

Interim Public Retirement
Systems Committee
Presentation



Peace Officers' Retirement, Accident and Disability System (POR)

Presented by:

Roxann Ryan, Commissioner, Iowa Department of Public Safety
Patrice A. Beckham, Consulting Actuary, Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC

December 18, 2017



Governance

- Board of Trustees
 - Commissioner of Public Safety – Roxann Ryan (Chairperson)
 - Treasurer of State – Michael Fitzgerald
 - Governor's Appointee – Chris Mayer, Actuary (Principal Insurance)
 - Active Member Representative – Trooper Robert Conrad
 - Retired Member Representative – Gail Schwab (Sergeant)

- *Iowa Code, 97A*
- *Iowa Administrative Code - 661*



Active Membership

- Sworn peace officers of the Iowa Department of Public Safety
 - Division of Criminal Investigation
 - Division of Narcotics Enforcement
 - Division of Intelligence
 - Iowa State Patrol Division
 - State Fire Marshal Division

- Members not covered by Social Security



Plan Overview

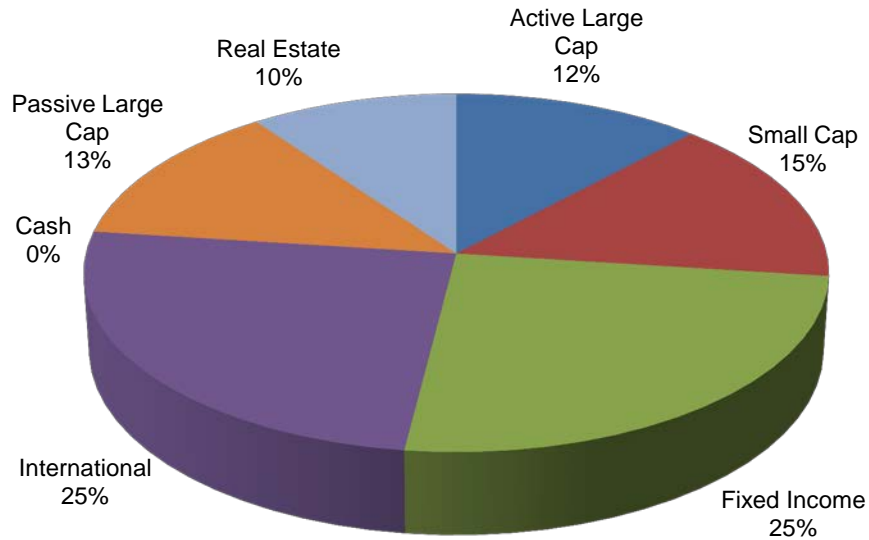
- Benefit based on years of service and highest 3 years of Compensation (bi-weekly pay + longevity + meal allowance)
- Service Retirement with 7 optional forms of payment
- Accidental and Ordinary Disability/Death Benefits
- Minimum benefit 60.5% of high 3 years, after 22 years of service and age 55. Increases by 2.75% per year, up to 32 years of service (maximum benefit of 88%).
- Flat Escalator with a percentage based on wage increase provided for active members of the same rank.
- Line of Duty Death Benefit of \$100,000
- Earnings while a member of POR are exempt from Social Security (if sworn after March 1986 must pay Medicare 1.45%)



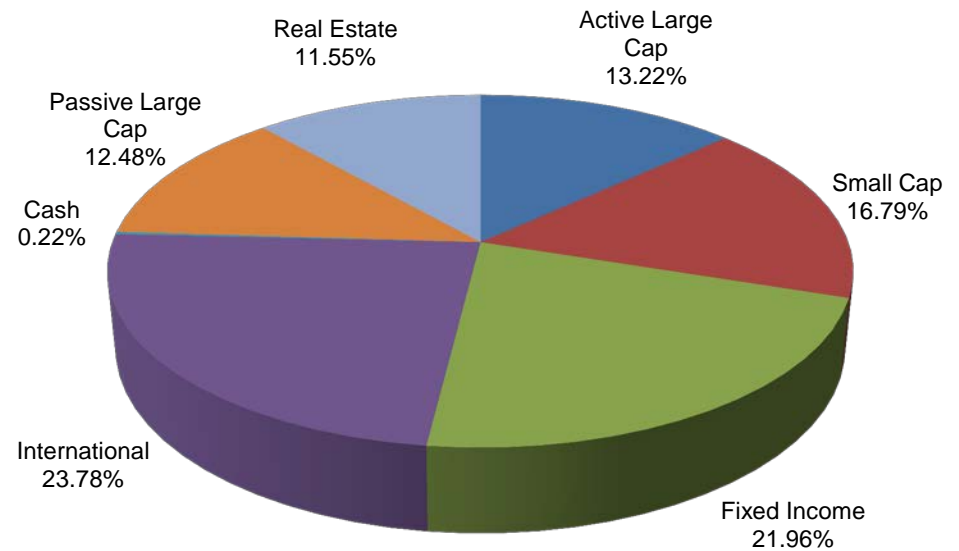
Asset Allocation

As of 7/1/2017

Target Allocation



Actual Allocation





Funding a Retirement Program



$$C + I = B + E$$

C: Contributions
I: Investment Income

B: Benefits
E: Expenses



July 1, 2017 Actuarial Valuation

- No changes in benefit provisions
- Changes resulting from completion of the Experience Study on demographic assumptions (economic assumptions reviewed in 2016)
 - Modified asset valuation method
 - Revised amortization methodology for the UAAL
 - Modified the set of demographic assumptions. Most significant change was moving to newest mortality table published by Society of Actuaries (RP 2014 Table)

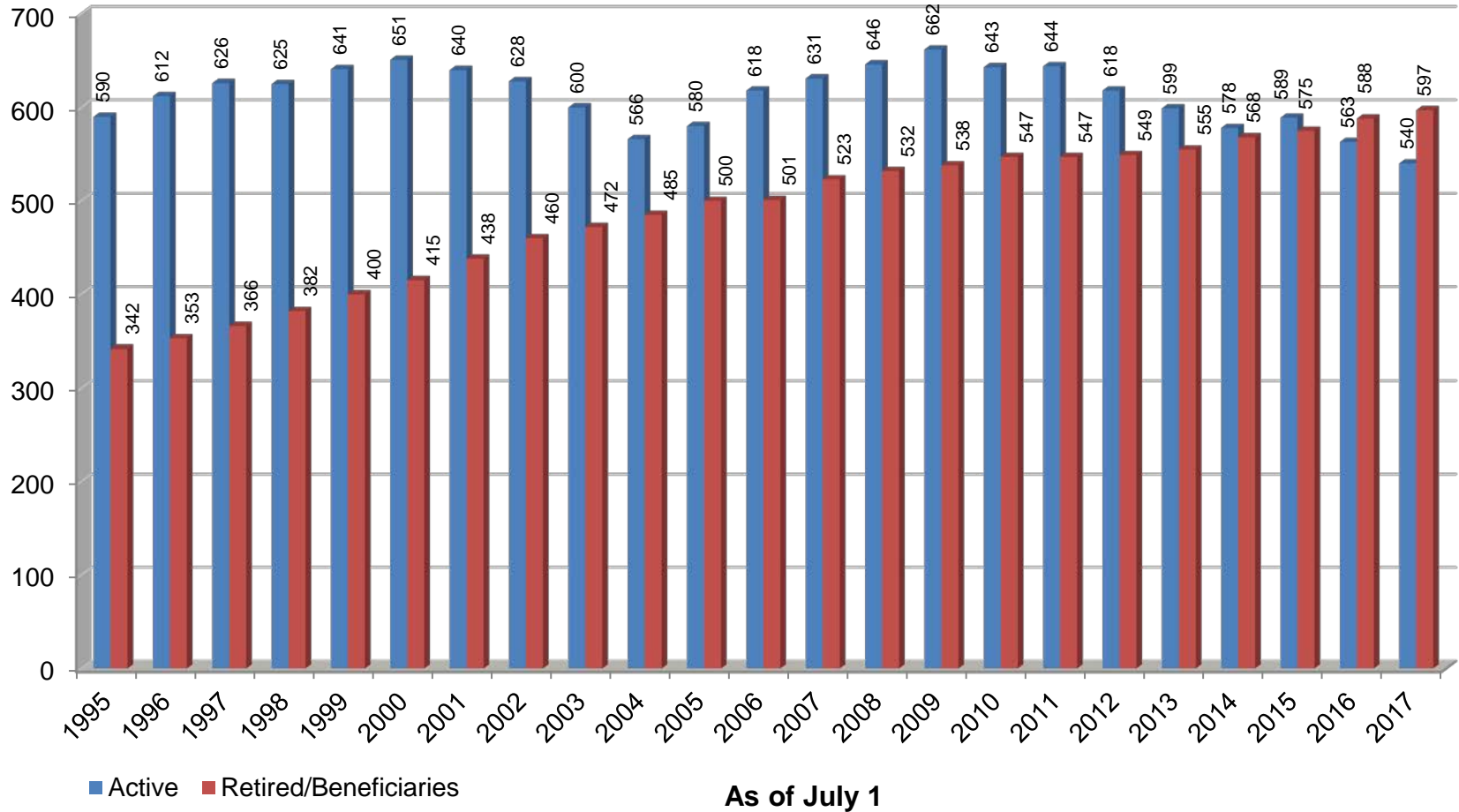


Experience Study Changes

- Changes to actuarial methods
 - The amortization of the UAAL was changed to a “layered” approach with new pieces of 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 (21 years).
 - The asset smoothing method was modified to recognize investment gains and losses over a five-year period rather than four.
- Cost impact on unfunded actuarial accrued liability
 - Assumption changes increased the actuarial accrued liability by \$33.5 million.
 - Change in asset smoothing method decreased the actuarial value of assets by \$4.7 million.
 - All changes increased the actuarial contribution rate by 4.05%.

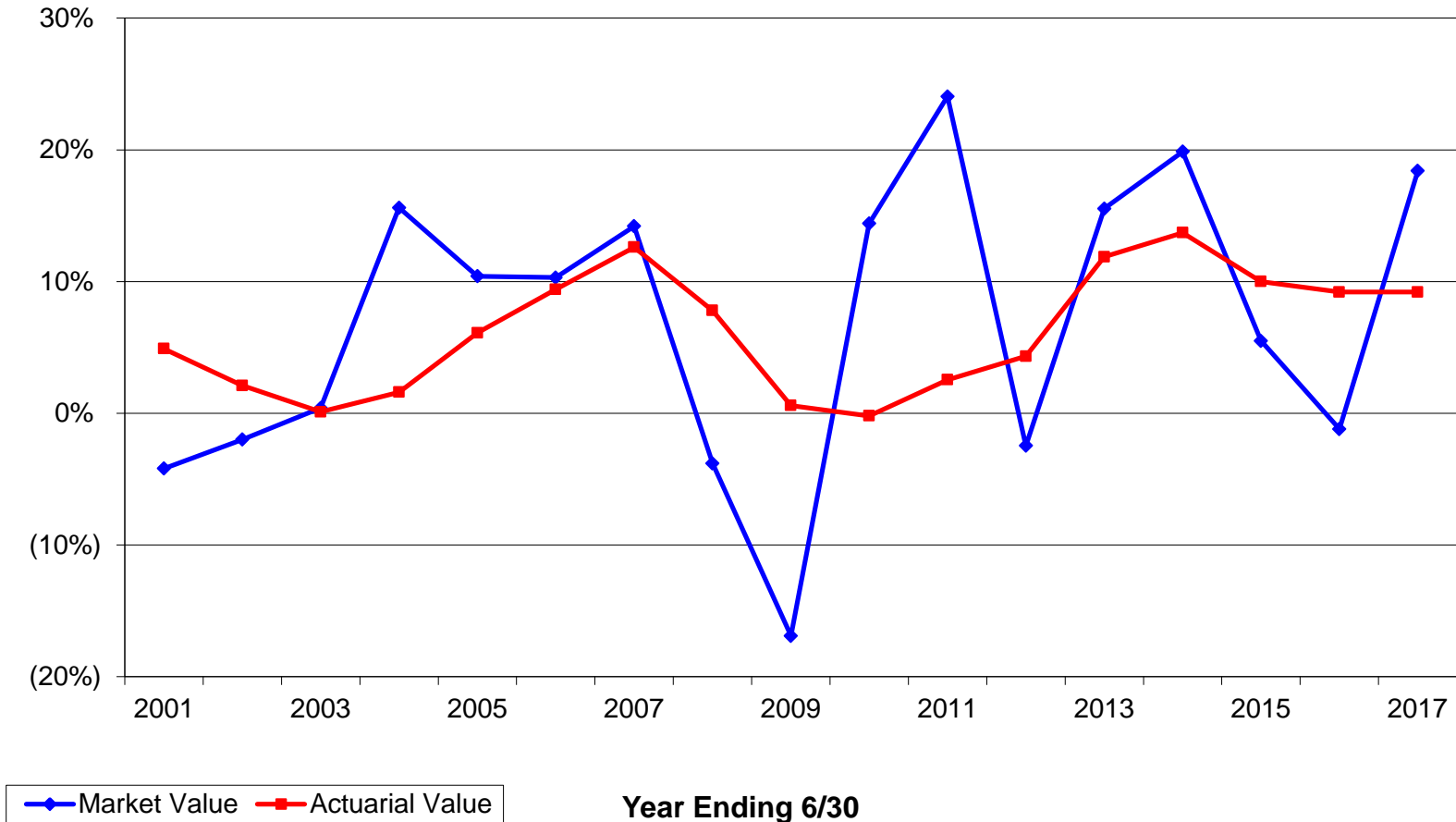


Peace Officers' Retirement Membership



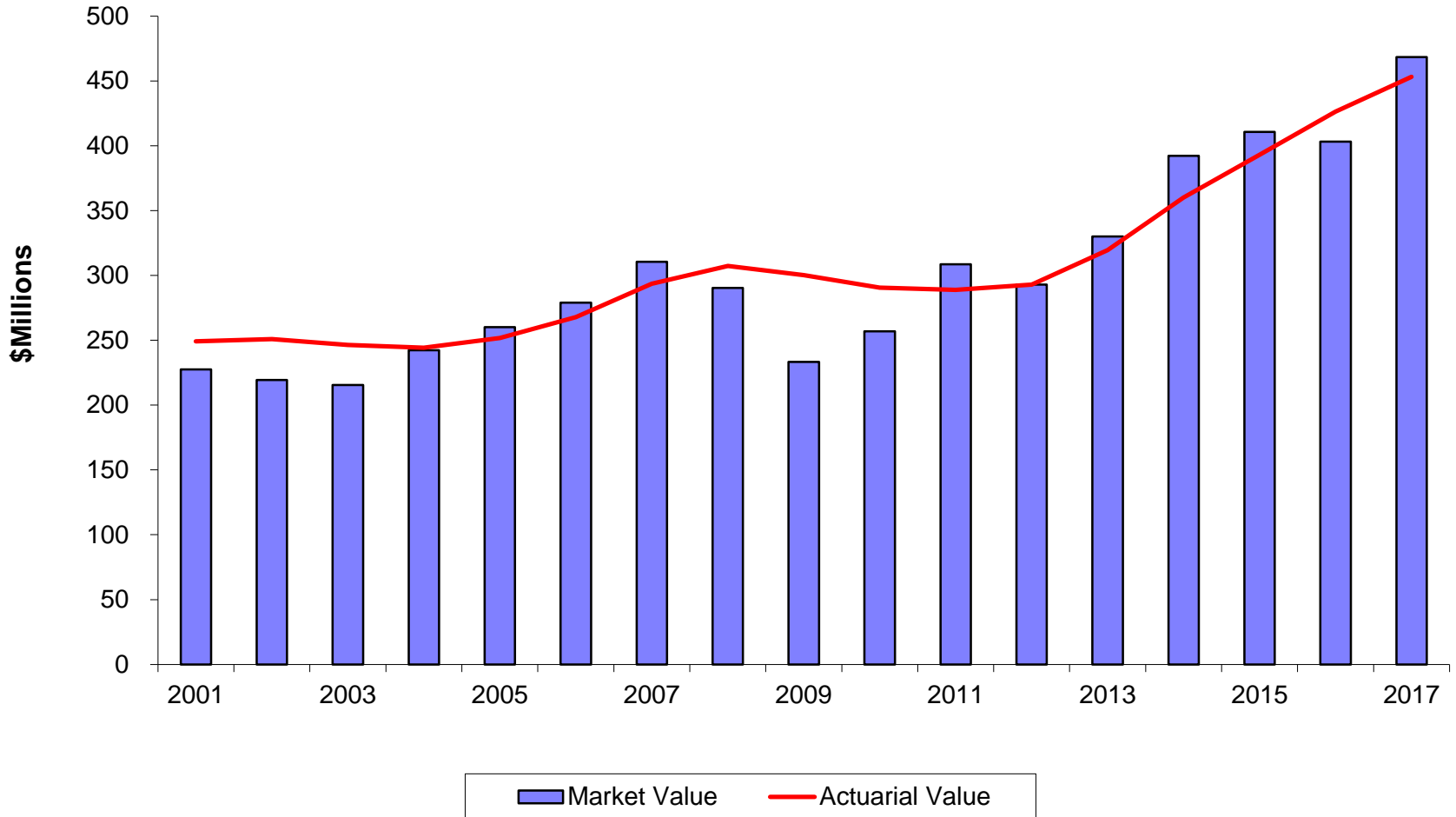


Market and Actuarial Return





Value of Assets – Market and Actuarial





Key Valuation Measurements

(\$ in Millions)

	<u>As of July 1,</u>	
	2017	2016
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$636	\$578
Actuarial Assets	<u>453</u>	<u>426</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$183	\$152
Funded Ratio (AVA)	71%	74%
Market Value Assets	\$468	\$403
Funded Ratio (MVA)	74%	70%



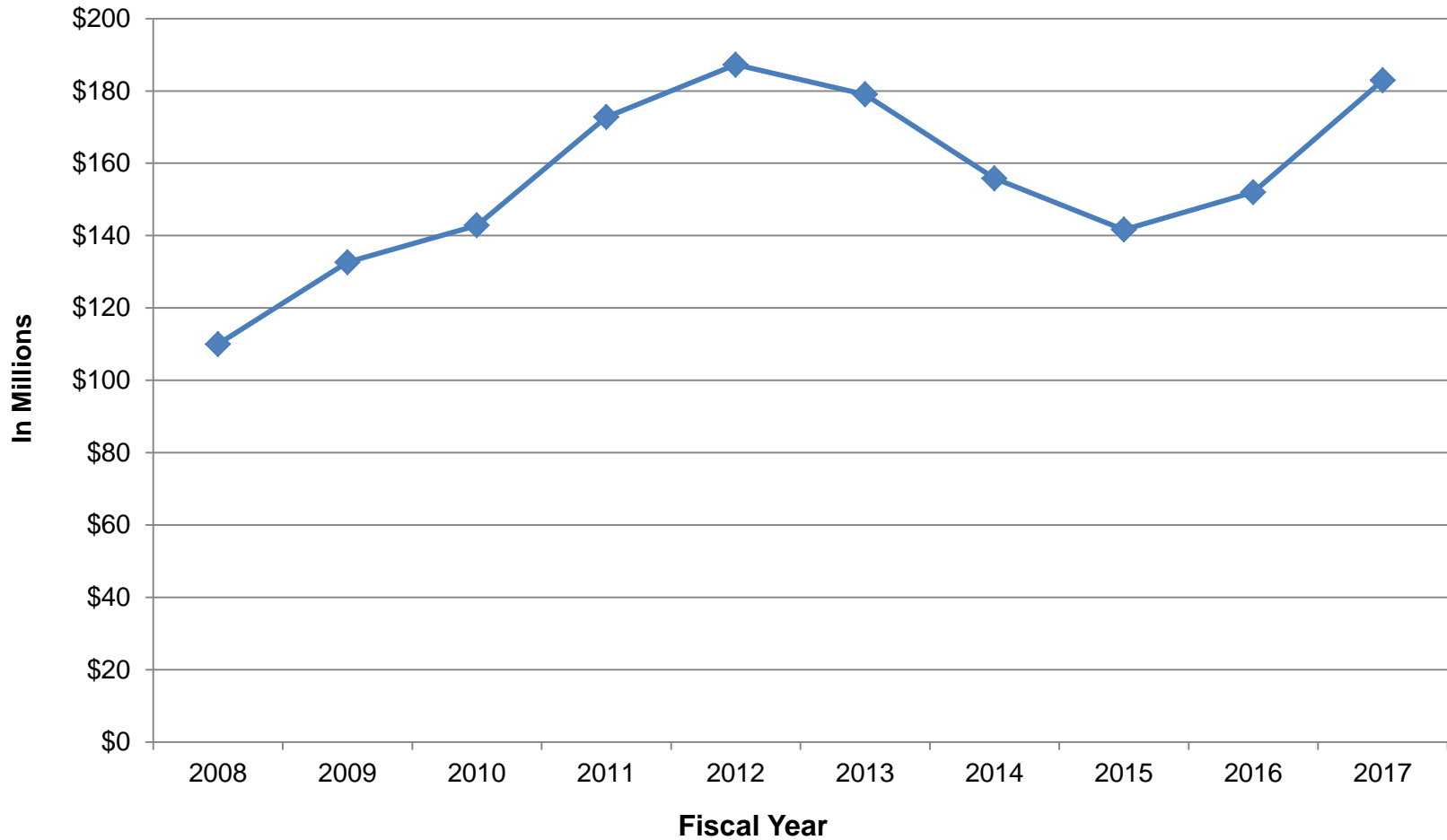
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)

UAAL July 1, 2016	\$152.0
• Contributions below actuarial rate	0.7
• Expected increase from amortization	0.2
• Investment experience	(7.0)
• Liability experience*	(1.9)
• Assumption changes	33.5
• Asset valuation method change	4.7
• Other experience	0.7
UAAL July 1, 2017	\$182.9

*Salary increases and post-retirement escalator were lower than expected.



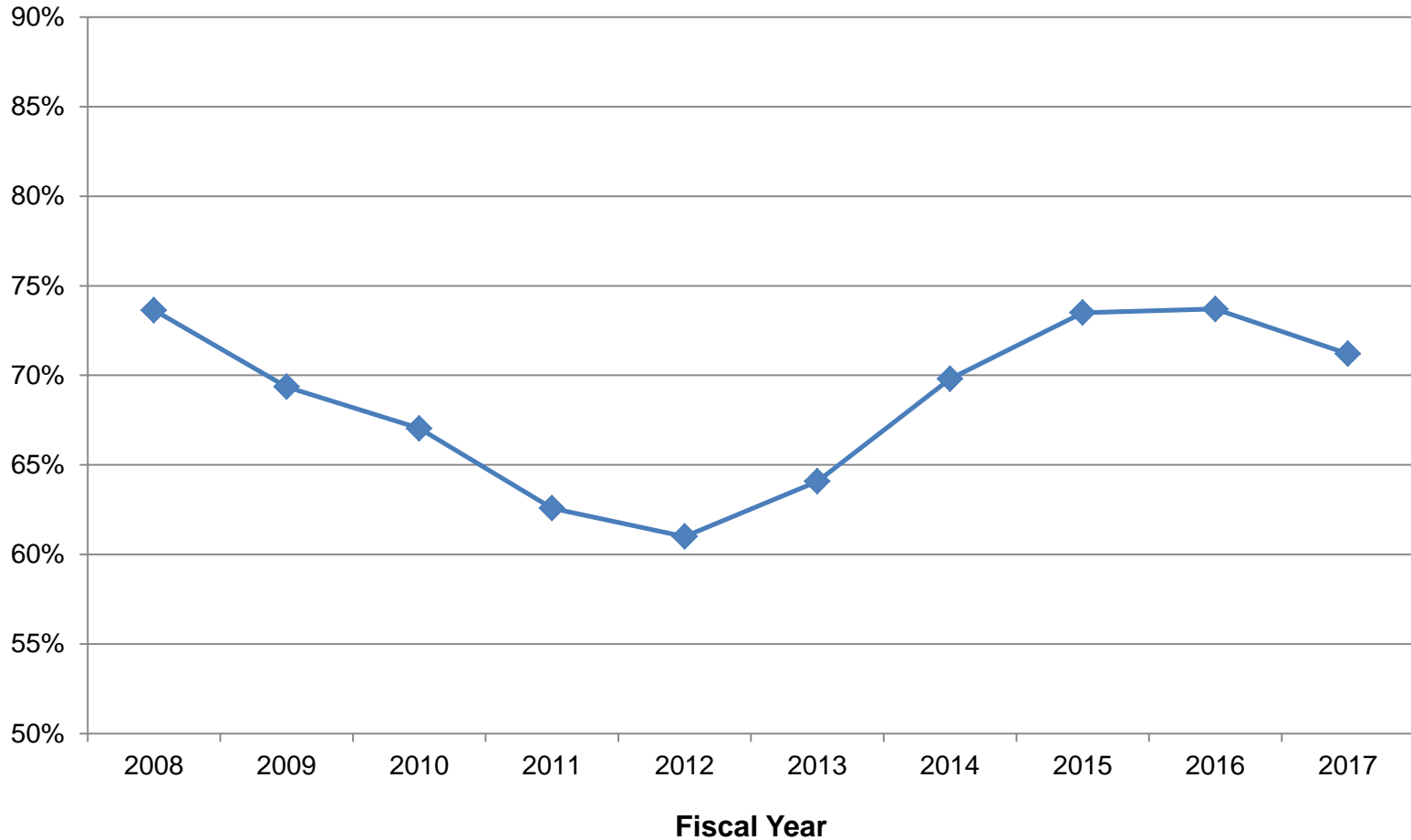
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability



The Entry Age Normal method which reports an unfunded actuarial liability has only been used since 2008.



Historical Funded Ratio



The Entry Age Normal method has only been used since 2008 so funded ratios are reported for those years only.



Key Valuation Results

Fiscal Year Beginning

7/1/2017

7/1/2016

Normal Cost

26.51%

28.70%

Administrative Expenses

0.54%

0.57%

UAL Payment

29.89%

24.17%

Total Actuarial Contribution Rate

56.94%

53.44%

Member Rate

(11.40%)

(11.40%)

Employer Rate

45.54%

42.04%

State Fixed Contribution Rate

(37.00%)

(35.00%)

Supplemental Contribution*

(11.16%)

(5.58%)

Contribution Shortfall/(Margin)

(2.62%)

1.46%

* \$5 million State supplemental contribution scheduled for the fiscal year.

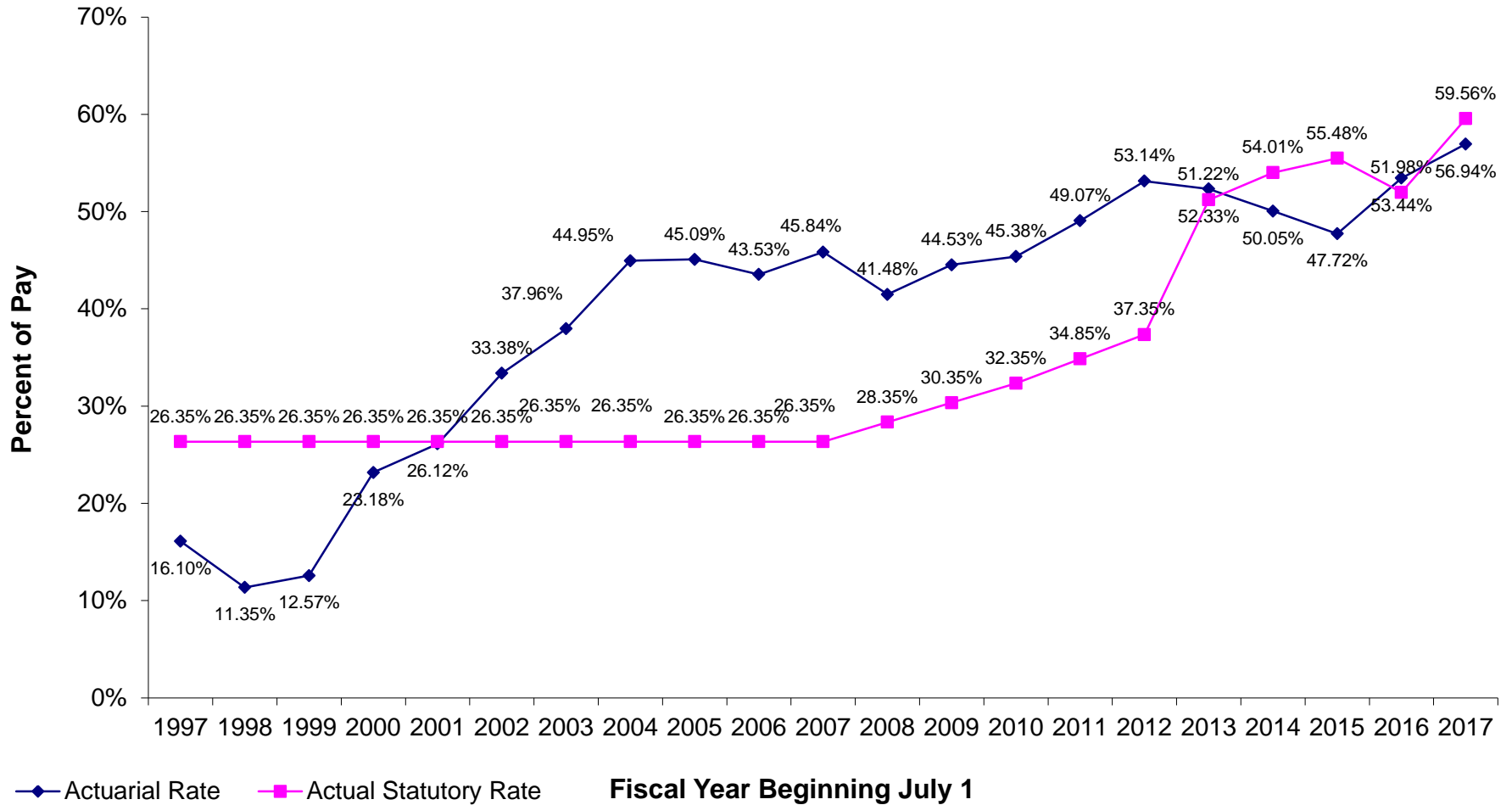


Change in Contribution Rate

- **Actuarial Contribution Rate 7/1/16** **53.44%**
- Change due to:
 - Asset experience (1.10%)
 - Liability experience (0.30%)
 - Other experience (lower payroll growth) 0.73%
 - Assumption and method changes 4.05%
 - Change in normal cost rate 0.01%
 - Contributions less than actuarial rate 0.11%
- **Actuarial Contribution Rate 7/1/17** **56.94%**

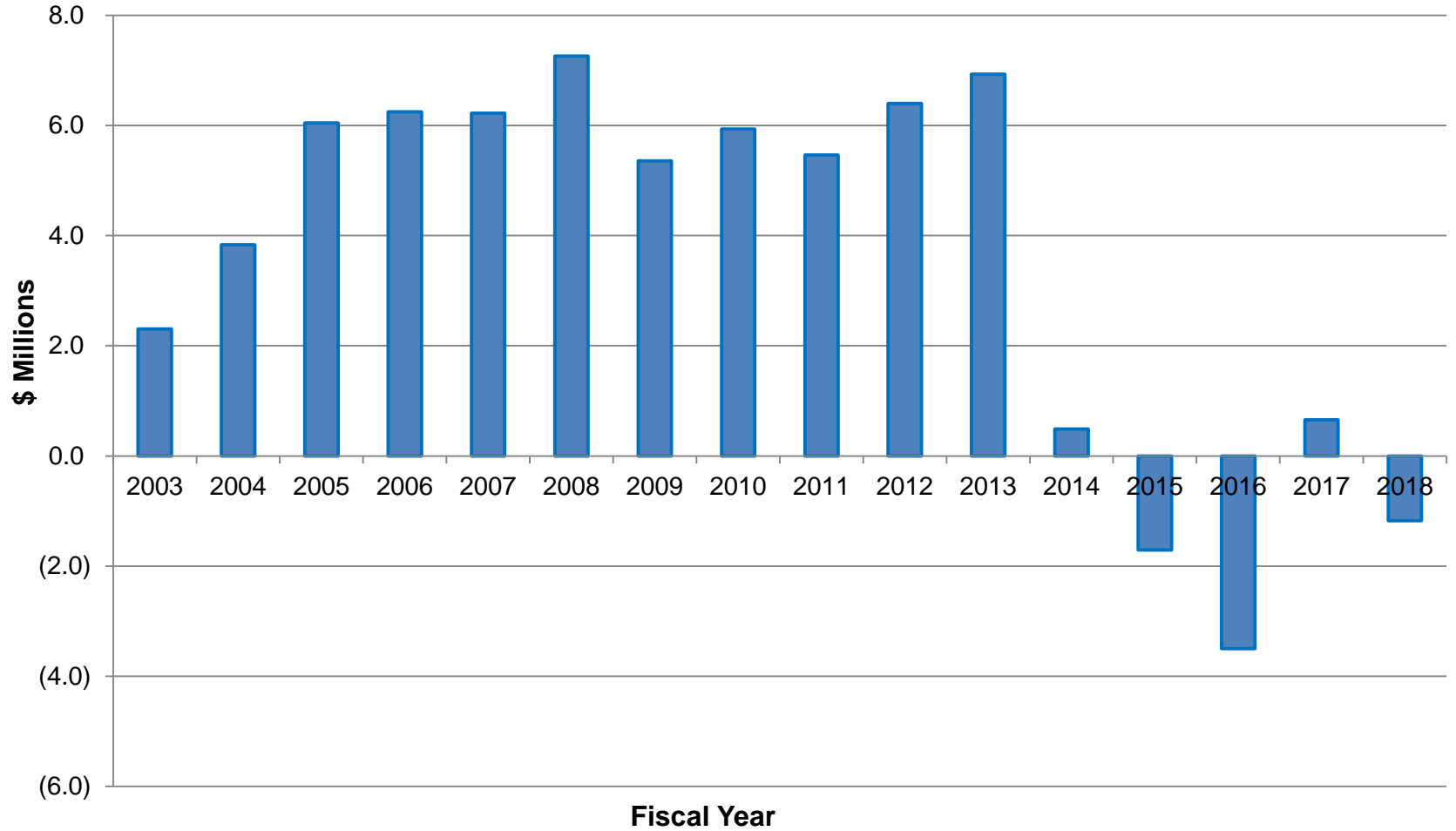


Historical Contribution Rates





Contribution Shortfall





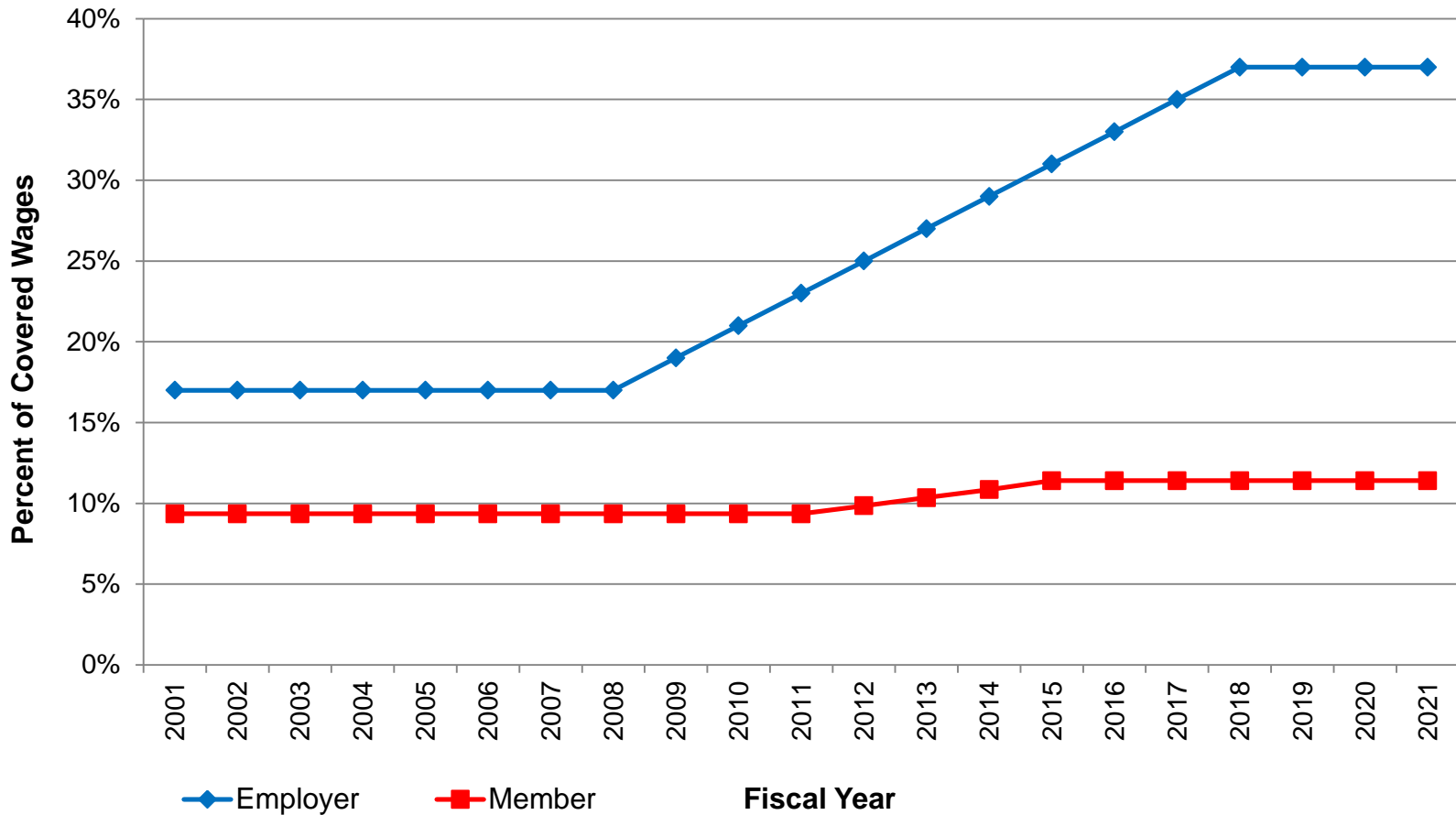
Changes Made to Improve Funding Status

Changes Made in 2010 Session:

- Clarified the adjustment of pensions pursuant to 97A.6(14)(a)(2a), otherwise known as the flat escalator. Estimated impact on the required contribution rate of 2.24%, or an annual savings of \$940,000.
- Extended the annual 2% increase in employer contribution rate from FY2012 to FY2017, increasing to 37% (up from 27%)
- Provided a supplemental general fund appropriation of \$5,000,000 beginning in fiscal year 2013 (extended to fiscal year 2014) until the funded ratio reaches 85%
- Increased the employee contribution rate by 0.5% points each year over four years, for a total of 2% (from 9.35% to 11.35%)

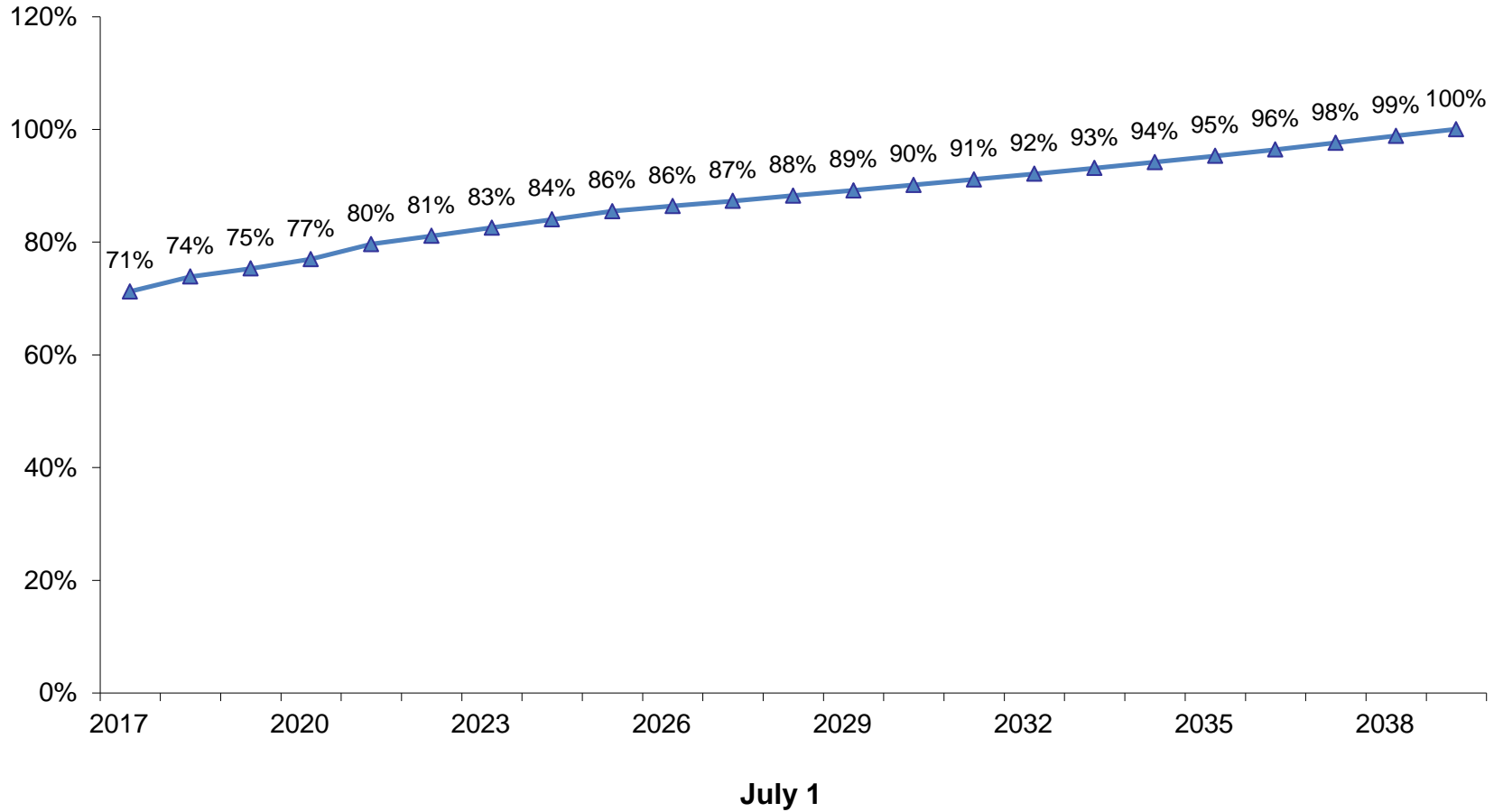


Statutory Contribution Rates Fiscal Years 2001-2021





Projected Funded Ratio



Projections assume all actuarial assumptions are met each year in the future and all contributions are made as scheduled, including the \$5 million supplemental contributions until the System is 85% funded.



Comments

- Contribution margin for FY 2018 of 2.62%
 - Experience study changes resulted in a significant increase in the actuarial accrued liability of \$33.5 million and an increase in actuarial contribution rate of 4.05%
 - Return of 18.4% on market value of assets resulted in net deferred asset gain of \$15.2 M.
 - State supplemental contribution of \$5M is expected for FY 2018

- Long-term financial health is dependent on future investment returns and scheduled contributions, including receipt of the supplemental payment of \$5 million until 85% funded.

- Impact of higher contributions on funded ratio will take time to materialize in the valuation results (UAAL)