<u>8,050</u>	<u>202,709</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Cash & investments	-	-	10,277	10,277
Accounts receivable (net)	80	-	-	80
Total noncurrent assets	<u>80</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,277</u>	<u>10,357</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u><u>\$ 132,091</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 62,648</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 18,327</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 213,066</u></u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable & accruals	\$ 6,810	\$ 9,519	\$ -	\$ 16,329
Due to other funds	32,601	42,788	-	75,389
Unearned revenue	2	4,215	-	4,217
Total current liabilities	<u>39,413</u>	<u>56,522</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95,935</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Accounts payable & accruals	309	-	-	309
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>39,722</u>	<u>56,522</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>96,244</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Deferred revenue	1,104	-	-	1,104
Unconditional remainder interest	200	-	-	200
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>1,304</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,304</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>				
Nonspendable	277	-	18,327	18,604
Spendable:				
Restricted	68,456	-	-	68,456
Committed	22,332	6,248	-	28,580
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>(122)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(122)</u>
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<u>91,065</u>	<u>6,126</u>	<u>18,327</u>	<u>115,518</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES &amp; FUND BALANCES</b>	<u><u>\$ 132,091</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 62,648</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 18,327</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 213,066</u></u>

**STATE OF IOWA**

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - By Fund Type**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS</b>	<b>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS</b>	<b>PERMANENT FUNDS</b>	<b>TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Receipts from other entities	\$ 2,299	\$ 17,198	\$ -	\$ 19,497
Investment income	6,284	45	-	6,329
Fees, licenses & permits	121,116	-	-	121,116
Refunds & reimbursements	320	13	-	333
Sales, rents & services	5,327	96	-	5,423
Miscellaneous	26,774	-	535	27,309
<b>GROSS REVENUES</b>	<b>162,120</b>	<b>17,352</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>180,007</b>
Less revenue refunds	4,585	200	-	4,785
<b>NET REVENUES</b>	<b>157,535</b>	<b>17,152</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>175,222</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Administration & regulation	13,213	227	-	13,440
Education	14,462	37	-	14,499
Health & human services	1,119	594	-	1,713
Justice & public defense	3,649	98	-	3,747
Agriculture & natural resources	2,404	8,365	-	10,769
Capital outlay:				
Administration & regulation	127	11,253	-	11,380
Education	42	438	-	480
Health & human services	23	5,759	-	5,782
Justice & public defense	415	4,466	-	4,881
Transportation	3,492	-	-	3,492
Agriculture & natural resources	23	11,136	-	11,159
Debt service:				
Principal	6	-	-	6
Interest	1	-	-	1
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>38,976</b>	<b>42,373</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>81,349</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>118,559</b>	<b>(25,221)</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>93,873</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	6,915	27,223	-	34,138
Transfers out	(149,779)	(938)	-	(150,717)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>(142,864)</b>	<b>26,285</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(116,579)</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>(24,305)</b>	<b>1,064</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>(22,706)</b>
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	126,484	5,062	17,792	149,338
RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES	(11,114)	-	-	(11,114)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, RESTATED	115,370	5,062	17,792	138,224
<b>FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30</b>	<b>\$ 91,065</b>	<b>\$ 6,126</b>	<b>\$ 18,327</b>	<b>\$ 115,518</b>



# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

**Guaranty Agency Operating** fund receives collections on defaulted student loans, default aversion fees, account maintenance fees and interest to pay for the operating of the Iowa guaranteed loan program.

**Hospital Health Care Access Trust Fund** receives hospital health care access assessments imposed by Chapter 249M of the Code of Iowa. These funds are to be used to reimburse participating hospitals the medical assistance program upper payment limit for inpatient and outpatient hospital services. Following payment of such upper payment limit to participating hospitals, any remaining funds on an annual basis may be used for any of the following purposes: (a) to support medical assistance program utilization shortfalls, (b) to maintain the state's capacity to provide access to and delivery of services for vulnerable Iowans, (c) to fund the health care workforce support initiative, (d) to support access to health care services for uninsured Iowans, and (e) to support Iowa hospital programs and services which expand access to health care services for Iowans.

**Quality Assurance Trust Fund** receives nursing facility quality assurance assessments imposed by Chapter 249L of the Code of Iowa. These funds are to be used for reimbursement of services for which federal financial participation under the medical assistance program is available to match state funds.

**Iowa PBS Foundation** is a non-profit corporation that solicits and manages gifts of money and property for Iowa PBS.

**Other Special Revenue Funds** are aggregated for reporting purposes and account for various other revenues which must be used for specific purposes.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>GUARANTY AGENCY OPERATING</b>	<b>HOSPITAL HEALTH CARE ACCESS TRUST FUND</b>	<b>QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND</b>	<b>IOWA PBS FOUNDATION</b>	<b>OTHER FUNDS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Current assets:						
Cash & investments	\$ 22,092	\$ 607	\$ 756	\$ 25,674	\$ 42,500	\$ 91,629
Accounts receivable (net)	499	6,904	28,170	752	926	37,251
Loans receivable (net)	2	-	-	-	-	2
Due from other funds	1,322	11	31	-	1,488	2,852
Inventory	-	-	-	14	74	88
Prepaid expenditures	93	-	-	28	68	189
Total current assets	<u>24,008</u>	<u>7,522</u>	<u>28,957</u>	<u>26,468</u>	<u>45,056</u>	<u>132,011</u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Accounts receivable (net)	-	-	-	-	80	80
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>\$ 24,008</u>	<u>\$ 7,522</u>	<u>\$ 28,957</u>	<u>\$ 26,468</u>	<u>\$ 45,136</u>	<u>\$ 132,091</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable & accruals	\$ 1,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 185	\$ 5,425	\$ 6,810
Due to other funds	48	6,341	24,131	1,178	903	32,601
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total current liabilities	<u>1,248</u>	<u>6,341</u>	<u>24,131</u>	<u>1,363</u>	<u>6,330</u>	<u>39,413</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Accounts payable & accruals	-	-	-	289	20	309
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>1,248</u>	<u>6,341</u>	<u>24,131</u>	<u>1,652</u>	<u>6,350</u>	<u>39,722</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Deferred revenue	10	-	-	672	422	1,104
Unconditional remainder interest	-	-	-	200	-	200
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>872</u>	<u>422</u>	<u>1,304</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>						
Nonspendable	93	-	-	42	142	277
Spendable:						
Restricted	22,657	-	-	23,902	21,897	68,456
Committed	-	1,181	4,826	-	16,325	22,332
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<u>22,750</u>	<u>1,181</u>	<u>4,826</u>	<u>23,944</u>	<u>38,364</u>	<u>91,065</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES &amp; FUND BALANCES</b>	<u>\$ 24,008</u>	<u>\$ 7,522</u>	<u>\$ 28,957</u>	<u>\$ 26,468</u>	<u>\$ 45,136</u>	<u>\$ 132,091</u>

**STATE OF IOWA**

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>GUARANTY AGENCY OPERATING</b>	<b>HOSPITAL HEALTH CARE ACCESS TRUST FUND</b>	<b>QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND</b>	<b>IOWA PBS FOUNDATION</b>	<b>OTHER FUNDS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Receipts from other entities	\$ 1,122	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,177	\$ 2,299
Investment income	1,212	183	325	3,094	1,470	6,284
Fees, licenses & permits	-	25,488	86,745	-	8,883	121,116
Refunds & reimbursements	-	-	-	-	320	320
Sales, rents & services	-	-	-	-	5,327	5,327
Miscellaneous	6	-	-	12,057	14,711	26,774
<b>GROSS REVENUES</b>	<b>2,340</b>	<b>25,671</b>	<b>87,070</b>	<b>15,151</b>	<b>31,888</b>	<b>162,120</b>
Less revenue refunds	-	-	-	-	4,585	4,585
<b>NET REVENUES</b>	<b>2,340</b>	<b>25,671</b>	<b>87,070</b>	<b>15,151</b>	<b>27,303</b>	<b>157,535</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current:						
Administration & regulation	-	-	-	-	13,213	13,213
Education	10,238	-	-	4,202	22	14,462
Health & human services	-	-	-	-	1,119	1,119
Justice & public defense	-	-	-	-	3,649	3,649
Agriculture & natural resources	-	-	-	-	2,404	2,404
Capital outlay:						
Administration & regulation	-	-	-	-	127	127
Education	42	-	-	-	-	42
Health & human services	-	-	-	-	23	23
Justice & public defense	-	-	-	-	415	415
Transportation	-	-	-	-	3,492	3,492
Agriculture & natural resources	-	-	-	-	23	23
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	6	-	6
Interest	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>10,280</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,209</b>	<b>24,487</b>	<b>38,976</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>(7,940)</b>	<b>25,671</b>	<b>87,070</b>	<b>10,942</b>	<b>2,816</b>	<b>118,559</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Transfers in	5,893	-	-	-	1,022	6,915
Transfers out	(150)	(33,921)	(106,556)	(6,178)	(2,974)	(149,779)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>(33,921)</b>	<b>(106,556)</b>	<b>(6,178)</b>	<b>(1,952)</b>	<b>(142,864)</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>(2,197)</b>	<b>(8,250)</b>	<b>(19,486)</b>	<b>4,764</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>(24,305)</b>
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	24,947	9,431	24,312	19,180	48,614	126,484
RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-	(11,114)	(11,114)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, RESTATED	24,947	9,431	24,312	19,180	37,500	115,370
<b>FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30</b>	<b>\$ 22,750</b>	<b>\$ 1,181</b>	<b>\$ 4,826</b>	<b>\$ 23,944</b>	<b>\$ 38,364</b>	<b>\$ 91,065</b>



**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis**  
**Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>PRIMARY ROAD FUND</b>				<b>FISH AND GAME TRUST FUND</b>			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	FINAL TO ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	FINAL TO ACTUAL
<b>APPROPRIATED REVENUE:</b>								
Transfers	\$ 730,001	\$ 730,001	\$ 835,019	\$ 105,018	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 389	\$ (611)
<b>RECEIPTS CREDITED TO APPROPRIATIONS:</b>								
Beer tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cigarette tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tobacco products tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wagering tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual income tax quarterly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal support	528,355	528,355	702,914	174,559	20,800	20,800	20,707	(93)
Local governments	12,040	12,040	11,223	(817)	-	-	-	-
Other states	22,100	22,100	7,955	(14,145)	-	-	-	-
Reimbursements from other agencies	-	-	-	-	30	30	9	(21)
Governmental fund type transfers from other agencies	74,654	74,654	150,520	75,866	1	1	-	(1)
Interest	-	-	-	-	350	350	1,050	700
Bonds & loans	510	510	1,333	823	-	-	-	-
Fees, licenses & permits	5,500	5,500	5,894	394	35,700	35,700	36,923	1,223
Refunds & reimbursements	-	-	37	37	400	400	792	392
Sale of real estate	805	805	1,894	1,089	1	1	-	(1)
Sale of equipment & salvage	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	(1)
Rents & leases	1	1	122	121	500	500	517	17
Agricultural sales	-	-	-	-	325	325	22	(303)
Other sales & services	-	-	-	-	750	750	494	(256)
Unearned receipts	-	-	-	-	465	465	624	159
Income tax checkoffs	-	-	-	-	150	150	4	(146)
Other	108,281	108,281	6,719	(101,562)	500	500	535	35
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATED RECEIPTS</b>	<b>752,246</b>	<b>752,246</b>	<b>888,611</b>	<b>136,365</b>	<b>59,974</b>	<b>59,974</b>	<b>61,678</b>	<b>1,704</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUES AVAILABLE</b>	<b>1,482,247</b>	<b>1,482,247</b>	<b>1,723,630</b>	<b>241,383</b>	<b>60,974</b>	<b>60,974</b>	<b>62,067</b>	<b>1,093</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>								
Administration & regulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture & natural resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health & human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	1,414,361	1,433,470	1,652,096	(218,626) *	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>1,414,361</b>	<b>1,433,470</b>	<b>1,652,096</b>	<b>(218,626)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TRANSFERS</b>	<b>67,886</b>	<b>68,034</b>	<b>50,117</b>	<b>17,917</b>	<b>66,006</b>	<b>66,006</b>	<b>63,588</b>	<b>2,418</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES &amp; TRANSFERS</b>	<b>1,482,247</b>	<b>1,501,504</b>	<b>1,702,213</b>	<b>(200,709)</b>	<b>66,006</b>	<b>66,006</b>	<b>63,588</b>	<b>2,418</b>
<b>REVENUES AVAILABLE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES &amp; TRANSFERS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(19,257)</b>	<b>21,417</b>	<b>40,674</b>	<b>(5,032)</b>	<b>(5,032)</b>	<b>(1,521)</b>	<b>3,511</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES - JULY 1 (BUDGETARY)</b>	<b>237,346</b>	<b>280,869</b>	<b>280,869</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,287</b>	<b>22,651</b>	<b>22,651</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30 (BUDGETARY)</b>	<b>\$ 237,346</b>	<b>\$ 261,612</b>	<b>\$ 302,286</b>	<b>\$ 40,674</b>	<b>\$ 9,255</b>	<b>\$ 17,619</b>	<b>\$ 21,130</b>	<b>\$ 3,511</b>

(continued on next page)

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis**  
**Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)  
(continued)

	<b>ENVIRONMENT FIRST FUND</b>				<b>HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND</b>			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	FINAL TO ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	FINAL TO ACTUAL
<b>APPROPRIATED REVENUE:</b>								
Transfers	\$ 42,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 42,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>RECEIPTS CREDITED TO APPROPRIATIONS:</b>								
Beer tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cigarette tax	-	-	-	-	174,260	174,260	132,116	(42,144)
Tobacco products tax	-	-	-	-	32,310	32,310	27,458	(4,852)
Liquor tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wagering tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual income tax quarterly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other states	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursements from other agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Governmental fund type transfers from other agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	130	130	1,154	1,024
Bonds & loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees, licenses & permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refunds & reimbursements	130	130	115	(15)	-	-	-	-
Sale of real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of equipment & salvage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rents & leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sales & services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax checkoffs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATED RECEIPTS</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>206,700</b>	<b>206,700</b>	<b>160,728</b>	<b>(45,972)</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUES AVAILABLE</b>	<b>42,130</b>	<b>42,130</b>	<b>42,115</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>206,700</b>	<b>206,700</b>	<b>160,728</b>	<b>(45,972)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>								
Administration & regulation	12,555	12,529	11,129	1,400	-	-	-	-
Agriculture & natural resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health & human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>12,555</b>	<b>12,529</b>	<b>11,129</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TRANSFERS</b>	<b>34,777</b>	<b>34,777</b>	<b>30,892</b>	<b>3,885</b>	<b>189,860</b>	<b>189,860</b>	<b>159,771</b>	<b>30,089</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES &amp; TRANSFERS</b>	<b>47,332</b>	<b>47,306</b>	<b>42,021</b>	<b>5,285</b>	<b>189,860</b>	<b>189,860</b>	<b>159,771</b>	<b>30,089</b>
<b>REVENUES AVAILABLE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES &amp; TRANSFERS</b>	<b>(5,202)</b>	<b>(5,176)</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>5,270</b>	<b>16,840</b>	<b>16,840</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>(15,883)</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES - JULY 1 (BUDGETARY)</b>	<b>6,010</b>	<b>16,361</b>	<b>16,361</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,059</b>	<b>3,936</b>	<b>3,936</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30 (BUDGETARY)</b>	<b>\$ 808</b>	<b>\$ 11,185</b>	<b>\$ 16,455</b>	<b>\$ 5,270</b>	<b>\$ 25,899</b>	<b>\$ 20,776</b>	<b>\$ 4,893</b>	<b>\$ (15,883)</b>

(continued on next page)

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis**  
**Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)  
(continued)

	<b>OTHER FUNDS</b>				<b>TOTAL</b>			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	FINAL TO ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	FINAL TO ACTUAL
<b>APPROPRIATED REVENUE:</b>								
Transfers	\$ 49,566	\$ 50,517	\$ 48,554	\$ (1,963)	\$ 822,567	\$ 823,518	\$ 925,962	\$ 102,444
<b>RECEIPTS CREDITED TO APPROPRIATIONS:</b>								
Beer tax	175	175	217	42	175	175	217	42
Cigarette tax	-	-	-	-	174,260	174,260	132,116	(42,144)
Tobacco products tax	-	-	-	-	32,310	32,310	27,458	(4,852)
Liquor tax	190	190	175	(15)	190	190	175	(15)
Other taxes	6,100	6,100	12,137	6,037	6,100	6,100	12,137	6,037
Wagering tax receipts	5,000	5,000	14,344	9,344	5,000	5,000	14,344	9,344
Individual income tax quarterly	7,750	7,750	3,875	(3,875)	7,750	7,750	3,875	(3,875)
Federal support	6,932	8,923	9,417	494	556,087	558,078	733,038	174,960
Local governments	7,095	7,095	7,000	(95)	19,135	19,135	18,223	(912)
Other states	-	-	-	-	22,100	22,100	7,955	(14,145)
Reimbursements from other agencies	11,393	14,142	16,951	2,809	11,423	14,172	16,960	2,788
Governmental fund type transfers from other agencies	5,833	5,848	5,980	132	80,488	80,503	156,500	75,997
Interest	1,144	1,144	9,182	8,038	1,624	1,624	11,386	9,762
Bonds & loans	1,235	1,235	1,118	(117)	1,745	1,745	2,451	706
Fees, licenses & permits	156,705	156,685	160,895	4,210	197,905	197,885	203,712	5,827
Refunds & reimbursements	2,953	2,953	3,074	121	3,483	3,483	4,018	535
Sale of real estate	-	-	-	-	806	806	1,894	1,088
Sale of equipment & salvage	50	50	37	(13)	52	52	38	(14)
Rents & leases	686	686	693	7	1,187	1,187	1,332	145
Agricultural sales	-	-	-	-	325	325	22	(303)
Other sales & services	430	430	483	53	1,180	1,180	977	(203)
Unearned receipts	102	102	257	155	567	567	881	314
Income tax checkoffs	-	-	-	-	150	150	4	(146)
Other	212	218	26,147	25,929	108,993	108,999	33,401	(75,598)
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATED RECEIPTS</b>	<b>213,985</b>	<b>218,726</b>	<b>271,982</b>	<b>53,256</b>	<b>1,233,035</b>	<b>1,237,776</b>	<b>1,383,114</b>	<b>145,338</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUES AVAILABLE</b>	<b>263,551</b>	<b>269,243</b>	<b>320,536</b>	<b>51,293</b>	<b>2,055,602</b>	<b>2,061,294</b>	<b>2,309,076</b>	<b>247,782</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>								
Administration & regulation	40,237	41,843	29,827	12,016	52,792	54,372	40,956	13,416
Agriculture & natural resources	30,694	30,694	21,247	9,447	30,694	30,694	21,247	9,447
Economic development	28,970	22,736	28,483	(5,747) *	28,970	22,736	28,483	(5,747)
Education	11,252	13,329	10,007	3,322	11,252	13,329	10,007	3,322
Health & human services	91	91	299	(208) *	91	91	299	(208)
Justice	-	2,425	707	1,718	-	2,425	707	1,718
Transportation	4,261	4,260	3,755	505	1,418,622	1,437,730	1,655,851	(218,121)
Judicial	8,750	8,750	10,833	(2,083) *	8,750	8,750	10,833	(2,083)
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>124,255</b>	<b>124,128</b>	<b>105,158</b>	<b>18,970</b>	<b>1,551,171</b>	<b>1,570,127</b>	<b>1,768,383</b>	<b>(198,256)</b>
<b>TRANSFERS</b>	<b>161,092</b>	<b>168,595</b>	<b>157,874</b>	<b>10,721</b>	<b>519,621</b>	<b>527,272</b>	<b>462,242</b>	<b>65,030</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES &amp; TRANSFERS</b>	<b>285,347</b>	<b>292,723</b>	<b>263,032</b>	<b>29,691</b>	<b>2,070,792</b>	<b>2,097,399</b>	<b>2,230,625</b>	<b>(133,226)</b>
<b>REVENUES AVAILABLE OVER (UNDER)</b>								
EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS	(21,796)	(23,480)	57,504	80,984	(15,190)	(36,105)	78,451	114,556
<b>FUND BALANCES - JULY 1 (BUDGETARY)</b>	<b>147,017</b>	<b>187,702</b>	<b>187,627</b>	<b>(75)</b>	<b>413,719</b>	<b>511,519</b>	<b>511,444</b>	<b>(75)</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30 (BUDGETARY)</b>	<b>\$ 125,221</b>	<b>\$ 164,222</b>	<b>\$ 245,131</b>	<b>\$ 80,909</b>	<b>\$ 398,529</b>	<b>\$ 475,414</b>	<b>\$ 589,895</b>	<b>\$ 114,481</b>

\* Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures as a result of the receipt and legal expenditure of other non-state funds which have been received for restricted purposes. In the Special Revenue Funds this occurred in the Special Contingency Fund and State Housing Trust Fund in the Economic Development Function; the Veterans License Plate Fund in the Health & Human Services Function; the Primary Road Fund in the Transportation Function; and the Court Technology Modernization Fund in the Judicial Function.



# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

**General Services Capitals Fund** is used to account for various building projects.

**Marine Fuel Tax Capitals Fund** is used to account for the acquisition of water access, development projects, water safety stations, marinas and any other project which improves water recreation.

**Fish & Game Capitals Fund** is used to account for land acquisition and capital projects related to fish and wildlife.

**Corrections Capital Reinvestment Fund** is used to account for Department of Corrections capital improvements.

**Other Capital Projects Funds** are aggregated for reporting purposes and account for other miscellaneous activities that meet the definition of Capital Projects Funds.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>GENERAL SERVICES CAPITALS FUND</b>	<b>MARINE FUEL TAX CAPITALS FUND</b>	<b>FISH &amp; GAME CAPITALS FUND</b>	<b>CORRECTIONS CAPITAL REINVESTMENT FUND</b>	<b>OTHER FUNDS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Current assets:						
Cash & investments	\$ 53,792	\$ 3,001	\$ 507	\$ 3,045	\$ -	\$ 60,345
Accounts receivable (net)	-	218	5	-	96	319
Due from other funds	526	689	750	19	-	1,984
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>\$ 54,318</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 3,908</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,262</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 3,064</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 96</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 62,648</u></b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable & accruals	\$ 7,666	\$ 783	\$ 1,070	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,519
Due to other funds	42,559	16	-	117	96	42,788
Unearned revenue	4,215	-	-	-	-	4,215
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b><u>54,440</u></b>	<b><u>799</u></b>	<b><u>1,070</u></b>	<b><u>117</u></b>	<b><u>96</u></b>	<b><u>56,522</u></b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>						
Spendable:						
Committed	-	3,109	192	2,947	-	6,248
Unassigned	(122)	-	-	-	-	(122)
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b><u>(122)</u></b>	<b><u>3,109</u></b>	<b><u>192</u></b>	<b><u>2,947</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>6,126</u></b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; FUND BALANCES</b>	<b><u>\$ 54,318</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 3,908</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,262</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 3,064</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 96</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 62,648</u></b>

**STATE OF IOWA**

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>GENERAL SERVICES CAPITALS FUND</b>	<b>MARINE FUEL TAX CAPITALS FUND</b>	<b>FISH &amp; GAME CAPITALS FUND</b>	<b>CORRECTIONS CAPITAL REINVESTMENT FUND</b>	<b>OTHER FUNDS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Receipts from other entities	\$ 14,273	\$ 721	\$ -	\$ 2,204	\$ -	\$ 17,198
Investment income	-	-	-	45	-	45
Refunds & reimbursements	13	-	-	-	-	13
Sales, rents & services	-	-	-	-	96	96
<b>GROSS REVENUES</b>	<b>14,286</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,249</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>17,352</b>
Less revenue refunds	200	-	-	-	-	200
<b>NET REVENUES</b>	<b>14,086</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,249</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>17,152</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current:						
Administration & regulation	227	-	-	-	-	227
Education	37	-	-	-	-	37
Health & human services	594	-	-	-	-	594
Justice & public defense	56	-	-	42	-	98
Agriculture & natural resources	-	1,794	6,571	-	-	8,365
Capital outlay:						
Administration & regulation	11,253	-	-	-	-	11,253
Education	438	-	-	-	-	438
Health & human services	5,759	-	-	-	-	5,759
Justice & public defense	4,466	-	-	-	-	4,466
Agriculture & natural resources	19	3,366	7,751	-	-	11,136
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>22,849</b>	<b>5,160</b>	<b>14,322</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42,373</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>(8,763)</b>	<b>(4,439)</b>	<b>(14,322)</b>	<b>2,207</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>(25,221)</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Transfers in	9,119	3,884	14,220	-	-	27,223
Transfers out	-	(721)	(4)	(117)	(96)	(938)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>9,119</b>	<b>3,163</b>	<b>14,216</b>	<b>(117)</b>	<b>(96)</b>	<b>26,285</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>(1,276)</b>	<b>(106)</b>	<b>2,090</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,064</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES - JULY 1</b>	<b>(478)</b>	<b>4,385</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,062</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30</b>	<b>\$ (122)</b>	<b>\$ 3,109</b>	<b>\$ 192</b>	<b>\$ 2,947</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 6,126</b>



# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **Nonmajor Permanent Funds**

Permanent Funds report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for the benefit of the government or its citizens.

**Permanent School Principal Fund** accounts for the principal derived from the sale of specific land. The interest is to be used for educational purposes.

**Iowa Cultural Trust Fund** accounts for assets held for the Iowa Cultural Trust. The principal is preserved and applicable interest is transferred to the Cultural Grant Fund to be used for purposes consistent with the Trust.

**Iowa PBS Foundation Endowment** is used to hold a restricted gift made to Iowa PBS. While the corpus of the gift is not available to spend, the earnings of the gift are restricted for the acquisition and/or production of quality family programming. Earnings are transferred to the Iowa PBS Foundation.

**Pilot Grove Trust Fund** accounts for a \$10,000 donation in support and maintenance of the Pilot Grove area. Interest is credited to the Pilot Grove Maintenance Fund, a Special Revenue Fund.

**Henry Albert Trust Fund** accounts for a bequest to the State of Iowa. Interest is credited to the Department of Health & Human Services.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Nonmajor Permanent Funds**

June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>PERMANENT SCHOOL PRINCIPAL FUND</b>	<b>IOWA CULTURAL TRUST FUND</b>	<b>IOWA PBS FOUNDATION ENDOWMENT</b>	<b>PILOT GROVE TRUST FUND</b>	<b>HENRY ALBERT TRUST FUND</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Current assets:						
Cash & investments	\$ 8,038	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 1	\$ 8,050
Noncurrent assets:						
Cash & investments	-	-	10,277	-	-	10,277
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>\$ 8,038</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 10,277</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 18,327</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>						
Nonspendable	\$ 8,038	\$ 1	\$ 10,277	\$ 10	\$ 1	\$ 18,327
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<u>\$ 8,038</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 10,277</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 18,327</u>

**STATE OF IOWA**

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Nonmajor Permanent Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>PERMANENT SCHOOL PRINCIPAL FUND</b>	<b>IOWA CULTURAL TRUST FUND</b>	<b>IOWA PBS FOUNDATION ENDOWMENT</b>	<b>PILOT GROVE TRUST FUND</b>	<b>HENRY ALBERT TRUST FUND</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 535	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 535
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	535	-	-	535
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	8,038	1	9,742	10	1	17,792
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	<u>\$ 8,038</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 10,277</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 18,327</u>



# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **Nonmajor Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise Funds account for activities for which fees are charged to external users for goods and services. This fund type is also used when the activity is financed with debt that is secured with fees and charges, as well as when the pricing policy of the activity is designated to recover its costs.

**Iowa Lottery Fund** is used to account for lottery revenues, administrative and operating expenses of the Iowa Lottery, and the distribution of revenue to the General Fund.

**Liquor Control Act Fund** is used to account for the revenues and expenses related to the sale of alcoholic beverages.

The **Iowa State Prison Industries** fund accounts for the revenues and expenses related to the sale of products made by prison industries.

The **Iowa Communications Network** fund accounts for a statewide telecommunications system and its related revenues and expenses.

**Other Enterprise Funds** are aggregated for reporting purposes and account for other miscellaneous activities that meet the definition of Enterprise Funds.

# STATE OF IOWA

## Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

June 30, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands)

	IOWA LOTTERY FUND	LIQUOR CONTROL ACT FUND	IOWA STATE PRISON INDUSTRIES	IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK	OTHER FUNDS	TOTAL
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Current assets:						
Cash & investments	\$ 31,371	\$ 17,417	\$ 10,690	\$ 5,253	\$ 6,934	\$ 71,665
Accounts receivable (net)	4,529	8,780	2,255	5,377	349	21,290
Due from other funds	-	695	22	-	78	795
Inventory	3,058	28	6,146	903	1,317	11,452
Prepaid expenses	64	373	83	970	238	1,728
Investment in prize annuities	58	-	-	-	-	58
Total current assets	<u>39,080</u>	<u>27,293</u>	<u>19,196</u>	<u>12,503</u>	<u>8,916</u>	<u>106,988</u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets - nondepreciable/nonamortizable	1,592	524	223	-	420	2,759
Capital assets - depreciable/amortizable (net)	10,141	18,616	10,943	8,194	584	48,478
Investment in prize annuities	715	-	-	-	-	715
Lottery prize reserve	5,659	-	-	-	-	5,659
Other assets	-	-	-	578	-	578
Total noncurrent assets	<u>18,107</u>	<u>19,140</u>	<u>11,166</u>	<u>8,772</u>	<u>1,004</u>	<u>58,189</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>57,187</u>	<u>46,433</u>	<u>30,362</u>	<u>21,275</u>	<u>9,920</u>	<u>165,177</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Related to other postemployment benefits	278	217	348	194	52	1,089
Related to pensions	1,365	448	1,147	1,249	280	4,489
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>1,643</u>	<u>665</u>	<u>1,495</u>	<u>1,443</u>	<u>332</u>	<u>5,578</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable & accruals	5,080	14,262	665	2,765	222	22,994
Due to other funds	21,459	12,031	-	-	151	33,641
Unearned revenue	290	-	-	248	-	538
Compensated absences	898	157	519	672	54	2,300
Lease liability	556	-	91	690	-	1,337
Subscription liability	-	1,520	-	-	-	1,520
Annuity prizes payable	58	-	-	-	-	58
Lottery prizes payable	6,545	-	-	-	-	6,545
Other postemployment benefits liability	53	21	53	37	8	172
Total current liabilities	<u>34,939</u>	<u>27,991</u>	<u>1,328</u>	<u>4,412</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>69,105</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Accounts payable & accruals	32	-	23	100	-	155
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	452	-	452
Compensated absences	850	127	813	993	130	2,913
Lease liability	1,436	-	318	3,937	-	5,691
Annuity prizes payable	715	-	-	-	-	715
Lottery prizes payable	5,659	-	-	-	-	5,659
Net pension liability	3,941	1,133	276	3,544	341	9,235
Other postemployment benefits liability	891	270	695	610	128	2,594
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>13,524</u>	<u>1,530</u>	<u>2,125</u>	<u>9,636</u>	<u>599</u>	<u>27,414</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>48,463</u>	<u>29,521</u>	<u>3,453</u>	<u>14,048</u>	<u>1,034</u>	<u>96,519</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Related to leases	-	-	-	-	285	285
Related to other postemployment benefits	711	320	468	599	72	2,170
Related to pensions	335	65	378	443	10	1,231
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>1,046</u>	<u>385</u>	<u>846</u>	<u>1,042</u>	<u>367</u>	<u>3,686</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	9,741	17,620	10,757	3,567	1,004	42,689
Unrestricted	(420)	(428)	16,801	4,061	7,847	27,861
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 9,321</u>	<u>\$ 17,192</u>	<u>\$ 27,558</u>	<u>\$ 7,628</u>	<u>\$ 8,851</u>	<u>\$ 70,550</u>

## STATE OF IOWA

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	IOWA LOTTERY FUND	LIQUOR CONTROL ACT FUND	IOWA STATE PRISON INDUSTRIES	IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK	OTHER FUNDS	TOTAL
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>						
Receipts from other entities	\$ -	\$ 43	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43
Fees, licenses & permits	6	17,894	-	-	673	18,573
Refunds & reimbursements	-	77	-	-	447	524
Sales, rents & services	489,881	444,957	26,090	31,439	1,640	994,007
Miscellaneous	11	5,432	3,354	-	607	9,404
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES</b>	<b>489,898</b>	<b>468,403</b>	<b>29,444</b>	<b>31,439</b>	<b>3,367</b>	<b>1,022,551</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>						
General & administrative	-	-	-	9,408	-	9,408
Depreciation/amortization	1,033	4,237	1,111	2,501	160	9,042
Direct & other	11,904	-	23,129	9,983	732	45,748
Prize	312,568	-	-	-	-	312,568
Personal services	-	2,801	1,433	-	1,234	5,468
Travel & subsistence	-	554	17	-	18	589
Supplies & materials	3,784	27	21	-	101	3,933
Contractual services	52,930	13,875	1,648	-	807	69,260
Equipment & repairs	-	4,486	10	-	6	4,502
Claims & miscellaneous	-	294,429	703	11,027	144	306,303
Licenses, permits & refunds	-	941	-	-	2	943
State aid & credits	-	3,398	-	-	-	3,398
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>382,219</b>	<b>324,748</b>	<b>28,072</b>	<b>32,919</b>	<b>3,204</b>	<b>771,162</b>
<b>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>	<b>107,679</b>	<b>143,655</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>(1,480)</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>251,389</b>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>						
Taxes	-	7,312	-	-	-	7,312
Investment income	1,353	-	429	286	242	2,310
Interest expense	(29)	-	-	-	-	(29)
Gain on sale of capital assets	31	-	18	-	6	55
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	(87)	(44)	-	-	(131)
<b>NET NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>7,225</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>9,517</b>
<b>INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS</b>	<b>109,034</b>	<b>150,880</b>	<b>1,775</b>	<b>(1,194)</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>260,906</b>
Transfers in	-	-	-	578	-	578
Transfers out	(106,622)	(152,562)	-	-	-	(259,184)
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>2,412</b>	<b>(1,682)</b>	<b>1,775</b>	<b>(616)</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>2,300</b>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION - JULY 1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,874</b>	<b>25,783</b>	<b>8,244</b>	<b>12,532</b>	<b>65,433</b>
<b>RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION</b>	<b>6,909</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4,092)</b>	<b>2,817</b>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION - JULY 1, RESTATED</b>	<b>6,909</b>	<b>18,874</b>	<b>25,783</b>	<b>8,244</b>	<b>8,440</b>	<b>68,250</b>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION - JUNE 30</b>	<b>\$ 9,321</b>	<b>\$ 17,192</b>	<b>\$ 27,558</b>	<b>\$ 7,628</b>	<b>\$ 8,851</b>	<b>\$ 70,550</b>

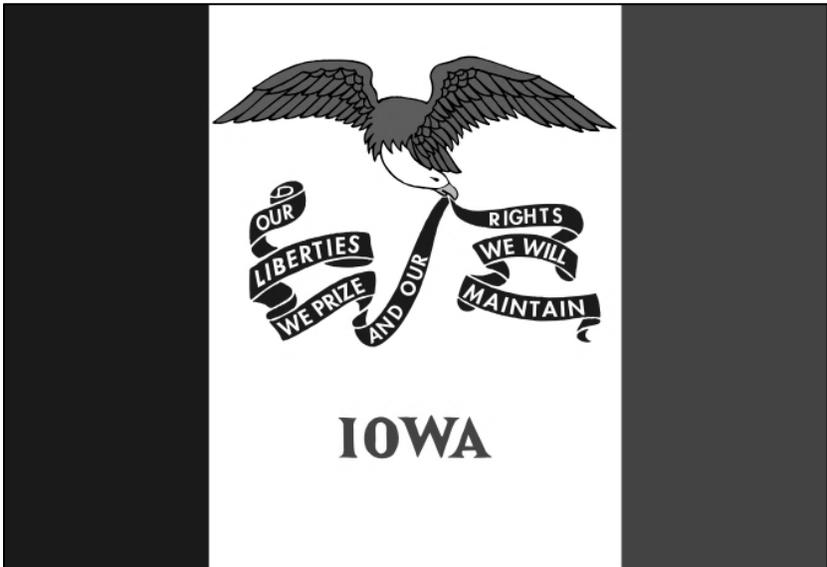
**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Combining Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Nonmajor Enterprise Funds**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>IOWA LOTTERY FUND</b>	<b>LIQUOR CONTROL ACT FUND</b>	<b>IOWA STATE PRISON INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK</b>	<b>OTHER FUNDS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Cash received from customers	\$ 489,857	\$ 462,496	\$ 26,717	\$ 30,866	\$ 3,317	\$ 1,013,253
Cash received from miscellaneous	17	5,475	3,354	-	333	9,179
Cash payments to suppliers for goods & services	(54,877)	(320,344)	(26,405)	(21,379)	(1,113)	(424,118)
Cash payments to employees for services	(10,382)	(3,091)	(1,658)	(9,267)	(1,147)	(25,545)
Cash payments for prizes	(311,300)	-	-	-	-	(311,300)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>113,315</u>	<u>144,536</u>	<u>2,008</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>1,390</u>	<u>261,469</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Transfers in from other funds	-	-	-	578	-	578
Transfers out to other funds	(108,280)	(154,045)	-	-	-	(262,325)
Tax receipts	-	7,312	-	-	-	7,312
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(108,280)</u>	<u>(146,733)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>578</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(254,435)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL &amp; RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Acquisition & construction of capital assets	(3,217)	(691)	(971)	(476)	(48)	(5,403)
Interest payments	(29)	-	-	-	-	(29)
Debt payments	(551)	(1,698)	(45)	(704)	-	(2,998)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	56	-	18	-	6	80
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(3,741)</u>	<u>(2,389)</u>	<u>(998)</u>	<u>(1,180)</u>	<u>(42)</u>	<u>(8,350)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Interest & dividends on investments	1,317	-	429	286	242	2,274
Proceeds from sale & maturities of investments	177	-	-	-	-	177
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>1,494</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>429</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>2,451</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,788	(4,586)	1,439	(96)	1,590	1,135
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS - JULY 1	-	22,003	9,251	5,349	9,911	46,514
RESTATEMENT OF CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	28,583	-	-	-	(4,567)	24,016
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS - JULY 1, RESTATED	<u>28,583</u>	<u>22,003</u>	<u>9,251</u>	<u>5,349</u>	<u>5,344</u>	<u>70,530</u>
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS - JUNE 30	<u>\$ 31,371</u>	<u>\$ 17,417</u>	<u>\$ 10,690</u>	<u>\$ 5,253</u>	<u>\$ 6,934</u>	<u>\$ 71,665</u>

(continued on next page)

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Combining Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Nonmajor Enterprise Funds**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)  
(continued)

	<b>IOWA LOTTERY FUND</b>	<b>LIQUOR CONTROL ACT FUND</b>	<b>IOWA STATE PRISON INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK</b>	<b>OTHER FUNDS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 107,679	\$ 143,655	\$ 1,372	\$ (1,480)	\$ 163	\$ 251,389
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation/amortization	1,033	4,237	1,111	2,501	160	9,042
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	155	(2)	618	(337)	601	1,035
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	(430)	9	47	(44)	(418)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	851	(12)	(961)	(12)	482	348
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	120	(101)	(32)	250	39	276
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset	-	-	66	-	-	66
(Increase) decrease in other assets	-	-	-	(578)	-	(578)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(442)	(155)	(316)	(387)	(36)	(1,336)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,809	(2,521)	31	734	164	1,217
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	-	-	-	-	12	12
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(179)	-	-	(283)	-	(462)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(20)	(1)	42	(71)	62	12
Increase (decrease) in lottery prizes payable	1,528	-	-	-	-	1,528
Increase (decrease) in prize annuities	(177)	-	-	-	-	(177)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	415	221	276	313	124	1,349
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits liability	(210)	(77)	(99)	(194)	-	(580)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(247)	(278)	(109)	(283)	(337)	(1,254)
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>\$ 113,315</b>	<b>\$ 144,536</b>	<b>\$ 2,008</b>	<b>\$ 220</b>	<b>\$ 1,390</b>	<b>\$ 261,469</b>
<b>NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL &amp; RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Capital assets acquired	\$ -	\$ 3,217	\$ 454	\$ 1,079	\$ -	\$ 4,750



# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **Internal Service Funds**

Internal Service Funds account for State activities that provide goods and services to other State departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

**Workers' Compensation Fund** receives funds associated with the workers' compensation program to pay claims and administrative support costs.

**Materials & Equipment Revolving Fund** accounts for the purchase, repair, maintenance and replacement of equipment, machinery and supplies used by the Department of Transportation.

**Depreciation Revolving Fund** receives monthly depreciation payments from State departments owning vehicles. The money is used to purchase replacement vehicles for the departments.

**Office of Chief Information Officer Fund** provides data processing services to other State departments and agencies.

**Other Internal Service Funds** are aggregated for reporting purposes and account for other miscellaneous activities that meet the definition of Internal Service Funds.

**STATE OF IOWA**

**Combining Statement of Net Position  
Internal Service Funds**

June 30, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>WORKERS' COMP- ENSATION FUND</b>	<b>MATERIALS &amp; EQUIPMENT REVOLVING FUND</b>	<b>DEPRECIATION REVOLVING FUND</b>	<b>OFFICE OF CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER FUND</b>	<b>OTHER FUNDS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Current assets:						
Cash & investments	\$ 8,212	\$ 40,981	\$ 38,904	\$ 5,876	\$ 27,349	\$ 121,322
Accounts receivable (net)	3	571	92	918	1,764	3,348
Due from other funds	67,680	38	7,648	16,095	17,730	109,191
Inventory	-	4,729	-	-	2,572	7,301
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	4,920	3,132	8,052
Total current assets	<u>75,895</u>	<u>46,319</u>	<u>46,644</u>	<u>27,809</u>	<u>52,547</u>	<u>249,214</u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets - nondepreciable/nonamortizable	-	101	-	-	-	101
Capital assets - depreciable/amortizable (net)	-	164,623	-	63,096	7,037	234,756
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	4,920	185	5,105
Total noncurrent assets	<u>-</u>	<u>164,724</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,016</u>	<u>7,222</u>	<u>239,962</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>75,895</u>	<u>211,043</u>	<u>46,644</u>	<u>95,825</u>	<u>59,769</u>	<u>489,176</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Related to other postemployment benefits	6	240	-	589	879	1,714
Related to pensions	42	879	-	2,288	3,803	7,012
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>48</u>	<u>1,119</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,877</u>	<u>4,682</u>	<u>8,726</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable & accruals	29,975	2,764	-	6,099	4,455	43,293
Due to other funds	500	5	43	7,862	14,681	23,091
Unearned revenue	-	-	39,487	2,216	771	42,474
Compensated absences	13	426	-	1,206	1,078	2,723
Lease liability	-	-	-	789	-	789
Subscription liability	-	201	-	5,499	521	6,221
Other postemployment benefits liability	1	48	-	156	136	341
Total current liabilities	<u>30,489</u>	<u>3,444</u>	<u>39,530</u>	<u>23,827</u>	<u>21,642</u>	<u>118,932</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Accounts payable & accruals	45,309	102	-	97	47	45,555
Compensated absences	10	428	-	2,136	1,842	4,416
Lease liability	-	-	-	471	-	471
Subscription liability	-	413	-	47,468	1,699	49,580
Net pension liability	114	2,287	-	5,874	6,917	15,192
Other postemployment benefits liability	19	627	-	2,026	1,755	4,427
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>45,452</u>	<u>3,857</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58,072</u>	<u>12,260</u>	<u>119,641</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>75,941</u>	<u>7,301</u>	<u>39,530</u>	<u>81,899</u>	<u>33,902</u>	<u>238,573</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Related to other postemployment benefits	-	431	-	-	875	1,306
Related to pensions	2	15	-	430	114	561
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>2</u>	<u>446</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>989</u>	<u>1,867</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	-	164,110	-	8,868	4,818	177,796
Unrestricted	-	40,305	7,114	7,505	24,742	79,666
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 204,415</u>	<u>\$ 7,114</u>	<u>\$ 16,373</u>	<u>\$ 29,560</u>	<u>\$ 257,462</u>

**STATE OF IOWA**

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position  
Internal Service Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>WORKERS' COMP- ENSATION FUND</b>	<b>MATERIALS &amp; EQUIPMENT REVOLVING FUND</b>	<b>DEPRECIATION REVOLVING FUND</b>	<b>OFFICE OF CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER FUND</b>	<b>OTHER FUNDS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>						
Receipts from other entities	\$ 40,474	\$ 32,340	\$ 17,768	\$ 96,514	\$ 71,931	\$ 259,027
Refunds & reimbursements	167	42,036	583	2,707	3,981	49,474
Sales, rents & services	-	2,482	2,192	-	274	4,948
Miscellaneous	-	671	-	-	32	703
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES</b>	<b>40,641</b>	<b>77,529</b>	<b>20,543</b>	<b>99,221</b>	<b>76,218</b>	<b>314,152</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>						
Depreciation/amortization	-	23,623	-	5,794	1,200	30,617
Personal services	285	5,955	-	16,784	19,589	42,613
Travel & subsistence	1	29	-	41	10,433	10,504
Supplies & materials	1	18,640	-	68	18,368	37,077
Contractual services	2,557	1,715	-	41,978	14,362	60,612
Equipment & repairs	6	3,708	18,146	26,741	1,759	50,360
Claims & miscellaneous	37,791	-	-	297	2,087	40,175
Licenses, permits & refunds	-	-	-	-	38	38
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>40,641</b>	<b>53,670</b>	<b>18,146</b>	<b>91,703</b>	<b>67,836</b>	<b>271,996</b>
<b>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,859</b>	<b>2,397</b>	<b>7,518</b>	<b>8,382</b>	<b>42,156</b>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>						
Investment income	-	-	-	600	686	1,286
Interest expense	-	(14)	-	(35)	(48)	(97)
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	183	-	4	-	187
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	(129)	(129)
<b>NET NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>1,247</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,028</b>	<b>2,397</b>	<b>8,087</b>	<b>8,891</b>	<b>43,403</b>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION - JULY 1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>184,250</b>	<b>4,717</b>	<b>8,286</b>	<b>19,278</b>	<b>216,531</b>
<b>RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3,863)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,391</b>	<b>(2,472)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION - JULY 1, RESTATED</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>180,387</b>	<b>4,717</b>	<b>8,286</b>	<b>20,669</b>	<b>214,059</b>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION - JUNE 30</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 204,415</b>	<b>\$ 7,114</b>	<b>\$ 16,373</b>	<b>\$ 29,560</b>	<b>\$ 257,462</b>



**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Combining Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Internal Service Funds**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>WORKERS' COMP- ENSATION FUND</b>	<b>MATERIALS &amp; EQUIPMENT REVOLVING FUND</b>	<b>DEPRECIATION REVOLVING FUND</b>	<b>OFFICE OF CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER FUND</b>	<b>OTHER FUNDS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Cash received from other entities	\$ 167	\$ 35,975	\$ 2,243	\$ 2,392	\$ 3,754	\$ 44,531
Cash received from reciprocal interfund activity	34,569	42,844	14,953	89,913	71,692	253,971
Cash payments to suppliers for goods & services	(36,576)	(26,578)	(18,146)	(72,772)	(46,767)	(200,839)
Cash payments to employees for services	(297)	(6,309)	-	(17,036)	(19,333)	(42,975)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>(2,137)</u>	<u>45,932</u>	<u>(950)</u>	<u>2,497</u>	<u>9,346</u>	<u>54,688</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL &amp; RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Acquisition & construction of capital assets	-	(26,374)	-	(11,142)	(2,834)	(40,350)
Interest payments	-	(14)	-	(35)	(48)	(97)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>(26,388)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,177)</u>	<u>(2,882)</u>	<u>(40,447)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Interest & dividends on investments	-	-	-	600	686	1,286
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>686</u>	<u>1,286</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2,137)	19,544	(950)	(8,080)	7,150	15,527
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS - JULY 1	10,349	21,437	39,854	13,956	20,199	105,795
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS - JUNE 30	<u>\$ 8,212</u>	<u>\$ 40,981</u>	<u>\$ 38,904</u>	<u>\$ 5,876</u>	<u>\$ 27,349</u>	<u>\$ 121,322</u>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Operating income (loss)	\$ -	\$ 23,859	\$ 2,397	\$ 7,518	\$ 8,382	\$ 42,156
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation/amortization	-	23,623	-	5,794	1,200	30,617
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	2	482	51	(315)	(533)	(313)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(6,262)	803	(2,591)	(7,173)	663	(14,560)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	-	1,058	-	-	(200)	858
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	1	-	-	(4,423)	88	(4,334)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(18)	(415)	-	(1,324)	(1,693)	(3,450)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	3,779	(3,544)	-	776	392	1,403
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	355	5	16	6,398	(546)	6,228
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	-	(823)	(5,826)	(356)	(7,005)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(2)	(148)	-	544	600	994
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	16	485	-	850	1,661	3,012
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits liability	8	(130)	-	1,055	225	1,158
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(16)	(146)	-	(1,377)	(537)	(2,076)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (2,137)</u>	<u>\$ 45,932</u>	<u>\$ (950)</u>	<u>\$ 2,497</u>	<u>\$ 9,346</u>	<u>\$ 54,688</u>
<b>NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL &amp; RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Capital assets acquired	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,869	\$ -	\$ 33,869



## COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Pension and Other Employee Benefit Funds**

Pension Funds account for transactions, assets, liabilities and net position available for plan benefits of the various State employee retirement systems. See NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS.

**Insurance Fund** receives converted sick leave dollars of Department of Public Safety retirees under the Peace Officers contract to pay health and/or life benefits.

**SPOC Insurance Fund** receives converted sick leave dollars of Department of Natural Resources retirees under the Peace Officers contract to pay health and/or life benefits.

**STATE OF IOWA**

**Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Funds**

June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM</b>	<b>PEACE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM</b>	<b>JUDICIAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM</b>	<b>INSURANCE FUND</b>	<b>SPOC INSURANCE FUND</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 538,103	\$ 37,525	\$ 22,509	\$ 4,407	\$ 1,964	\$ 604,508
Receivables:						
Contributions	93,868	1,711	531	2,979	-	99,089
Investments sold	398,774	727	7,485	-	-	406,986
Foreign exchange contracts	1,876,146	-	-	-	-	1,876,146
Interest & dividends	51,331	1,919	-	-	-	53,250
Total receivables	<u>2,420,119</u>	<u>4,357</u>	<u>8,016</u>	<u>2,979</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,435,471</u>
Investments, at fair value:						
Fixed income securities	12,418,977	135,949	52,076	-	-	12,607,002
Equity investments	17,046,641	525,271	225,994	-	-	17,797,906
Real estate partnerships	-	74,024	-	-	-	74,024
Investment in private equity/debt	10,593,544	-	-	-	-	10,593,544
Real assets	3,085,009	-	-	-	-	3,085,009
Securities lending collateral pool	254,757	34,364	4,917	-	-	294,038
Total investments	<u>43,398,928</u>	<u>769,608</u>	<u>282,987</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,451,523</u>
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable/nonamortizable	500	-	-	-	-	500
Depreciable/amortizable (net)	13,824	-	-	-	-	13,824
Total capital assets	<u>14,324</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,324</u>
Other assets	731	-	-	-	-	731
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u><u>46,372,205</u></u>	<u><u>811,490</u></u>	<u><u>313,512</u></u>	<u><u>7,386</u></u>	<u><u>1,964</u></u>	<u><u>47,506,557</u></u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Related to other postemployment benefits	347	-	-	-	-	347
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable & accruals	66,816	528	131	-	-	67,475
Foreign exchange contracts payable	1,876,164	-	-	-	-	1,876,164
Payable for investments purchased	513,207	27,495	30,083	-	-	570,785
Payable to brokers for rebate & collateral	254,654	34,364	4,917	-	-	293,935
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>2,710,841</u>	<u>62,387</u>	<u>35,131</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,808,359</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Related to other postemployment benefits	587	-	-	-	-	587
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
Restricted for pension/other postemployment benefits	<u>\$ 43,661,124</u>	<u>\$ 749,103</u>	<u>\$ 278,381</u>	<u>\$ 7,386</u>	<u>\$ 1,964</u>	<u>\$ 44,697,958</u>

# STATE OF IOWA

## Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension and Other Employee Benefit Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM</b>	<b>PEACE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM</b>	<b>JUDICIAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM</b>	<b>INSURANCE FUND</b>	<b>SPOC INSURANCE FUND</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>						
Contributions:						
Member contributions	\$ 633,294	\$ 7,620	\$ 3,407	\$ 3,230	\$ 224	\$ 647,775
Employer contributions	942,935	28,283	5,133	-	-	976,351
Buy-back/buy-in contributions	2,121	-	-	-	-	2,121
Total contributions	<u>1,578,350</u>	<u>35,903</u>	<u>8,540</u>	<u>3,230</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>1,626,247</u>
Investment income:						
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	3,147,313	66,993	27,731	28	-	3,242,065
Interest	393,771	5,290	1,810	219	-	401,090
Dividends	74,671	6,354	2,669	-	-	83,694
Real assets & private equity	108,246	-	-	-	-	108,246
Other	892	44	21	-	-	957
Total investment income (loss)	<u>3,724,893</u>	<u>78,681</u>	<u>32,231</u>	<u>247</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,836,052</u>
Less investment expense	92,868	2,059	469	-	-	95,396
Net investment income (loss)	<u>3,632,025</u>	<u>76,622</u>	<u>31,762</u>	<u>247</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,740,656</u>
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS</b>	<u>5,210,375</u>	<u>112,525</u>	<u>40,302</u>	<u>3,477</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>5,366,903</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>						
Pension & annuity benefits	2,659,459	40,653	17,329	-	-	2,717,441
Payments in accordance with agreements	-	-	-	1,685	444	2,129
Administrative expense	16,391	359	39	-	-	16,789
Refunds	79,715	-	-	-	-	79,715
<b>TOTAL DEDUCTIONS</b>	<u>2,755,565</u>	<u>41,012</u>	<u>17,368</u>	<u>1,685</u>	<u>444</u>	<u>2,816,074</u>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	2,454,810	71,513	22,934	1,792	(220)	2,550,829
<b>NET POSITION - JULY 1</b>	<u>41,206,314</u>	<u>677,590</u>	<u>255,447</u>	<u>5,594</u>	<u>2,184</u>	<u>42,147,129</u>
<b>NET POSITION - JUNE 30</b>	<u>\$ 43,661,124</u>	<u>\$ 749,103</u>	<u>\$ 278,381</u>	<u>\$ 7,386</u>	<u>\$ 1,964</u>	<u>\$ 44,697,958</u>



# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **Private Purpose Trust Funds**

Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

**Iowa Educational Savings Plan Trust** receives contributions from participants for investment for future application towards payment of higher education costs for designated beneficiaries.

**Iowa ABLE Savings Plan Trust** receives contributions to be invested for the future payment of disability-related costs of an individual.

**Iowa Educational Services for the Blind & Visually Impaired (IESBVI) Trust** (formerly the Iowa Braille & Sight Saving School Trust) receives donations and contributions to be spent for the benefit of students.

**Wagner Award Trust** received a bequest by Ruth Wagner to present an annual recognition to the outstanding soil district commissioner who is 40 years or younger to be presented each year at the annual state conference.

## STATE OF IOWA

### Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	IOWA EDUCATIONAL SAVINGS PLAN TRUST	IOWA ABLE SAVINGS PLAN TRUST	IESBVI TRUST	WAGNER AWARD TRUST	TOTAL
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash	\$ 3,939	\$ 13,262	\$ 784	\$ 15	\$ 18,000
Investments	6,827,722	15,374	-	-	6,843,096
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>6,831,661</u>	<u>28,636</u>	<u>784</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>6,861,096</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Accounts payable & accruals	<u>78</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>124</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Restricted for individuals, organizations & other entities	<u>\$ 6,831,583</u>	<u>\$ 28,621</u>	<u>\$ 753</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 6,860,972</u>

## STATE OF IOWA

### Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>IOWA EDUCATIONAL SAVINGS PLAN TRUST</b>	<b>IOWA ABLE SAVINGS PLAN TRUST</b>	<b>IESBVI TRUST</b>	<b>WAGNER AWARD TRUST</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>					
Contributions:					
Participant contributions	\$ 473,259	\$ 9,857	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 483,116
Other contributions	1,765	217	-	-	1,982
Total contributions	<u>475,024</u>	<u>10,074</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>485,098</u>
Investment income:					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	746,892	1,496	-	-	748,388
Interest	184	59	118	1	362
Total investment income (loss)	<u>747,076</u>	<u>1,555</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>748,750</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>1,222,100</u>	<u>11,629</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,233,848</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>					
Distributions to participants	702,495	3,679	31	-	706,205
Other	1,560	135	-	-	1,695
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>704,055</u>	<u>3,814</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>707,900</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	518,045	7,815	87	1	525,948
NET POSITION - JULY 1	<u>6,313,538</u>	<u>20,806</u>	<u>666</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>6,335,024</u>
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	<u>\$ 6,831,583</u>	<u>\$ 28,621</u>	<u>\$ 753</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 6,860,972</u>



# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **Custodial Funds**

Custodial Funds account for the receipt and distribution of various taxes, deposits, and property collected for individuals, organizations or other governments, which are not required to be reported in other fiduciary fund types.

**Local Sales & Services Tax Fund** is used to account for local option sales taxes collected by retailers and deposited with the State. The taxes are distributed to the counties which have jurisdictions imposing local option sales tax.

**Child Support Collection & Refund Fund** receives child support collections from employers, obligors, federal and state tax offsets, debtors offsets, and others. The child support collections are distributed to families in accordance with federal distribution laws.

The **Judicial - Clerks of District Court** fund collects fees and taxes that are distributed to the proper local government or recipient.

**School District Surtax Fund** collects and distributes surtax to the school districts according to the surtax formula set by the districts.

**Other Custodial Funds** are aggregated for reporting purposes and represent amounts held at the Universities, offender and resident deposits held at the State institutions, and other deposits and taxes collected for others.

**STATE OF IOWA**

**Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  
Custodial Funds**

June 30, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>LOCAL SALES &amp; SERVICES TAX FUND</b>	<b>CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTION &amp; REFUND FUND</b>	<b>JUDICIAL - CLERKS OF DISTRICT COURT</b>	<b>SCHOOL DISTRICT SURTAX FUND</b>	<b>OTHER FUNDS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash	\$ 38,122	\$ 11,186	\$ 35,694	\$ 85,849	\$ 35,183	\$ 206,034
Receivables:						
Accounts	-	410	-	-	3,741	4,151
Taxes for other governments	119,225	-	-	4,672	14,724	138,621
Interest	-	-	-	-	21	21
Total receivables	<u>119,225</u>	<u>410</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,672</u>	<u>18,486</u>	<u>142,793</u>
Investments, at fair value:						
Fixed income securities	-	-	-	-	6,018	6,018
Equity investments	-	-	-	-	14,325	14,325
Total investments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,343</u>	<u>20,343</u>
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable/nonamortizable	-	-	-	-	121	121
Depreciable/amortizable (net)	-	-	-	-	79	79
Total capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	34	34
Inventory	-	-	-	-	14	14
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>157,347</u>	<u>11,596</u>	<u>35,694</u>	<u>90,521</u>	<u>74,260</u>	<u>369,418</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable & accruals	-	11,596	35,694	-	3,220	50,510
Accounts payable to other governments	157,347	-	-	90,521	16,476	264,344
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>157,347</u>	<u>11,596</u>	<u>35,694</u>	<u>90,521</u>	<u>19,696</u>	<u>314,854</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
Restricted for individuals, organizations & other entities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 54,564</u>	<u>\$ 54,564</u>

**STATE OF IOWA**

**Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position  
Custodial Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>LOCAL SALES &amp; SERVICES TAX FUND</b>	<b>CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTION &amp; REFUND FUND</b>	<b>JUDICIAL - CLERKS OF DISTRICT COURT</b>	<b>SCHOOL DISTRICT SURTAX FUND</b>	<b>OTHER FUNDS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>						
Contributions:						
Participant contributions	\$ -	\$ 361,433	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,775	\$ 414,208
Other contributions	-	-	-	-	109,299	109,299
Gifts, bequests & endowments	-	-	-	-	4,762	4,762
Total contributions	-	361,433	-	-	166,836	528,269
Investment income:						
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	-	-	-	1,091	1,105	2,196
Interest	-	-	-	-	1,383	1,383
Total investment income (loss)	-	-	-	1,091	2,488	3,579
Tax collections for other governments	1,257,778	-	-	136,603	134,546	1,528,927
Court revenue collections for others	-	-	318,104	-	-	318,104
Court settlements	-	-	-	-	22,350	22,350
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	56,975	56,975
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS</b>	<b>1,257,778</b>	<b>361,433</b>	<b>318,104</b>	<b>137,694</b>	<b>383,195</b>	<b>2,458,204</b>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>						
Distributions to participants	-	361,433	-	-	74,190	435,623
Payments in accordance with agreements	-	-	-	-	143,591	143,591
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	24,556	24,556
Payments of tax collections to other entities	1,257,778	-	-	137,694	134,546	1,530,018
Payment of court collections to others	-	-	318,104	-	-	318,104
Other	-	-	-	-	3,607	3,607
<b>TOTAL DEDUCTIONS</b>	<b>1,257,778</b>	<b>361,433</b>	<b>318,104</b>	<b>137,694</b>	<b>380,490</b>	<b>2,455,499</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,705</b>	<b>2,705</b>
<b>NET POSITION - JULY 1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>51,859</b>	<b>51,859</b>
<b>NET POSITION - JUNE 30</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 54,564</b>	<b>\$ 54,564</b>



STATISTICAL  
SECTION



**STATE OF IOWA**  
**STATISTICAL SECTION**  
**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

This part of the State of Iowa's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the State's overall financial health.

	<b><u>Schedule</u></b>
<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the State's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	<b>1 - 4</b>
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the State's most significant revenue source, individual income tax.	<b>5 - 7</b>
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the State's current levels of outstanding debt and the State's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	<b>8 - 9</b>
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the State's financial activities take place.	<b>10 - 11</b>
<b>Operating Information</b> These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the State's financial report relates to the services the State provides and the activities it performs. A schedule of current expenditures is also included.	<b>12 - 15</b>

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.



**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Net Position by Component**  
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Accrual Basis of Accounting Expressed in Thousands)

**Schedule 1**

	Fiscal Year									
	2015 <sup>(1)</sup>	2016	2017	2018 <sup>(2)</sup>	2019	2020 <sup>(3)</sup>	2021	2022 <sup>(4)</sup>	2023 <sup>(5)</sup>	2024 <sup>(6)</sup>
<b>Governmental activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,360,410	\$ 8,751,926	\$ 9,242,231	\$ 9,775,608	\$ 10,186,385	\$ 10,738,785	\$ 11,324,737	\$ 11,834,025	\$ 12,329,691	\$ 12,938,065
Restricted	855,856	922,557	941,514	941,197	1,004,597	924,880	880,011	1,237,588	1,332,597	1,632,581
Unrestricted	(515,129)	(808,123)	(999,603)	(1,013,268)	(522,156)	(65,977)	1,203,788	3,373,160	5,319,075	6,638,653
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 8,701,137	\$ 8,866,360	\$ 9,184,142	\$ 9,703,537	\$ 10,668,826	\$ 11,597,688	\$ 13,408,536	\$ 16,444,773	\$ 18,981,363	\$ 21,209,299
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,224,968	\$ 3,600,966	\$ 3,858,357	\$ 3,981,137	\$ 4,101,636	\$ 4,247,671	\$ 4,226,846	\$ 4,224,005	\$ 4,364,869	\$ 4,580,763
Restricted	1,713,840	1,788,374	1,864,113	1,894,868	2,001,983	2,149,841	2,207,634	2,387,524	2,571,740	2,814,688
Unrestricted	1,861,341	1,816,683	1,768,131	1,845,650	2,057,362	2,125,751	2,632,441	3,009,690	3,487,701	4,118,683
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 6,800,149	\$ 7,206,023	\$ 7,490,601	\$ 7,721,655	\$ 8,160,981	\$ 8,523,263	\$ 9,066,921	\$ 9,621,219	\$ 10,424,310	\$ 11,514,134
<b>Primary government</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,585,378	\$ 12,352,892	\$ 13,100,588	\$ 13,756,745	\$ 14,288,021	\$ 14,986,456	\$ 15,551,583	\$ 16,058,030	\$ 16,694,560	\$ 17,518,828
Restricted	2,569,696	2,710,931	2,805,627	2,836,065	3,006,580	3,074,721	3,087,645	3,625,112	3,904,337	4,447,269
Unrestricted	1,346,212	1,008,560	768,528	832,382	1,535,206	2,059,774	3,836,229	6,382,850	8,806,776	10,757,336
Total primary government net position	\$ 15,501,286	\$ 16,072,383	\$ 16,674,743	\$ 17,425,192	\$ 18,829,807	\$ 20,120,951	\$ 22,475,457	\$ 26,065,992	\$ 29,405,673	\$ 32,723,433

(1) - Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation of GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 71; therefore, recognized the net pension liability and related deferred amounts.

(2) - Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation of GASB No. 75; therefore, recognized other postemployment benefits liability and related deferred amounts. Fiscal year 2018 amounts also include restatements made in 2019 for capital assets.

(3) - Fiscal year 2020 reflects the implementation of GASB No. 84; fiscal year 2019 was not restated.

(4) - Fiscal year 2022 reflects the implementation of GASB No. 87; fiscal year 2021 was not restated.

(5) - Fiscal year 2023 reflects the implementation of GASB No. 96; fiscal year 2022 was not restated.

(6) - Fiscal year 2024 reflects changes due to state government alignment in accordance with SF 514 and SF 513; fiscal year 2023 was not restated.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Changes in Net Position**

**Schedule 2**

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting Expressed in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018 <sup>(1)</sup>	2019	2020 <sup>(2)</sup>	2021	2022 <sup>(3)</sup>	2023 <sup>(4)</sup>	2024 <sup>(6)</sup>
<b>Expenses</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Administration & regulation <sup>(5)</sup>	\$ 1,595,922	\$ 1,799,186	\$ 1,864,959	\$ 1,862,199	\$ 1,902,217	\$ 1,444,538	\$ 1,841,432	\$ 1,893,879	\$ 1,792,137	\$ 1,675,764
Education	3,909,866	4,005,597	4,162,360	4,185,133	4,244,257	4,418,383	4,839,703	5,135,794	5,168,828	5,149,935
Health & human rights	422,677	436,330	445,057	435,776	434,416	455,753	565,016	632,371	648,027	N/A
Human services	6,463,802	6,708,824	6,585,944	6,772,755	7,103,013	7,687,332	8,497,262	9,427,716	9,769,449	N/A
Health & human services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11,735,574
Justice & public defense	1,202,362	1,097,646	1,041,523	999,154	997,681	1,136,219	1,207,698	1,227,878	1,191,437	1,355,294
Economic development	158,632	144,472	157,288	133,810	132,911	140,858	173,455	172,216	199,353	262,180
Transportation	1,340,548	1,321,540	1,396,315	1,419,426	1,446,090	1,354,468	1,367,551	1,384,872	1,438,787	1,663,043
Agriculture & natural resources	223,916	227,612	233,883	224,382	230,063	238,515	268,107	232,102	271,244	286,402
Interest expense	92,011	90,105	79,424	78,773	76,984	65,434	58,436	34,783	35,114	33,379
Total governmental activities expenses	15,409,736	15,831,312	15,966,753	16,111,408	16,567,632	16,941,500	18,818,660	20,141,611	20,514,376	22,161,571
Business-type activities:										
University Funds	4,339,376	4,580,247	4,843,267	5,052,039	5,232,658	5,349,571	5,600,805	5,941,995	6,292,508	6,769,896
Unemployment Benefits Fund	396,842	416,582	430,068	384,371	361,076	2,234,620	2,353,780	305,047	268,150	275,849
Other	264,092	273,939	285,205	294,471	309,649	334,712	372,382	385,653	393,174	771,100
Total business-type activities expenses	5,000,310	5,270,768	5,558,540	5,730,881	5,903,383	7,918,903	8,326,967	6,632,695	6,953,832	7,816,845
Total primary government expenses	\$ 20,410,046	\$ 21,102,080	\$ 21,525,293	\$ 21,842,289	\$ 22,471,015	\$ 24,860,403	\$ 27,145,627	\$ 26,774,306	\$ 27,468,208	\$ 29,978,416
<b>Program revenues</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Administration & regulation <sup>(5)</sup>	\$ 1,064,230	\$ 1,106,530	\$ 1,118,233	\$ 1,103,732	\$ 1,135,177	\$ 405,170	\$ 472,735	\$ 748,484	\$ 569,581	\$ 317,706
Education	20,656	17,374	17,714	26,308	20,003	12,936	20,311	22,421	20,757	18,048
Health & human rights	80,767	77,168	75,320	75,204	75,144	80,002	78,464	44,581	48,103	N/A
Human services	544,631	550,432	823,549	772,301	732,181	829,034	711,411	802,786	1,093,152	N/A
Health & human services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	934,057
Justice & public defense	95,952	97,638	97,779	116,771	108,876	90,690	137,035	92,661	180,435	73,983
Economic development	1,749	2,049	1,739	1,662	4,392	1,269	4,823	13,065	19,273	10,876
Transportation	100,322	79,955	100,598	168,402	143,928	106,007	92,727	104,714	121,844	106,250
Agriculture & natural resources	72,634	86,807	72,052	76,734	84,729	80,161	92,937	94,419	90,765	94,396
Operating grants & contributions	5,349,944	5,500,402	5,194,216	5,251,400	5,646,598	6,950,835	8,491,371	9,453,411	8,864,599	10,134,712
Capital grants & contributions	501,378	440,783	503,121	509,091	448,902	544,550	520,257	596,862	446,231	830,786
Total governmental activities program revenues	7,832,263	7,959,138	8,004,321	8,101,605	8,399,930	9,100,654	10,622,071	11,973,404	11,454,740	12,520,814
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
University Funds	3,037,054	3,273,055	3,390,227	3,639,063	3,865,376	3,869,117	4,021,078	4,645,065	4,916,077	5,358,412
Unemployment Benefits Fund	410,209	448,914	493,643	427,407	409,293	416,798	413,464	457,628	405,570	383,507
Other	366,129	378,533	391,346	403,102	428,109	459,798	511,758	530,711	541,450	1,022,551
Operating grants & contributions	746,633	777,368	801,120	798,834	808,427	2,283,904	2,563,073	1,101,038	989,214	1,075,127
Capital grants & contributions	173,150	101,682	57,588	15,131	71,706	31,680	33,205	40,067	45,435	71,458
Total business-type activities program revenues	4,733,175	4,979,552	5,133,924	5,283,537	5,582,911	7,061,297	7,542,578	6,774,509	6,897,746	7,911,055
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 12,565,438	\$ 12,938,690	\$ 13,138,245	\$ 13,385,142	\$ 13,982,841	\$ 16,161,951	\$ 18,164,649	\$ 18,747,913	\$ 18,352,486	\$ 20,431,869
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (7,577,473)	\$ (7,872,174)	\$ (7,962,432)	\$ (8,009,803)	\$ (8,167,702)	\$ (7,840,846)	\$ (8,196,589)	\$ (8,168,207)	\$ (9,059,636)	\$ (9,640,757)
Business-type activities	(267,135)	(291,216)	(424,616)	(447,344)	(320,472)	(857,606)	(784,389)	141,814	(56,086)	94,210
Total primary government net expense	\$ (7,844,608)	\$ (8,163,390)	\$ (8,387,048)	\$ (8,457,147)	\$ (8,488,174)	\$ (8,698,452)	\$ (8,980,978)	\$ (8,026,393)	\$ (9,115,722)	\$ (9,546,547)

(continued on next page)

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Changes in Net Position**  
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Accrual Basis of Accounting Expressed in Thousands)  
(continued)

**Schedule 2**

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018 <sup>(1)</sup>	2019	2020 <sup>(2)</sup>	2021	2022 <sup>(3)</sup>	2023 <sup>(4)</sup>	2024 <sup>(6)</sup>
<b>General revenues &amp; other changes in net position</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Personal income tax	\$ 3,456,503	\$ 3,542,419	\$ 3,637,895	\$ 3,862,624	\$ 4,078,355	\$ 3,945,877	\$ 4,224,590	\$ 4,956,099	\$ 4,601,453	\$ 4,598,091
Corporate income tax	464,121	374,559	432,056	443,698	529,969	634,508	799,466	866,690	826,897	625,169
Sales & use tax	2,670,084	2,758,405	2,793,825	2,850,789	2,989,537	3,121,580	3,510,049	3,722,192	4,105,823	3,601,933
Other tax	771,702	803,003	791,607	773,204	828,992	812,882	902,673	966,620	1,038,794	1,491,411
Motor fuel tax restricted for transportation purposes	524,569	677,999	674,603	671,936	665,799	670,238	673,745	701,247	684,739	680,311
Road use tax restricted for transportation purposes	346,901	360,993	371,361	374,701	381,003	382,757	444,548	466,322	501,030	514,041
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)	19,175	22,156	16,257	29,730	75,371	55,748	14,595	(66,456)	230,609	546,579
Other	36,680	35,013	38,369	50,091	72,097	68,188	129,563	67,256	192,161	133,941
Gain on sale of assets	1,401	1,197	2,260	804	1,250	1,141	1,920	1,368	2,821	2,178
Transfers	(534,103)	(538,347)	(478,019)	(515,933)	(489,382)	(968,910)	(693,712)	(476,480)	(498,694)	(371,734)
Total governmental activities	\$ 7,757,033	\$ 8,037,397	\$ 8,280,214	\$ 8,541,644	\$ 9,132,991	\$ 8,724,009	\$ 10,007,437	\$ 11,204,858	\$ 11,685,633	\$ 11,821,920
Business-type activities:										
Other tax	\$ 7,765	\$ 7,649	\$ 8,078	\$ 8,167	\$ 8,220	\$ 8,348	\$ 11,008	\$ 8,112	\$ 7,655	\$ 7,312
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)	46,888	78,133	162,438	110,237	190,955	162,806	473,811	(230,455)	244,906	460,673
Other	57,303	68,961	60,590	59,863	71,220	70,118	149,487	162,381	109,633	117,023
Gain on sale of assets	20	4,000	69	658	21	-	29	99	1,063	55
Special items - change in OPEB	-	-	-	465,008	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	534,103	538,347	478,019	515,933	489,382	968,910	693,712	476,480	498,694	371,734
Total business-type activities	\$ 646,079	\$ 697,090	\$ 709,194	\$ 1,159,866	\$ 759,798	\$ 1,210,182	\$ 1,328,047	\$ 416,617	\$ 861,951	\$ 956,797
<b>Change in net position</b>										
Governmental activities	\$ 179,560	\$ 165,223	\$ 317,782	\$ 531,841	\$ 965,289	\$ 883,163	\$ 1,810,848	\$ 3,036,651	\$ 2,625,997	\$ 2,181,163
Business-type activities	378,944	405,874	284,578	712,522	439,326	352,576	543,658	558,431	805,865	1,051,007
Total primary government	\$ 558,504	\$ 571,097	\$ 602,360	\$ 1,244,363	\$ 1,404,615	\$ 1,235,739	\$ 2,354,506	\$ 3,595,082	\$ 3,431,862	\$ 3,232,170

(1) - Fiscal Year 2018 amounts reported include a special item due to benefit changes to an OPEB plan at the University of Iowa, unrelated to the implementation of GASB No. 75.

(2) - Fiscal Year 2020 reflects the implementation of GASB No. 84; fiscal year 2019 was not restated.

(3) - Fiscal Year 2022 reflects the implementation of GASB No. 87; fiscal year 2021 was not restated.

(4) - Fiscal Year 2023 reflects the implementation of GASB No. 96; fiscal year 2022 was not restated.

(5) - Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 in FY2020, certain funds were reclassified from Agency Funds to General Funds. As a result, activity previously reported as revenues and expenses is now reflected as transfers. FY2020 through FY2022 amounts have been updated to reflect this change.

(6) - Fiscal year 2024 reflects changes to state government alignment in accordance with SF 514 and SF 513. Additionally, the health & human services function replaces the health & human rights and human services functions in fiscal year 2024. Fiscal year 2023 was not restated.

N/A - Not applicable.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**  
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting Expressed in Thousands)

**Schedule 3**

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>General Fund</b>										
Nonspendable	\$ 44,528	\$ 44,917	\$ 46,445	\$ 52,577	\$ 53,235	\$ 99,455	\$ 122,285	\$ 106,487	\$ 108,689	\$ 101,192
Spendable:										
Restricted	861,583	835,913	883,016	807,570	810,448	769,625	679,646	817,365 <sup>(2)</sup>	962,716	1,090,119
Committed	1,676,632	1,323,878	1,274,404	1,335,606	1,784,658	2,140,303	3,348,953	5,404,356 <sup>(2)</sup>	7,175,859	8,593,137
Unassigned	(273,102)	(214,504)	(328,131)	(395,625)	(384,360)	(357,748)	(398,227)	(541,258)	(632,975)	(662,743)
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 2,309,641</u>	<u>\$ 1,990,204</u>	<u>\$ 1,875,734</u>	<u>\$ 1,800,128</u>	<u>\$ 2,263,981</u>	<u>\$ 2,651,635</u>	<u>\$ 3,752,657</u>	<u>\$ 5,786,950</u>	<u>\$ 7,614,289</u>	<u>\$ 9,121,705</u>
<b>All other governmental funds</b>										
Nonspendable	\$ 16,451	\$ 16,846	\$ 10,813	\$ 11,115	\$ 11,181	\$ 16,031	\$ 16,660	\$ 18,253	\$ 18,186	\$ 18,604
Spendable:										
Restricted	437,487 <sup>(1)</sup>	389,796 <sup>(1)</sup>	347,117 <sup>(1)</sup>	304,512 <sup>(1)</sup>	275,598 <sup>(1)</sup>	236,808 <sup>(1)</sup>	158,483 <sup>(1)</sup>	116,713 <sup>(1)</sup>	112,573 <sup>(1)</sup>	99,563
Committed	24,038	41,215	22,225	20,732	19,021	20,791	40,190	21,871	51,487	28,580
Unassigned	(305,015) <sup>(1)</sup>	(253,068) <sup>(1)</sup>	(201,706) <sup>(1)</sup>	(162,019) <sup>(1)</sup>	(123,345) <sup>(1)</sup>	(84,833) <sup>(1)</sup>	(43,590) <sup>(1)</sup>	(2,617) <sup>(1)</sup>	(480) <sup>(1)</sup>	(122)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 172,961</u>	<u>\$ 194,789</u>	<u>\$ 178,449</u>	<u>\$ 174,340</u>	<u>\$ 182,455</u>	<u>\$ 188,797</u>	<u>\$ 171,743</u>	<u>\$ 154,220</u>	<u>\$ 181,766</u>	<u>\$ 146,625</u>

(1) - Due to the implementation of GASB No. 48, an interfund advance was recorded in the Tobacco Settlement Authority and Tobacco Collections funds. The interfund advance was zero as of June 30, 2023.

(2) - The Governmental Funds (General Fund) was revised to reclassify \$2,426.3 million of restricted fund balance as committed fund balance. There was no impact on total fund balance.

(3) - Fiscal year 2024 reflects changes due to state government alignment in accordance with SF 514 and SF 513; fiscal year 2023 was not restated.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**  
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting Expressed in Thousands)

**Schedule 4**

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Revenues</b>										
Taxes	\$ 8,917,337	\$ 9,263,248	\$ 9,503,731	\$ 9,846,473	\$ 10,307,880	\$ 10,380,464	\$ 11,314,249	\$ 12,325,647	\$ 12,576,527	\$ 12,623,228
Receipts from other entities <sup>(1)</sup>	5,943,765	6,064,791	5,971,601	5,981,877	6,291,339	7,618,762	9,204,248	10,143,578	9,699,615	10,424,058
Investment income (loss)	19,141	22,093	16,228	29,604	75,009	55,573	14,557	(68,129)	231,652	544,554
Fees, licenses & permits	1,358,661	1,409,339	1,425,131	1,455,332	1,495,057	1,537,320	1,711,717	1,700,261	1,793,140	1,799,998
Refunds & reimbursements	601,812	711,301	849,553	805,250	798,210	923,093	782,346	883,486	1,047,618	1,123,075
Sales, rents & services	39,765	39,665	41,714	36,851	44,113	36,990	35,187	35,749	42,075	45,785
Miscellaneous	177,710	209,066	213,667	207,692	254,099	255,457	301,740	298,802	404,077	769,079
Gross revenues	17,058,191	17,719,503	18,021,625	18,363,079	19,265,707	20,807,659	23,364,044	25,319,394	25,794,704	27,329,777
Less revenue refunds	1,066,067	1,155,612	1,215,155	1,269,478	1,258,773	2,001,394	2,072,273	1,947,317	2,185,266	2,503,648
Net revenues	15,992,124	16,563,891	16,806,470	17,093,601	18,006,934	18,806,265	21,291,771	23,372,077	23,609,438	24,826,129
<b>Expenditures</b>										
Administration & regulation <sup>(1)</sup>	1,596,272	1,792,103	1,836,187	1,848,943	1,880,653	1,408,418	1,839,062	1,919,712	1,765,044	1,665,482
Education	3,908,485	4,000,660	4,154,268	4,177,218	4,236,228	4,409,475	4,834,800	5,152,073	5,168,110	5,146,683
Health & human rights	420,907	431,555	437,703	424,547	426,720	443,743	552,417	634,818	646,053	N/A
Human services	6,454,924	6,720,396	6,601,224	6,759,205	7,099,933	7,660,699	8,496,089	9,482,225	9,772,945	N/A
Health & human services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11,739,546
Justice & public defense	1,173,037	1,054,586	986,780	947,730	947,720	1,073,702	1,172,842	1,235,993	1,123,527	1,253,236
Economic development	158,282	145,436	156,032	136,717	131,231	140,168	169,241	183,270	200,585	264,309
Transportation	646,481	610,992	626,535	673,706	680,525	642,878	606,021	566,369	558,873	643,418
Agriculture & natural resources	207,823	210,453	213,091	204,893	197,969	211,546	236,439	225,907	244,882	262,444
Capital outlay	1,238,409	1,217,290	1,299,102	1,360,623	1,279,182	1,379,577	1,442,255	1,416,570	1,717,556	1,809,543
Debt service:										
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	3,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	45,625	53,050	58,295	46,960	270,465	59,360	139,587	71,576	104,434	204,684
Interest & fiscal charges	89,659	87,219	79,960	79,898	77,968	67,174	62,654	38,684	38,792	35,089
Total expenditures	15,939,904	16,323,740	16,452,423	16,660,440	17,228,594	17,496,740	19,551,407	20,927,197	21,340,801	23,024,434
Excess of revenues over expenditures	52,220	240,151	354,047	433,161	778,340	1,309,525	1,740,364	2,444,880	2,268,637	1,801,695
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>										
Transfers in	200,611	220,599	220,253	211,240	208,551	292,255	286,906	280,636	341,891	636,928
Transfers out	(734,713)	(758,946)	(743,522)	(727,173)	(697,933)	(1,261,165)	(980,618)	(757,116)	(840,585)	(1,008,662)
Leases, subscriptions & other financing	199	587	37,227	3,057	2,744	452	1,147	48,370	93,054	32,670
Premium (discount) on bonds	-	-	74,176	-	36,591	-	83,311	-	-	-
Revenue refunding bonds issued	-	-	345,215	-	143,675	7,230	779,631	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(418,206)	-	-	-	(826,773)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(533,903)	(537,760)	(484,857)	(512,876)	(306,372)	(961,228)	(656,396)	(428,110)	(405,640)	(339,064)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (481,683)	\$ (297,609)	\$ (130,810)	\$ (79,715)	\$ 471,968	\$ 348,297	\$ 1,083,968	\$ 2,016,770	\$ 1,862,997	\$ 1,462,631
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	2.2%	0.8%	1.1%	0.5%	0.7%	1.1%

(1) - Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 in FY2020, certain funds were reclassified from Agency Funds to General Funds. As a result, activity previously reported as revenues and expenditures is now reflected as transfers. FY2020 through FY2022 amounts have been updated to reflect this change.

(2) - Fiscal year 2024 reflects changes due to state government alignment in accordance with SF 514 and SF 513. Additionally, the health & human services function replaces the health & human rights and human services functions in fiscal year 2024. Fiscal year 2023 was not restated.

N/A - Not applicable.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Tax Revenue by Source - Governmental Funds**  
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting Expressed in Thousands)

**Schedule 5**

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 <sup>(1)</sup>	2024
Individual income tax	\$ 4,224,097	\$ 4,364,229	\$ 4,503,420	\$ 4,754,464	\$ 4,938,615	\$ 4,895,257	\$ 5,169,294	\$ 5,800,190	\$ 5,684,614	\$ 5,841,392
Sales tax	2,251,636	2,332,220	2,344,828	2,390,342	2,438,260	2,471,213	2,766,208	3,546,228	3,746,824	3,715,577
Use tax	501,073	497,160	515,740	566,509	647,016	743,581	833,211	282,208	470,353	511,858
Fuel tax	575,844	746,601	768,810	751,064	731,710	732,345	737,010	764,345	752,910	740,550
Corporate tax	579,881	510,664	564,423	580,805	699,007	727,390	882,489	961,059	945,504	828,670
Inheritance tax	89,807	88,759	88,093	85,245	79,243	78,277	102,053	94,231	89,871	61,598
Insurance premium tax	109,634	119,675	114,809	121,863	153,428	143,464	143,901	152,546	172,959	190,372
Cigarette & tobacco tax	223,069	227,901	221,077	212,567	202,135	211,600	204,614	190,407	183,839	159,583
Wagering tax	280,706	290,004	291,980	295,333	294,629	244,602	337,074	377,300	372,937	362,699
Franchise tax	47,482	50,354	53,831	48,581	64,440	67,653	66,748	72,340	94,926	110,836
Beer tax	14,489	14,214	13,941	13,593	13,439	9,435	18,208	13,660	13,197	12,661
Other	19,619	21,467	22,779	26,107	45,958	55,647	53,439	71,133	48,593	87,432
<b>Gross taxes</b>	<b>8,917,337</b>	<b>9,263,248</b>	<b>9,503,731</b>	<b>9,846,473</b>	<b>10,307,880</b>	<b>10,380,464</b>	<b>11,314,249</b>	<b>12,325,647</b>	<b>12,576,527</b>	<b>12,623,228</b>
<b>Less refunds</b>	<b>1,028,612</b>	<b>1,111,432</b>	<b>1,173,495</b>	<b>1,229,918</b>	<b>1,213,022</b>	<b>1,200,953</b>	<b>1,198,193</b>	<b>1,050,913</b>	<b>1,249,438</b>	<b>1,566,075</b>
<b>Net taxes</b>	<b>\$ 7,888,725</b>	<b>\$ 8,151,816</b>	<b>\$ 8,330,236</b>	<b>\$ 8,616,555</b>	<b>\$ 9,094,858</b>	<b>\$ 9,179,511</b>	<b>\$ 10,116,056</b>	<b>\$ 11,274,734</b>	<b>\$ 11,327,089</b>	<b>\$ 11,057,153</b>

Source: State Accounting System and adjusting journal entries from GAAP packages.

(1) - Certain amounts were reclassified from other to individual income tax for fiscal year 2023.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Individual Income Tax Returns Filed and Tax Rates**  
For the Last Ten Calendar Years

**Schedule 6**

Tax Year 2014		Tax Year 2015		Tax Year 2016		Tax Year 2017		Tax Year 2018			
Net Taxable Income	Number of Returns	Net Taxable Income	Number of Returns								
No AGI	58,373	No AGI	61,291	No AGI	48,908	No AGI	48,804	No AGI	47,981		
\$1 - 9,999	311,378	\$1 - 9,999	311,295	\$1 - 9,999	225,555	\$1 - 9,999	219,061	\$1 - 9,999	208,384		
\$10,000 - 19,999	315,860	\$10,000 - 19,999	310,750	\$10,000 - 19,999	210,605	\$10,000 - 19,999	206,883	\$10,000 - 19,999	201,124		
\$20,000 - 29,999	300,205	\$20,000 - 29,999	294,558	\$20,000 - 29,999	190,879	\$20,000 - 29,999	188,232	\$20,000 - 29,999	184,891		
\$30,000 - 39,999	273,584	\$30,000 - 39,999	274,223	\$30,000 - 39,999	167,467	\$30,000 - 39,999	166,897	\$30,000 - 39,999	167,834		
\$40,000 - 49,999	214,873	\$40,000 - 49,999	218,392	\$40,000 - 49,999	131,987	\$40,000 - 49,999	134,985	\$40,000 - 49,999	136,926		
\$50,000 - 74,999	294,842	\$50,000 - 74,999	308,245	\$50,000 - 74,999	222,665	\$50,000 - 74,999	224,795	\$50,000 - 74,999	228,665		
\$75,000 - 99,999	111,906	\$75,000 - 99,999	118,823	\$75,000 - 99,999	145,455	\$75,000 - 99,999	145,603	\$75,000 - 99,999	148,240		
\$100,000 & above	156,687	\$100,000 & above	163,513	\$100,000 & above	259,266	\$100,000 & above	270,641	\$100,000 & above	289,139		
	2,037,708		2,061,090		1,602,787		1,605,901		1,613,184		
Net Taxable Income	Tax Rate*	Net Taxable Income	Tax Rate*								
\$0 - 1,515	0.36%	\$0 - 1,539	0.36%	\$0 - 1,554	0.36%	\$0 - 1,573	0.36%	\$0 - 1,598	0.36%		
\$1,515 - 3,030	0.72%	\$1,539 - 3,078	0.72%	\$1,554 - 3,108	0.72%	\$1,573 - 3,146	0.72%	\$1,598 - 3,196	0.72%		
\$3,030 - 6,060	2.43%	\$3,078 - 6,156	2.43%	\$3,108 - 6,216	2.43%	\$3,146 - 6,292	2.43%	\$3,196 - 6,392	2.43%		
\$6,060 - 13,635	4.50%	\$6,156 - 13,851	4.50%	\$6,216 - 13,986	4.50%	\$6,292 - 14,157	4.50%	\$6,392 - 14,382	4.50%		
\$13,635 - 22,725	6.12%	\$13,851 - 23,085	6.12%	\$13,986 - 23,310	6.12%	\$14,157 - 23,595	6.12%	\$14,382 - 23,970	6.12%		
\$22,725 - 30,300	6.48%	\$23,085 - 30,780	6.48%	\$23,310 - 31,080	6.48%	\$23,595 - 31,460	6.48%	\$23,970 - 31,960	6.48%		
\$30,300 - 45,450	6.80%	\$30,780 - 46,170	6.80%	\$31,080 - 46,620	6.80%	\$31,460 - 47,190	6.80%	\$31,960 - 47,940	6.80%		
\$45,450 - 68,175	7.92%	\$46,170 - 69,255	7.92%	\$46,620 - 69,930	7.92%	\$47,190 - 70,785	7.92%	\$47,940 - 71,910	7.92%		
\$68,175 & above	8.98%	\$69,255 & above	8.98%	\$69,930 & above	8.98%	\$70,785 & above	8.98%	\$71,910 & above	8.98%		
Tax Year 2019		Tax Year 2020		Tax Year 2021		Tax Year 2022		Tax Year 2023 <sup>(1)</sup>			
Net Taxable Income	Number of Returns	Net Taxable Income	Number of Returns								
No AGI	48,614	No AGI	66,701	No AGI	52,492	No AGI	50,315	Information not available.			
\$1 - 9,999	210,503	\$1 - 9,999	204,063	\$1 - 9,999	180,869	\$1 - 9,999	164,989				
\$10,000 - 19,999	202,061	\$10,000 - 19,999	195,193	\$10,000 - 19,999	189,371	\$10,000 - 19,999	176,577				
\$20,000 - 29,999	184,805	\$20,000 - 29,999	180,224	\$20,000 - 29,999	166,294	\$20,000 - 29,999	153,577				
\$30,000 - 39,999	172,010	\$30,000 - 39,999	170,468	\$30,000 - 39,999	163,409	\$30,000 - 39,999	159,232				
\$40,000 - 49,999	140,805	\$40,000 - 49,999	143,251	\$40,000 - 49,999	143,317	\$40,000 - 49,999	143,294				
\$50,000 - 74,999	234,764	\$50,000 - 74,999	237,315	\$50,000 - 74,999	243,140	\$50,000 - 74,999	247,678				
\$75,000 - 99,999	150,024	\$75,000 - 99,999	149,288	\$75,000 - 99,999	152,921	\$75,000 - 99,999	154,110				
\$100,000 & above	300,350	\$100,000 & above	312,836	\$100,000 & above	352,949	\$100,000 & above	373,507				
	1,643,936		1,659,339		1,644,762		1,623,279				
Net Taxable Income	Tax Rate*			Net Taxable Income	Tax Rate*						
\$0 - 1,638	0.33%	\$0 - 1,666	0.33%	\$0 - 1,676	0.33%	\$0 - 1,743	0.33%			\$0 - 6,000	4.40%
\$1,638 - 3,276	0.67%	\$1,666 - 3,332	0.67%	\$1,676 - 3,352	0.67%	\$1,743 - 3,486	0.67%			\$6,000 - 30,000	4.82%
\$3,276 - 6,552	2.25%	\$3,332 - 6,664	2.25%	\$3,352 - 6,704	2.25%	\$3,486 - 6,972	2.25%	\$30,000 - 75,000	5.70%		
\$6,552 - 14,742	4.14%	\$6,664 - 14,994	4.14%	\$6,704 - 15,084	4.14%	\$6,972 - 15,687	4.14%	\$75,000 & above	6.00%		
\$14,742 - 24,570	5.63%	\$14,994 - 24,990	5.63%	\$15,084 - 25,140	5.63%	\$15,687 - 26,145	5.63%				
\$24,570 - 32,760	5.96%	\$24,990 - 33,320	5.96%	\$25,140 - 33,520	5.96%	\$26,145 - 34,860	5.96%				
\$32,760 - 49,140	6.25%	\$33,320 - 49,980	6.25%	\$33,520 - 50,280	6.25%	\$34,860 - 52,290	6.25%				
\$49,140 - 73,710	7.44%	\$49,980 - 74,970	7.44%	\$50,280 - 75,420	7.44%	\$52,290 - 78,435	7.44%				
\$73,710 & above	8.53%	\$74,970 & above	8.53%	\$75,420 & above	8.53%	\$78,435 & above	8.53%				

Source: Iowa Individual Income Tax Annual Statistical Report, compiled by the Iowa Department of Revenue, Research and Policy Division

\* Iowa is one of three states that allow all taxpayers full deductibility of net federal tax payments.

(1) - Tax Year 2023 reflects changes to the individual income tax brackets. The tax brackets presented are for all taxpayers other than married taxpayers filing jointly (for the latter, the net taxable income amounts in the brackets are doubled).

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Retail Sales by Business Classification**

**Schedule 7**

Sales Tax Annual Period July 1 through June 30 of the following year 2015 through 2024

Classification	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	Number of Returns	Taxable Sales								
	<i>(in thousands)</i>		<i>(in thousands)</i>		<i>(in thousands)</i>		<i>(in thousands)</i>		<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Utilities & transportation	14,357	\$ 3,632,047	14,134	\$ 3,669,812	13,029	\$ 3,929,813	12,973	\$ 3,889,513	15,954	\$ 3,975,371
Building materials	6,118	2,706,767	5,943	2,763,359	5,695	2,862,822	5,592	2,908,678	5,477	2,930,829
General merchandise	3,093	4,711,009	3,073	4,719,728	3,067	4,676,612	3,112	4,708,984	3,157	4,613,828
Food dealers	12,790	3,297,011	12,724	3,478,201	12,607	3,519,738	12,419	3,550,649	12,317	3,638,167
Motor vehicles	9,428	1,793,580	9,340	1,860,126	9,241	1,904,414	9,196	1,951,368	9,089	2,044,357
Apparel	6,221	1,063,320	6,225	1,067,251	6,215	1,025,902	6,252	977,631	6,552	986,377
Home furnishings & appliances	6,169	1,216,924	5,917	1,235,700	5,750	1,227,997	5,504	1,206,237	5,360	1,179,722
Eating & drinking places	29,889	4,056,025	30,362	4,228,185	30,720	4,306,324	30,988	4,394,774	31,196	4,527,602
Specialty retail stores	55,786	2,911,596	56,083	3,052,179	56,480	3,082,359	56,593	3,031,680	56,462	3,057,059
Services	126,249	5,188,730	126,900	5,324,603	127,633	5,409,162	127,468	5,544,380	130,089	5,830,492
Wholesale goods	17,698	3,929,422	17,346	3,937,460	17,139	3,889,348	16,712	3,950,029	16,615	3,914,185
All other	49,219	3,019,888	49,763	3,082,894	49,819	3,122,021	49,761	3,216,042	50,407	3,399,148
<b>Total</b>	<b>337,017</b>	<b>\$ 37,526,319</b>	<b>337,810</b>	<b>\$ 38,419,498</b>	<b>337,395</b>	<b>\$ 38,956,512</b>	<b>336,570</b>	<b>\$ 39,329,965</b>	<b>342,675</b>	<b>\$ 40,097,137</b>

Classification	2020		2021		2022		2023 <sup>(1)</sup>		2024	
	Number of Returns	Taxable Sales								
	<i>(in thousands)</i>		<i>(in thousands)</i>		<i>(in thousands)</i>		<i>(in thousands)</i>		<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Utilities & transportation	15,788	\$ 3,818,914	17,618	\$ 3,859,075	15,510	\$ 3,804,495	33,890	\$ 3,765,788	34,730	\$ 3,604,519
Building materials	5,423	3,212,510	5,435	3,807,841	5,193	4,324,069	12,468	4,361,928	12,205	4,185,360
General merchandise	3,355	4,586,447	3,516	4,810,055	2,520	4,349,210	5,868	4,433,136	6,322	4,495,040
Food dealers	11,991	3,796,789	12,132	4,048,441	11,162	4,034,527	28,267	3,975,779	35,722	5,059,211
Motor vehicles	8,852	2,126,945	9,441	2,346,410	8,203	2,265,798	18,982	2,543,456	19,696	2,546,269
Apparel	6,653	835,162	6,923	976,638	7,710	1,099,640	15,579	1,144,090	16,197	1,134,608
Home furnishings & appliances	5,146	1,122,915	4,979	1,325,063	7,029	1,950,228	16,127	1,860,454	16,127	1,766,043
Eating & drinking places	30,955	4,238,738	31,423	4,524,619	29,653	4,724,243	79,955	5,105,757	89,729	5,633,439
Specialty retail stores	55,910	3,166,684	56,172	3,894,417	54,903	4,369,809	91,659	4,720,590	100,269	4,642,672
Services	131,156	5,462,049	130,457	5,670,482	126,825	6,581,524	234,297	7,038,760	251,406	7,334,311
Wholesale goods	16,597	4,039,534	16,792	4,697,337	14,312	5,018,360	34,488	5,253,162	32,707	4,295,865
All other	51,033	3,605,962	50,353	3,706,251	57,158	4,189,249	115,953	4,944,699	133,659	5,344,584
<b>Total</b>	<b>342,859</b>	<b>\$ 40,012,649</b>	<b>345,241</b>	<b>\$ 43,666,629</b>	<b>340,178</b>	<b>\$ 46,711,152</b>	<b>687,533</b>	<b>\$ 49,147,599</b>	<b>748,769</b>	<b>\$ 50,041,921</b>

Source: Iowa Retail Sales and Use Taxes Annual Report, compiled by the Iowa Department of Revenue, Research and Policy Division

The sales tax rate has remained at 6% since September 2008.

(1) - Beginning in 2023, the tax returns were completed and accepted monthly rather than quarterly, resulting in an increase in the number of returns.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type**  
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Expressed in Thousands Except Per Capita)

**Schedule 8**

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	Bonds Payable	Lease Liability	Subscription Liability	Other Financing Arrangements Payable	Bonds Payable	Lease Liability	Subscription Liability	Other Financing Arrangements Payable			
2015	\$ 1,675,590	\$ 76	\$ -	\$ 1,474	\$ 1,903,485	\$ 34,200	\$ -	\$ 64,214	\$ 3,679,039	2.62	1,184
2016	1,623,980	52	-	1,801	1,936,944	31,865	-	54,134	3,648,776	2.60	1,168
2017	1,587,738	32,843	-	1,548	1,916,145	29,487	-	46,004	3,613,765	2.46	1,153
2018	1,535,957	29,665	-	2,783	1,984,189	25,604	-	33,118	3,611,316	2.50	1,148
2019	1,442,712	28,169	-	956	1,945,238	23,688	-	24,771	3,465,534	2.25	1,098
2020	1,385,066	24,192	-	321	1,805,709	22,469	-	14,870	3,252,627	1.95	1,031
2021	1,281,000	20,529	-	500	1,763,848	22,492	-	26,913	3,115,282	1.84	977
2022 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,213,740	40,666	-	16,194	2,000,266	150,954	-	60,485	3,482,305	1.91	1,091
2023 <sup>(2)</sup>	1,141,605	39,044	127,684	11,828	1,951,734	170,421	64,146	81,901	3,588,363	1.84	1,120
2024 <sup>(3)</sup>	964,237	33,021	133,717	7,913	1,919,597	172,011	68,112	107,955	3,406,563	1.69	1,062

Personal income and population are based on the calendar year that ends within the fiscal year (See Schedule 10).

(1) - Fiscal Year 2022 reflects the implementation of GASB No. 87, *Leases*; fiscal year 2021 was not restated.

(2) - Fiscal Year 2023 reflects the implementation of GASB No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement*; fiscal year 2022 was not restated.

(3) - Fiscal year 2024 reflects changes due to state government alignment in accordance with SF 514 and SF 513; fiscal year 2023 was not restated.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Revenue Bond Coverage**  
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

**Schedule 9**

**Governmental Activities - General Fund**  
(Expressed in Thousands)

**IJOBS - 2009**

				<b>Debt Service</b>			
	<b>Gross Revenues</b>	<b>Less: Operating Expenses</b>	<b>Net Available Revenues</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Coverage</b>
2015	\$ 49,339	\$ 3	\$ 49,336	\$ 16,330	\$ 30,720	\$ 47,050	1.05
2016	49,569	11	49,558	17,120	29,905	47,025	1.05
2017	16,131	-	16,131	-	14,914	14,914	1.08
2018	16,099	-	16,099	-	14,914	14,914	1.08
2019**	20,069	-	20,069	-	14,914	14,914	1.35

Pledged revenues consist of casino and racetrack gaming revenues.

\*\* The outstanding revenue bonds were refunded.

**IJOBS - 2010**

				<b>Debt Service</b>			
	<b>Gross Revenues</b>	<b>Less: Operating Expenses</b>	<b>Net Available Revenues</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Coverage</b>
2015	\$ 10,636	\$ 1	\$ 10,635	\$ 3,395	\$ 6,741	\$ 10,136	1.05
2016	10,486	2	10,484	3,480	6,571	10,051	1.04
2017	11,302	-	11,302	3,650	6,432	10,082	1.12
2018	11,273	-	11,273	3,835	6,249	10,084	1.12
2019	10,278	-	10,278	4,025	6,077	10,102	1.02
2020**	12,097	2	12,095	4,225	5,916	10,141	1.19

Pledged revenues consist of casino and racetrack gaming revenues.

\*\* The outstanding revenue bonds were refunded.

**IJOBS - 2016**

				<b>Debt Service</b>			
	<b>Gross Revenues</b>	<b>Less: Operating Expenses</b>	<b>Net Available Revenues</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Coverage</b>
2017	\$ 32,633	\$ -	\$ 32,633	\$ 18,735	\$ 10,374	\$ 29,109	1.12
2018	32,537	-	32,537	17,155	11,951	29,106	1.12
2019	29,614	-	29,614	18,015	11,093	29,108	1.02
2020	34,722	7	34,715	18,915	10,192	29,107	1.19
2021	37,653	5	37,648	19,860	9,246	29,106	1.29
2022	36,108	1	36,107	20,720	8,385	29,105	1.24
2023	36,098	7	36,091	21,755	7,349	29,104	1.24
2024	36,493	-	36,493	22,850	6,262	29,112	1.25

Pledged revenues consist of casino and racetrack gaming revenues.

**IJOBS - 2019**

				<b>Debt Service</b>			
	<b>Gross Revenues</b>	<b>Less: Operating Expenses</b>	<b>Net Available Revenues</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Coverage</b>
2020	\$ 8,355	\$ 2	\$ 8,353	-	\$ 7,004	\$ 7,004	1.19
2021	9,293	1	9,292	-	7,184	7,184	1.29
2022	8,913	-	8,913	-	7,184	7,184	1.24
2023	8,910	1	8,909	-	7,184	7,184	1.24
2024	9,005	-	9,005	-	7,184	7,184	1.25

Pledged revenues consist of casino and racetrack gaming revenues.

**IJOBS - 2020**

				<b>Debt Service</b>			
	<b>Gross Revenues</b>	<b>Less: Operating Expenses</b>	<b>Net Available Revenues</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Coverage</b>
2021	\$ 8,080	\$ 1	\$ 8,079	\$ 3,130	\$ 3,116	\$ 6,246	1.29
2022	9,999	-	9,999	3,675	4,385	8,060	1.24
2023	9,992	2	9,990	3,855	4,201	8,056	1.24
2024	10,088	-	10,088	4,040	4,008	8,048	1.25

Pledged revenues consist of casino and racetrack gaming revenues.

(continued on next page)

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Revenue Bond Coverage**  
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(continued)

**Schedule 9**

**Governmental Activities - General Fund**  
(Expressed in Thousands)

**Vision Iowa**

				<b>Debt Service</b>			
	<b>Gross Revenues</b>	<b>Less: Operating Expenses</b>	<b>Net Available Revenues</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Coverage</b>
2015	\$ 15,980	\$ 3	\$ 15,977	\$ 11,025	\$ 4,939	\$ 15,964	1.00
2016	15,987	3	15,984	11,645	4,339	15,984	1.00
2017	16,018	8	16,010	12,295	3,709	16,004	1.00
2018	16,019	3	16,016	12,980	3,036	16,016	1.00
2019	16,050	3	16,047	13,715	2,332	16,047	1.00
2020**	16,026	3	16,023	14,445	1,578	16,023	1.00

Pledged revenues consist of casino and racetrack gaming revenues.

\*\* Bonds matured.

**Iowa Utilities Board and Consumer Advocate State Building**

				<b>Debt Service</b>			
	<b>Gross Revenues</b>	<b>Less: Operating Expenses</b>	<b>Net Available Revenues</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Coverage</b>
2015	\$ 1,065	\$ -	\$ 1,065	\$ 510	\$ 555	\$ 1,065	1.00
2016	1,064	-	1,064	535	529	1,064	1.00
2017	1,062	-	1,062	560	502	1,062	1.00
2018	1,064	-	1,064	590	474	1,064	1.00
2019	1,064	-	1,064	620	444	1,064	1.00
2020**	1,060	-	1,060	650	404	1,054	1.01

Pledged revenues are from utility company assessments.

\*\*The outstanding revenue bonds were refunded.

**Iowa Utilities Board & Consumer Advocate State Building 2020**

				<b>Debt Service</b>			
	<b>Gross Revenues</b>	<b>Less: Operating Expenses</b>	<b>Net Available Revenues</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Coverage</b>
2021	\$ 879	\$ -	\$ 879	\$ 740	\$ 139	\$ 879	1.00
2022	881	-	881	759	122	881	1.00
2023	881	-	881	774	107	881	1.00
2024	881	-	881	788	93	881	1.00

Pledged revenues are from utility company assessments.

**Prison Infrastructure 2010**

				<b>Debt Service</b>			
	<b>Gross Revenues</b>	<b>Less: Operating Expenses</b>	<b>Net Available Revenues</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Coverage</b>
2015	\$ 8,728	\$ 9	\$ 8,719	\$ 2,660	\$ 6,060	\$ 8,720	1.00
2016	11,853	4	11,849	5,855	5,994	11,849	1.00
2017	10,698	5	10,693	9,120	1,573	10,693	1.00
2018	10,696	4	10,692	9,445	1,247	10,692	1.00
2019	10,700	4	10,696	9,795	901	10,696	1.00
2020**	10,700	4	10,696	10,235	461	10,696	1.00

Pledged revenues are from fines, fees, and forfeited bail receipts.

\*\* Bonds matured.

**Prison Infrastructure 2016**

				<b>Debt Service</b>			
	<b>Gross Revenues</b>	<b>Less: Operating Expenses</b>	<b>Net Available Revenues</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Coverage</b>
2017	\$ 3,513	\$ -	\$ 3,513	-	\$ 3,513	\$ 3,513	1.00
2018	3,990	-	3,990	-	3,990	3,990	1.00
2019	3,990	-	3,990	-	3,990	3,990	1.00
2020	3,990	-	3,990	-	3,990	3,990	1.00
2021	13,790	-	13,790	9,800	3,990	13,790	1.00
2022	13,790	-	13,790	10,290	3,500	13,790	1.00
2023	13,790	-	13,790	10,805	2,985	13,790	1.00
2024	13,790	-	13,790	11,345	2,445	13,790	1.00

Pledged revenues are from fines, fees, and forfeited bail receipts.

(continued on next page)

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Revenue Bond Coverage**  
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(continued)

**Schedule 9**

**Governmental Activities - Special Revenue Funds**  
(Expressed in Thousands)

<b>Tobacco Settlement Authority</b>				<b>Debt Service</b>									
<b>Gross Revenues</b>		<b>Less:</b>	<b>Net Available</b>		<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Coverage</b>					
		<b>Operating Expenses</b>		<b>Revenues</b>									
2015	\$	66,405 *	\$	702	\$	65,703	\$	11,735	\$	40,644	\$	52,379	1.25
2016		69,218 *		1,054		68,164		14,415		39,881		54,296	1.26
2017		68,541 *		1,216		67,325		13,935		38,944		52,879	1.27
2018		53,559 *		1,778		51,781		2,955		38,038		40,993	1.26
2019		52,180 *		467		51,713		3,345		37,846		41,191	1.26
2020		51,978 *		612		51,366		3,350		37,629		40,979	1.25
2021**		52,930 *		538		52,392		-		18,706		18,706	2.80

\* Due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 48, the Tobacco Settlement Authority no longer reports tobacco settlement revenues. All tobacco settlement revenues are reported in the Tobacco Collections Fund and funds are then advanced to the Tobacco Settlement Authority for debt repayment. The amount shown represents the amount advanced and interest income.

\*\* The outstanding revenue bonds were refunded.

<b>Tobacco Settlement Authority 2021</b>				<b>Debt Service</b>									
<b>Gross Revenues</b>		<b>Less:</b>	<b>Net Available</b>		<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Coverage</b>					
		<b>Operating Expenses</b>		<b>Revenues</b>									
2021**	\$	41,286 *	\$	1,293	\$	39,993	\$	30,665	\$	1,964	\$	32,629	1.23
2022**		41,516 *		1,262		40,254		25,705		14,610		40,315	1.00
2023**		44,097 *		1,300		42,797		28,520		14,138		42,658	1.00
2024		146,301		1,340		144,961		134,205		13,136		147,341	0.98

\* Due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 48, the Tobacco Settlement Authority did not report tobacco settlement revenues. All tobacco settlement revenues were reported in the Tobacco Collections Fund and funds were advanced to the Tobacco Settlement Authority for debt repayment. The amount shown represents the amount advanced and interest income. The advance was paid down to zero in FY2023, as a result funds are transferred from the Tobacco Collections Fund to the Tobacco Settlement Authority beginning FY2024.

\*\* Certain amounts have been revised to reflect changes made by the Authority.

(continued on next page)

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Revenue Bond Coverage**  
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(continued)

**Schedule 9**

**Business-type Activities - University Funds**  
(Expressed in Thousands)

<b>Residence/Dormitory Building Revenue Bonds</b>				<b>Debt Service*</b>			
	<b>Gross Revenues</b>	<b>Less: Operating Expenses*</b>	<b>Net Available Revenues</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Coverage</b>
2015	\$ 211,730	\$ 150,381	\$ 61,349	\$ 20,825	\$ 7,032	\$ 27,857	2.20
2016	226,911	156,044	70,867	25,339	9,314	34,653	2.05
2017	228,397	159,745	68,652	25,574	9,784	35,358	1.94
2018	227,522	163,152	64,370	25,689	10,715	36,404	1.77
2019	219,133	151,616	67,517	26,169	9,799	35,968	1.88
2020	204,090	136,761	67,329	24,157	9,265	33,422	2.01
2021	176,644	124,619	52,025	15,430	15,137	30,567	1.70
2022	184,104	129,848	54,256	21,845	10,074	31,919	1.70
2023	203,338	139,521	63,817	23,480	9,314	32,794	1.95
2024	222,210	158,196	64,014	23,330	8,531	31,861	2.01

<b>Athletic/Multipurpose/Academic Facilities Revenue Bonds</b>				<b>Debt Service*</b>			
	<b>Gross Revenues*</b>	<b>Less: Operating Expenses*</b>	<b>Net Available Revenues</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Coverage</b>
2015	\$ 54,397	\$ 18,755	\$ 35,642	\$ 7,485	\$ 7,849	\$ 15,334	2.32
2016	92,519	23,735	68,784	9,745	6,958	16,703	4.12
2017	97,974	22,067	75,907	9,845	6,562	16,407	4.63
2018	115,210	21,011	94,199	11,615	6,412	18,027	5.23
2019	124,144	22,037	102,107	14,225	8,586	22,811	4.48
2020	124,842	26,243	98,599	14,055	9,119	23,174	4.25
2021	71,778	11,179	60,599	15,745	9,853	25,598	2.37
2022	133,442	31,508	101,934	15,510	9,537	25,047	4.07
2023	135,950	25,214	110,736	15,480	8,950	24,430	4.53
2024	147,245	26,015	121,230	17,025	8,433	25,458	4.76

<b>Telecommunications Revenue Bonds</b>				<b>Debt Service*</b>			
	<b>Gross Revenues</b>	<b>Less: Operating Expenses</b>	<b>Net Available Revenues</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Coverage</b>
2015	\$ 27,139	\$ 21,671	\$ 5,468	\$ 1,835	\$ 1,305	\$ 3,140	1.74
2016	26,065	19,537	6,528	1,160	1,252	2,412	2.71
2017	24,666	18,639	6,027	1,190	1,219	2,409	2.50
2018	23,857	17,255	6,602	1,215	1,183	2,398	2.75
2019	24,001	18,217	5,784	1,255	1,147	2,402	2.41
2020	24,271	18,747	5,524	1,305	1,108	2,413	2.29
2021	28,671	21,415	7,256	530	1,019	1,549	4.68
2022	25,996	20,251	5,745	365	867	1,232	4.66
2023	27,935	20,656	7,279	760	810	1,570	4.64
2024	28,942	21,930	7,012	1,440	772	2,212	3.17

<b>Student Health Facility Revenue Bonds</b>				<b>Debt Service*</b>			
	<b>Gross Revenues</b>	<b>Less: Operating Expenses*</b>	<b>Net Available Revenues</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Coverage</b>
2015	\$ 3,616	\$ 3,238	\$ 378	\$ 205	\$ 46	\$ 251	1.51
2016	3,719	3,356	363	210	42	252	1.44
2017	3,930	3,608	322	215	37	252	1.28
2018	3,998	3,725	273	215	33	248	1.10
2019	4,139	3,866	273	220	29	249	1.10
2020	3,736	3,236	500	225	24	249	2.01
2021	3,902	3,604	298	230	20	250	1.19
2022	3,519	3,330	189	235	15	250	0.76
2023	3,259	2,977	282	240	11	251	1.12
2024	3,251	3,251	-	245	6	251	0.00

(continued on next page)

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Revenue Bond Coverage**  
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(continued)

**Schedule 9**

**Business-type Activities - University Funds**  
(Expressed in Thousands)

**Utility System Revenue Bonds**

	Less:			Net Available		Debt Service*			Coverage
	Gross Revenues*	Operating Expenses*		Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total		
2015	\$ 130,696	\$ 89,181	\$	\$ 41,515	\$ 8,915	\$ 7,100	\$ 16,015	2.59	
2016	133,687	86,424		47,263	11,405	7,386	18,791	2.52	
2017	136,677	96,620		40,057	11,725	7,187	18,912	2.12	
2018	139,436	93,268		46,168	13,590	7,514	21,104	2.19	
2019	153,198	100,209		52,989	15,115	7,912	23,027	2.30	
2020	49,734	37,802		11,932	3,965	2,065	6,030	1.98	
2021	49,054	34,868		14,186	4,590	2,419	7,009	2.02	
2022	51,552	41,758		9,794	4,700	2,259	6,959	1.41	
2023	55,482	46,428		9,054	4,825	2,092	6,917	1.31	
2024	56,718	42,155		14,563	4,965	1,915	6,880	2.12	

**Parking System Revenue Bonds**

	Less:			Net Available		Debt Service*			Coverage
	Gross Revenues	Operating Expenses		Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total		
2015	\$ 24,214	\$ 14,266	\$	\$ 9,948	\$ 1,970	\$ 2,049	\$ 4,019	2.48	
2016	25,366	13,531		11,835	3,220	1,832	5,052	2.34	
2017	26,907	13,974		12,933	3,205	1,743	4,948	2.61	
2018	26,884	14,487		12,397	3,310	1,656	4,966	2.50	
2019	28,153	16,400		11,753	3,345	1,564	4,909	2.39	
2020	23,938	12,792		11,146	2,700	1,473	4,173	2.67	
2021	22,809	12,384		10,425	2,775	1,399	4,174	2.50	
2022	27,028	12,102		14,926	2,860	1,324	4,184	3.57	
2023	23,545	10,119		13,426	2,595	1,246	3,841	3.50	
2024	23,976	10,431		13,545	2,670	1,174	3,844	3.52	

**Recreational/Regulated Materials Facility Revenue Bonds**

	Less:			Net Available		Debt Service*			Coverage
	Gross Revenues	Operating Expenses		Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total		
2015	\$ 42,613	\$ 12,921	\$	\$ 29,692	\$ 3,635	\$ 5,094	\$ 8,729	3.40	
2016	46,479	13,668		32,811	3,870	4,975	8,845	3.71	
2017	50,828	14,864		35,964	3,816	5,086	8,902	4.04	
2018	56,196	15,543		40,653	4,250	3,949	8,199	4.96	
2019	54,971	15,172		39,799	4,900	3,548	8,448	4.71	
2020	47,683	14,889		32,794	5,150	3,414	8,564	3.83	
2021	38,151	12,114		26,037	4,950	3,262	8,212	3.17	
2022	38,481	12,968		25,513	5,110	3,109	8,219	3.10	
2023	41,906	14,130		27,776	5,335	2,941	8,276	3.36	
2024	43,848	14,859		28,989	5,550	2,751	8,301	3.49	

**Memorial/Maucker Union Revenue Bonds**

	Less:			Net Available		Debt Service*			Coverage
	Gross Revenues*	Operating Expenses*		Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total		
2015	\$ 31,259	\$ 22,579	\$	\$ 8,680	\$ 2,210	\$ 894	\$ 3,104	2.80	
2016	32,317	23,091		9,226	2,285	816	3,101	2.98	
2017	32,403	23,473		8,930	2,330	771	3,101	2.88	
2018	34,193	24,029		10,164	2,375	724	3,099	3.28	
2019	37,697	26,629		11,068	2,425	674	3,099	3.57	
2020	34,414	21,902		12,512	2,510	617	3,127	4.00	
2021	31,067	18,289		12,778	2,570	553	3,123	4.09	
2022	20,674	6,283		14,391	2,620	659	3,279	4.39	
2023***	22,530	6,344		16,186	2,160	712	2,872	5.64	
2024	36,989	5,000		31,989	2,235	636	2,871	11.14	

(continued on next page)

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Revenue Bond Coverage**  
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(continued)

**Schedule 9**

**Business-type Activities - University Funds**  
(Expressed in Thousands)

<b>Hospital Revenue Bonds</b>				<b>Debt Service</b>					
	<b>Gross Revenues*</b>	<b>Less: Operating Expenses*</b>	<b>Net Available Revenues</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Coverage</b>		
2015	\$ 1,314,267	\$ 1,155,470	\$ 158,797	\$ 11,205	\$ 13,469	\$ 24,674	6.44		
2016	1,456,666	1,276,516	180,150	11,510	13,023	24,533	7.34		
2017	1,502,410	1,385,284	117,126	8,190	10,925	19,115	6.13		
2018	1,666,437	1,364,481	301,956	11,990	10,949	22,939	13.16		
2019	1,834,928	1,633,577	201,351	12,815	11,469	24,284	8.29		
2020	1,939,629	1,778,270	161,359	13,440	12,999	26,439	6.10		
2021	2,158,883	1,965,411	193,472	14,745	11,985	26,730	7.24		
2022	2,631,533	2,098,341	533,192	8,980	6,900	15,880	33.58		
2023	2,820,605	2,275,335	545,270	11,670	22,256	33,926	16.07		
2024	3,091,758	2,532,003	559,755	18,485	22,898	41,383	13.53		

<b>Center For University Advancement Revenue Bonds</b>				<b>Debt Service*</b>					
	<b>Gross Revenues*</b>	<b>Less: Operating Expenses</b>	<b>Net Available Revenues</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Coverage</b>		
2015	\$ 865	\$ -	\$ 865	\$ 690	\$ 175	\$ 865	1.00		
2016	869	-	869	725	144	869	1.00		
2017	851	-	851	740	111	851	1.00		
2018	856	-	856	780	76	856	1.00		
2019**	864	-	864	825	39	864	1.00		

All University Funds pledged revenues consist of charges for services which include room and board fees.

\* Certain amounts have been revised to reflect changes made by the Universities.

\*\* The outstanding revenue bonds were refunded.

\*\*\* UNI Maucker Union Revenue Bond was paid off in FY2023.

Source: Information provided by the Treasurer of State, Tobacco Settlement Authority and Universities.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Demographic and Economic Statistics**  
For the Last Ten Calendar Years

**Schedule 10**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Population</b> (in thousands)	3,107	3,124	3,135	3,146	3,156	3,155	3,189	3,193	3,205	3,207
<b>Personal income</b> (in millions)	\$ 140,177	\$ 140,501	\$ 146,685	\$ 144,691	\$ 154,091	\$ 166,070	\$ 169,182	\$ 182,525	\$ 195,292	\$ 201,333
<b>Per capita personal income</b>	\$ 45,115	\$ 44,971	\$ 46,794	\$ 45,996	\$ 48,823	\$ 52,636	\$ 53,057	\$ 57,163	\$ 60,938	\$ 62,779
<b>Resident civilian labor force &amp; employment</b> (annual averages)										
Civilian labor force (in thousands)	1,704.4	1,701.3	1,701.0	1,678.5	1,686.8	1,739.0	1,682.3	1,676.1	1,717.0	1,709.4
Resident employment (in thousands)	1,630.4	1,638.9	1,638.3	1,626.0	1,644.3	1,691.0	1,595.8	1,605.2	1,670.0	1,659.1
Resident unemployed (in thousands)	74.0	62.5	62.4	52.5	42.6	47.8	86.4	70.9	47.0	50.3
Percent unemployed	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.1	2.5	2.7	5.1	4.2	2.7	2.9
<b>Employment by industry, non-agricultural</b> (in thousands)										
Construction	74.4	78.6	80.9	76.2	77.4	78.1	76.6	77.7	81.2	83.1
Manufacturing	216.8	216.1	213.3	216.3	223.0	226.2	216.6	217.7	223.8	226.7
Trade, transportation & utilities	312.9	316.0	316.2	314.8	312.8	310.3	300.9	308.4	312.8	311.9
Information	25.6	24.7	22.6	22.0	22.0	21.3	19.1	18.9	19.1	18.6
Financial activities	104.2	105.7	108.5	109.2	109.1	109.7	109.3	108.9	108.5	108.2
Professional & business	136.1	139.2	138.6	139.4	140.9	139.3	134.9	139.6	145.8	146.1
Education & health	223.2	225.0	228.6	231.6	234.7	235.2	224.2	225.3	227.7	233.9
Leisure & hospitality	137.9	139.7	142.6	143.5	143.8	144.7	118.4	128.4	137.0	140.6
Other services	61.3	62.4	61.7	59.9	60.0	60.9	56.7	57.0	57.9	58.2
Government	255.5	254.8	257.9	260.3	260.5	260.3	251.9	253.7	257.2	263.0
Total non-agricultural employment	1,547.9	1,562.2	1,570.9	1,573.2	1,584.2	1,586.0	1,508.6	1,535.6	1,571.0	1,590.3

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Iowa Workforce Development, Labor Market Information Unit in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Principal Non-governmental Employers**  
 Prior Calendar Year and Nine Years Ago

**Schedule 11**

**CALENDAR YEAR 2023**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Employer</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>
1	Hy-Vee Food Stores	Retail Food
2	Wal-Mart Stores Inc	Retail General Merchandise
3	John Deere Shared Services Inc	Machinery Manufacturing
4	Wells Fargo Bank Na	Financial Activities
5	Mercy Hospital Medical Center	Health Care Services
6	Tyson Fresh Meats Inc	Food Manufacturing
7	Rockwell Collins Inc	Equipment Manufacturing
8	Caseys General Stores	Convenience Stores
9	Fareway Stores Inc	Retail Food
10	The Principal Life Insurance Co	Financial Activities

**CALENDAR YEAR 2014**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Employer</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>
1	Hy-Vee Food Stores	Retail Food
2	Wal-Mart	Retail General Merchandise
3	Deere and Company	Machinery Manufacturing
4	Wells Fargo	Financial Activities
5	Mercy Health	Health Care Services
6	Rockwell Collins	Equipment Manufacturing
7	Casey's General Store	Convenience Stores
8	Tyson Fresh Meats	Food Manufacturing
9	Fareway Food Stores	Retail Food
10	Principal Financial Group	Finance & Insurance

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

The Code of Iowa defines employee counts as confidential data; as such, this information is not available.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Significant Classes of Capital Assets by Function**  
 Capital Intensive Departments Only  
 For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

**Schedule 12**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 **
<b>ADMINISTRATION &amp; REGULATION **</b>										
<b>Department of Administrative Services</b>										
Land (acres)	138	138	138	150	150	150	150	150	150	165
Buildings & improvements (square footage)	2,454,890	2,558,182	2,489,205	2,468,257	2,468,257	2,468,257	2,468,257	2,468,257	2,468,257	2,639,770
Machinery & equipment	341	321	300	282	284	275	270	288	413	507
<b>Alcoholic Beverages Division</b>										
Land (acres)	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	N/A
Buildings & improvements (square footage)	181,966	181,966	181,966	181,996	181,996	206,996	206,996	206,996	206,996	N/A
<b>Department of Revenue</b>										
Land (acres)	N/A	18								
Buildings & improvements (square footage)	N/A	246,748								
Machinery & equipment	N/A	366								
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
<b>Iowa PBS</b>										
Land (acres)	208	208	209	209	209	209	209	201	201	201
Buildings & improvements (square footage)	75,500	75,500	75,500	75,500	75,500	75,500	75,500	70,037	70,037	70,037
Machinery & equipment	801	797	786	780	786	776	739	720	797	792
<b>Iowa Educational Services for the Blind &amp; Visually Impaired</b>										
Buildings & improvements (square footage) *	190,612	190,612	190,612	190,612	190,612	190,612	-	-	-	-
<b>Iowa School for the Deaf</b>										
Buildings & improvements (square footage)	407,426	407,426	407,426	407,426	407,426	407,426	407,426	407,426	407,426	407,426
<b>HEALTH &amp; HUMAN RIGHTS **</b>										
<b>Department for the Blind</b>										
Buildings & improvements (square footage)	100,000	100,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	N/A
Machinery & equipment	182	177	176	166	167	183	246	234	261	N/A
<b>Veterans Home</b>										
Land (acres)	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	N/A
Buildings & improvements (square footage)	891,811	891,811	891,811	909,073	909,073	909,073	909,073	909,073	909,073	N/A
Machinery & equipment	561	629	640	720	789	790	811	800	798	N/A
<b>Department of Public Health</b>										
Machinery & equipment	504	593	502	553	417	453	575	690	912	N/A
<b>HUMAN SERVICES **</b>										
<b>Department of Human Services &amp; Institutions</b>										
Land (acres)	1,965	1,965	1,965	1,965	1,757	1,757	1,757	1,752	1,752	N/A
Buildings & improvements (square footage)	4,222,668	4,222,668	3,448,804	3,448,804	3,448,804	3,376,656	3,376,656	3,376,656	3,234,336	N/A
Machinery & equipment	1,930	1,823	1,738	1,728	1,740	1,526	1,524	1,532	1,532	N/A
<b>HEALTH &amp; HUMAN SERVICES **</b>										
<b>Department of Health &amp; Human Services</b>										
Land (acres)	N/A	1,752								
Buildings & improvements (square footage)	N/A	3,263,736								
Machinery & equipment	N/A	2,045								
<b>Department for the Blind</b>										
Buildings & improvements (square footage)	N/A	120,000								
Machinery & equipment	N/A	293								
<b>Veterans Home</b>										
Land (acres)	N/A	158								
Buildings & improvements (square footage)	N/A	909,073								
Machinery & equipment	N/A	841								

(continued on next page)

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Significant Classes of Capital Assets by Function**  
Capital Intensive Departments Only  
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(continued)

**Schedule 12**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 **
<b>JUSTICE &amp; PUBLIC DEFENSE **</b>										
<b>Department of Corrections &amp; Correctional Facilities</b>										
Land (acres) ***	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128
Buildings & improvements (square footage)	4,213,108	4,685,047	5,328,016	5,304,224	5,306,324	5,303,181	5,304,643	5,304,615	5,304,615	5,003,617
Machinery & equipment	1,895	2,181	1,922	2,278	2,320	2,299	2,364	2,443	2,469	2,503
<b>Department of Corrections - Judicial Districts</b>										
Land (acres)	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	74	58
Buildings & improvements (square footage)	663,203	663,203	663,203	663,203	663,203	663,183	663,203	663,203	666,187	664,543
Machinery & equipment	334	336	338	354	340	334	346	373	381	437
<b>Department of Public Defense</b>										
Land (acres)	2,769	2,769	2,994	3,113	3,121	3,121	3,293	3,344	3,344	3,344
Buildings & improvements (square footage)	2,857,147	2,857,147	2,807,365	2,815,120	2,723,484	2,611,437	2,611,437	2,723,744	2,723,774	2,723,744
Machinery & equipment	490	490	496	493	488	530	549	599	597	627
<b>Department of Homeland Security &amp; Emergency Management</b>										
Machinery & equipment	114	143	185	222	283	303	298	589	613	643
<b>Department of Public Safety</b>										
Land (acres)	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Buildings & improvements (square footage)	151,160	151,160	151,160	151,160	151,160	151,160	162,584	162,584	162,584	162,584
Machinery & equipment	1,950	2,122	2,098	2,112	2,206	2,303	2,931	3,096	2,870	3,570
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT **</b>										
<b>Iowa Workforce Development</b>										
Buildings & improvements (square footage)	129,822	129,822	129,822	129,822	129,822	129,822	129,822	129,822	129,822	129,822
Machinery & equipment	241	234	185	181	184	177	180	184	194	166
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>										
<b>Department of Transportation</b>										
Land (acres)	5,245	4,580	4,233	3,984	4,082	3,908	3,881	3,796	3,668	3,695
Buildings & improvements (square footage)	2,560,921	2,590,038	2,565,443	2,604,705	2,618,644	2,625,310	2,634,956	2,634,956	2,731,307	2,772,143
Highway lane miles	237,588	237,637	238,364	236,814	236,968	231,690	237,397	237,581	237,045	237,971
Heavy equipment	6,463	6,695	6,779	7,102	7,407	7,878	8,202	8,072	8,252	8,461
Machinery & equipment ***	3,532	3,839	3,901	3,952	4,055	4,124	4,183	4,095	3,882	3,937
<b>AGRICULTURE &amp; NATURAL RESOURCES</b>										
<b>Department of Natural Resources</b>										
Land (acres)	180,710	184,546	189,678	192,337	196,322	200,304	202,830	206,024	207,644	210,137
Buildings & improvements (square footage)	584,218	850,613	859,335	901,579	911,063	917,092	909,456	907,744	907,515	919,048
State parks	71	71	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Wildlife management areas	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Machinery & equipment ***	2,065	2,265	2,217	2,118	2,184	2,245	2,327	2,405	2,510	2,552

Source: Information provided by the Departments.

\* Iowa Educational Services for the Blind & Visually Impaired (formerly Iowa Braille & Sight Saving School) sold all buildings in 2021

\*\* Fiscal year 2024 reflects changes due to state government alignment in accordance with SF 514 and SF 513. Within Administration & Regulation, the Department of Revenue includes the Alcoholic Beverages Division and the Iowa Lottery Division. Health & Human Services replaced Health & Human Rights and Human Services. Within Health & Human Services, the Department of Health & Human Services includes Department of Public Health, previously reported under Health & Human Rights. Within Justice & Public Defense, Department of Corrections - Judicial Districts previously were reported as Judicial Districts. Within Economic Development, Iowa Workforce Development includes Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services. Fiscal year 2023 was not restated.

\*\*\* Department of Corrections & Correction Facilities' land was revised to exclude noncapitalized land in fiscal years 2015-2023. Machinery & equipment was revised to include boats, resulting in changes for the Department of Transportation in fiscal years 2022-2023 and the Department of Natural Resources in fiscal years 2021-2023.

N/A Not applicable.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Operating Indicators by Function**  
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years or as Identified

**Schedule 13**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 **
<b>ADMINISTRATION &amp; REGULATION</b>										
<i>Department of Administrative Services</i>										
State employees covered by benefit plans	17,966	17,602	17,224	16,474	16,333	16,459	16,484	16,893	17,280	17,651
Number of State payroll warrants processed *	461,371	488,231	461,197	441,669	440,578	444,908	447,035	465,693	481,996	494,112
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
<i>Department of Education</i>										
Enrollment:										
Public schools	480,772	483,451	485,147	486,264	487,651	490,094	484,159	485,630	486,476	483,699
Universities	78,047	80,132	81,899	80,066	77,860	75,128	71,795	69,848	68,933	69,240
Community colleges	93,722	93,074	91,430	90,531	89,894	88,375	81,749	82,251	85,362	86,582
<b>HEALTH &amp; HUMAN RIGHTS **</b>										
<i>Department for the Blind</i>										
Number of clients served	7,024	6,150	6,835	7,284	6,840	6,745	6,601	6,665	6,595	N/A
<b>HUMAN SERVICES **</b>										
<i>Department of Human Services</i>										
Average number of residents/patients	690	680	668	646	630	614	541	549	523	N/A
Average number of Medicaid recipients	406,155	416,285	424,916	423,924	428,601	427,797	468,144	499,016	528,527	N/A
<b>HEALTH &amp; HUMAN SERVICES **</b>										
<i>Department of Health &amp; Human Services</i>										
Average number of residents/patients	N/A	470								
Average number of Medicaid recipients	N/A	446,393								
<i>Department for the Blind</i>										
Number of clients served	N/A	6,475								
<b>JUSTICE &amp; PUBLIC DEFENSE **</b>										
<i>Department of Corrections</i>										
Average number of inmates	9,731	9,742	9,865	9,902	10,034	9,663	7,527	9,285	9,487	9,811
<i>Department of Public Safety</i>										
Vehicles weighed (in thousands, federal fiscal year)	N/A	766								
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>										
<i>Iowa Workforce Development</i>										
Number of unemployment claims accepted (calendar year)	92,606	88,566	79,125	74,064	78,695	315,701	75,639	51,596	55,395	INA
Unemployment insurance regular benefits paid (in millions, calendar year)	417.6	423.5	402.6	364.7	381.8	1,254.2	404.7	253.9	260.5	INA
<b>TRANSPORTATION **</b>										
<i>Department of Transportation</i>										
Automobile driver licenses issued	981,512	873,457	793,156	1,000,189	991,867	793,587	754,178	677,678	799,702	786,793
Vehicles weighed (in thousands, federal fiscal year)	837	760	880	890	755	571	546	834	873	N/A
<b>AGRICULTURE &amp; NATURAL RESOURCES</b>										
<i>Department of Natural Resources</i>										
Hunting & fishing licenses issued	1,443,919	1,935,104	1,431,849	1,431,008	1,452,288	1,629,460	1,233,878	1,058,416	1,067,457	1,114,519

Source: Information provided by Departments.

\* Centralized State Payroll system only - excludes the Universities, Department of Transportation, Judicial Districts and certain other departments.

\*\* Fiscal year 2024 reflects changes due to state government alignment in accordance with SF 514 and SF513. Health & Human Services replaced Health & Human Rights and Human Services.

N/A Not applicable.

INA Information not available.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Number of Employees - Primary Government**  
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

**Schedule 14**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024 <sup>(1)</sup></b>
Administration & regulation	1,910	1,925	1,928	1,924	1,904	1,921	1,917	2,092	2,320	3,187
Education	1,026	1,028	1,018	1,092	1,080	1,117	1,075	1,119	1,189	505
Health & human rights	1,743	1,767	1,801	1,620	1,637	1,632	1,625	1,713	1,807	N/A
Human services	4,986	4,838	4,689	4,450	4,235	4,251	4,309	4,274	4,349	N/A
Health & human services	N/A	5,787								
Justice & public defense	6,339	6,195	6,059	5,769	5,761	5,891	5,871	5,915	6,278	6,240
Economic development	668	662	663	644	607	629	644	678	692	1,019
Transportation	2,883	2,992	2,913	2,833	2,703	2,760	2,833	2,837	2,837	2,414
Agriculture & natural resources	1,469	1,449	1,433	1,333	1,407	1,444	1,417	1,505	1,567	1,627
Universities	42,723	43,463	44,339	45,065	44,390	46,187	43,591	44,142	43,674	44,034
Other enterprise funds	169	171	174	174	164	253	168	177	175	230
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>63,916</b>	<b>64,490</b>	<b>65,017</b>	<b>64,904</b>	<b>63,888</b>	<b>66,085</b>	<b>63,450</b>	<b>64,452</b>	<b>64,888</b>	<b>65,043</b>

Source: Department of Administrative Services

(1) Fiscal year 2024 reflects changes due to state government alignment in accordance with SF 514 and SF 513. Health & Human Services replaced Health & Human Rights and Human Services.

N/A Not applicable.

**STATE OF IOWA**  
**Schedule of Current Expenditures - General Fund**  
Year Ended June 30, 2024

**Schedule 15**

(Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>Personal Services</b>	<b>Travel &amp; Subsistence</b>	<b>Supplies</b>	<b>Contractual Services</b>	<b>Equipment &amp; Repairs</b>	<b>Claims &amp; Miscellaneous</b>	<b>Licenses Permits &amp; Refunds</b>	<b>State Aid</b>	<b>Plant Improvement</b>	<b>Adjustments</b>	<b>Total Current Expenditures</b>
Administration & regulation	\$ 207,834	\$ 7,033	\$ 6,589	\$ 135,325	\$ 8,838	\$ 1,495,174	\$ 21,557	\$ 922,865	\$ 41,932	\$ (1,195,651)	\$ 1,651,496
Education	39,793	933	4,319	68,955	3,272	50	1	4,986,568	16	28,277	5,132,184
Health & human services	514,198	6,585	29,895	668,996	35,351	2,088	44	10,465,100	-	15,576	11,737,833
Justice & public defense	657,289	23,152	46,799	207,437	45,103	10,896	47	185,197	37,349	36,220	1,249,489
Economic development	112,287	1,407	3,107	106,961	5,188	11,902	6	34,023	-	(10,572)	264,309
Transportation	267,123	1,822	61,408	190,620	44,803	1,646	1,876	99,018	1,437,171	(1,462,069)	643,418
Agriculture & natural resources	130,890	6,186	7,444	78,266	5,018	974	7	28,647	24,317	(30,074)	251,675
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>\$ 1,929,414</b>	<b>\$ 47,118</b>	<b>\$ 159,561</b>	<b>\$ 1,456,560</b>	<b>\$ 147,573</b>	<b>\$ 1,522,730</b>	<b>\$ 23,538</b>	<b>\$ 16,721,418</b>	<b>\$ 1,540,785</b>	<b>\$ (2,618,293)</b>	<b>\$ 20,930,404</b>

Source: State Financial Accounting System, Judicial Districts, Iowa School for the Deaf and Iowa Educational Services for the Blind & Visually Impaired financial statements, and adjusting journal entries from GAAP packages.

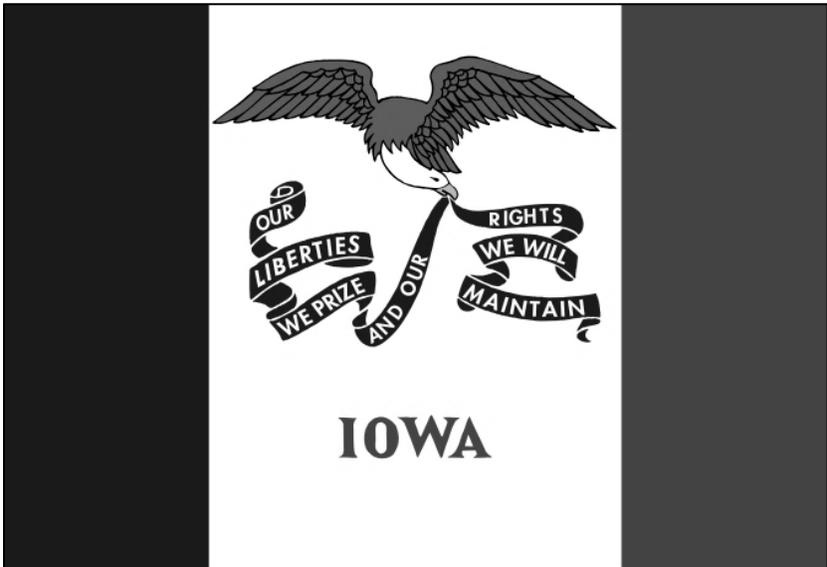
# **A C K N O W L E D G M E N T S**

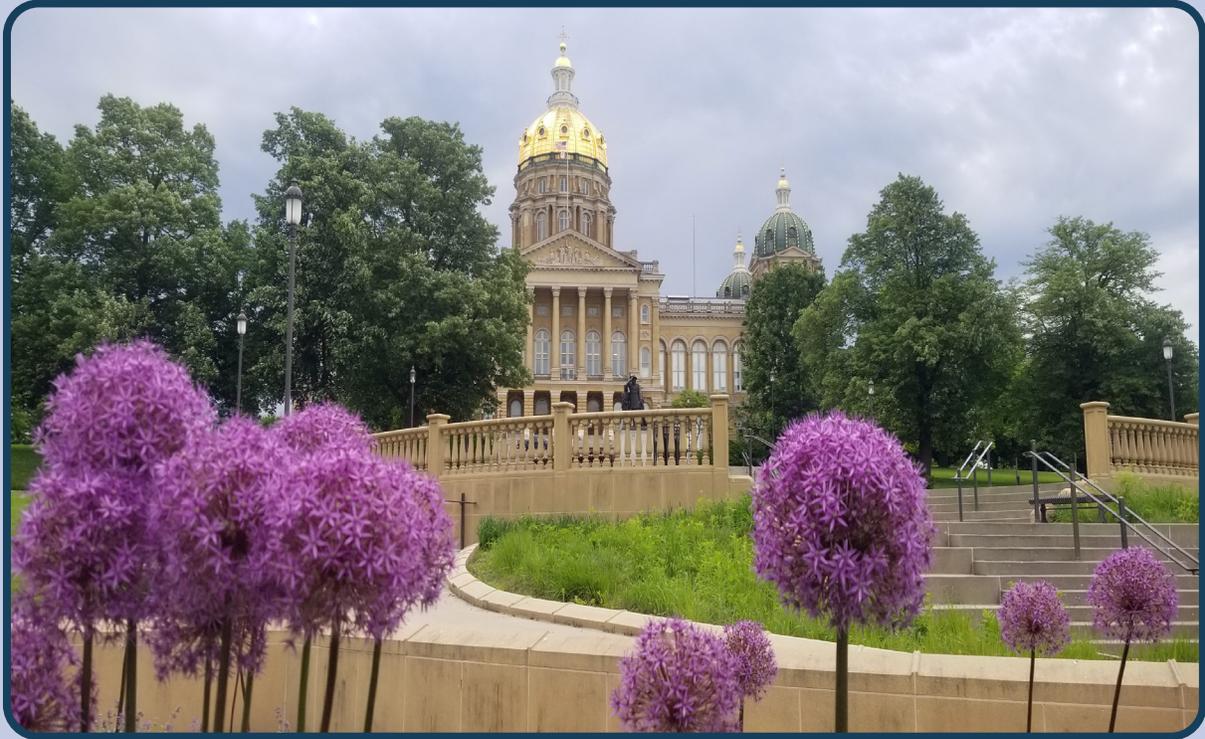
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