Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa

MFPRSI
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West Des Moines, Iowa 50266

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Introduction

MUNICIPAL FIRE & POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IOWA

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To: Members of the Retirement System,
City Officials, Elected Officials and Interested Parties

On behalf of the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa, I am pleased to present the System's report for the period ending June 30, 2011.

Created by the 1990 General Assembly, the state-wide retirement system was established effective January 1, 1992. Accomplishments of the Board and administration of the System over the last fiscal year are summarized on the following pages.

The firm of Deloitte & Touche, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, conducted an audit for the period ending June 30, 2011. A copy of the audit report has been provided to each of the employing cities and is viewable at the System's office.

The Board and administration appreciate the efforts extended by city officials and the support given to the System by the active and retired membership and by city representatives.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Judy Bradshaw, Chairperson
Board of Trustees

RETIREMENT SYSTEM'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Over the course of the fiscal year 2011 (7/1/2010 – 6/30/2011) the System engaged in a number of activities pertaining to both the plan's active and retired memberships as well as to the financial management of the assets of the plan. Projects were intended to enhance the services provided to the membership and cities or to further the performance opportunities for the plan's investment portfolio.

During this period, the Board of Trustees and Administration performed the following:

FINANCIAL/INVESTMENT

1. Reviewed both the investment allocation policy previously adopted for the System and alternative portfolio allocation strategies as well as adopted the Investment Policy Statement for Calendar 2011.

2. Following a review of the performance of the individual portfolio managers, the Board terminated a global balance manager and reallocated the assets to the core and alternative portfolios.

3. At individual meetings discussions of the financial projections for the plan were held with representatives of the individual Cities, the League of Cities, and with member associations.

4. The Board received briefings on specific investment concepts in consideration of alternative asset classes.

5. The Board and Administration conducted regular scheduled reviews with the investment firms which manage the System's portfolios. The Administration engaged in a scheduled monthly review with each firm in addition to the comprehensive written reports provided by the firms as required by the contracts established with the System.

BENEFIT PLAN

1. The System continued the administration of the retirement, disability, and DROP programs, with individual counseling of members provided upon request. Participation in the DROP increased to 39% of those eligible.

2. The Board received comprehensive education on the disability program and the statutory provisions pertaining thereto; in particular, the Board focused on provisions pertaining to disqualification. The Board also periodically reviewed "Fiduciary Standards".

3. The System distributed annual statements to the active membership and responded to inquiries concerning the information contained therein.

4. PPA of 2006: The Federal Pension Protection Act of 2006 (PPA) established a $3,000 income tax exclusion for eligible retired public safety officers who elect to use a portion of their distributions from an eligible retirement plan to directly pay for qualified health insurance premiums. The utilization of this program among eligible retirees has expanded significantly over the past several years.

MANAGEMENT

1. At the October meeting, the Board received the valuation of the actuarial profile of the plan as of June 30th. Also at the October meeting, the Board received the annual audit of the System for the fiscal year ending June 30th.

2. The Board continued its regular review of each professional firm with which the System contracts for services. Modifications to the existing relationships were established via revisions to the contracts, where appropriate.

3. Legislation in 2010 & 2011: In 2010, the retirement System presented information to the Public Retirement System Committee concerning the current profile of the plan, its ongoing activities, and financial status. Additionally, the System participated in legislative subcommittee and committee meetings and responded to individual requests for information concerning legislation under consideration. The System provided actuarial analysis in response to fiscal note requests.

COMMUNICATION & OUTREACH

1. The System engaged in its annual “outreach effort”, which offered the opportunity for individuals approaching retirement to meet with a representative of the System.

2. Presentations were made to the member associations at their annual meetings and to the League of Cities and their membership upon request.

3. The System developed and distributed periodic newsletters to the membership, employers, and to other interested parties. Additionally, the System upgraded and maintains a website for the membership and cities: www.mfprsi.org.

1. THE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The System was created as a result of action taken by the Iowa General Assembly in 1990 to establish a state-wide retirement system for fire and police personnel covered by the provisions of Iowa Code Chapter 411. Upon its establishment, the System accomplished the consolidation of eighty-seven local fire and police retirement systems formerly administered by forty-nine of Iowa's largest cities.

The Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (the "System") initiated its formal operations on January 1, 1992 to administer the retirement benefits for fire and police personnel in Iowa's largest cities.

The purpose of the System is to provide a sound and secure retirement income for individuals receiving benefits under its programs. The programs of the System include the payment of pension benefits for service retirement, for ordinary and accidental disability retirement, to survivors of deceased members (spouse and dependent benefits), and the payment of contribution refunds upon withdrawal by a terminated member.

The comprehensive disability program includes standards for entrance physical examinations, guidelines for ongoing fitness and wellness, and post-disability retirement compliance requirements.

The System administers a defined benefit plan. The fiscal year for the System is July 1 through June 30.

Permanent full-time firefighters and police officers in the participating cities are granted membership by Iowa Code Chapter 411. Participants are vested upon attaining four years of membership service under the System.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The activities of the retirement System are under the direction of a Board of Trustees with nine voting members and four non-voting legislative representatives. The voting membership of the Board is comprised of representatives of the active and retired fire and police membership (four), the cities (four), and one private citizen.

Individuals are appointed to the Board by the fire and police associations and by the Iowa League of Cities. The eight voting members select a private citizen to serve as the ninth voting member. The voting membership of the Board, as of June 30, 2011, serving four year terms are identified below:

Judy Bradshaw
Police Chief – Des Moines
Current Term Expires April 2013

June Anne Gaeta
Fire Fighter – Muscatine
Current Term Expires April 2014

Scott Sanders
Finance Director – Des Moines
Current Term Expires April 2015

P. Kay Cmelik
City Clerk / Finance Officer – Grinnell
Current Term Expires April 2013

Mary Bilden
Citizen Member – Boone
Current Term Expires April 2014

Marty Pottebaum
Retired Police Officer – Sioux City
Current Term Expires April 2015

Robert Hamilton
Retired Fire Fighter – Sioux City
Current Term Expires April 2012

Jody E. Smith
Acting City Manager / City Clerk – West Des Moines
Current Term Expires April 2012

Duane Pitcher
Finance Director – Ames
Current Term Expires April 2014

The legislative members appointed to the Board of Trustees by the leadership of the Iowa Senate and the Iowa House of Representatives, as of June 30, 2011, are as follows:

Senator Wally E. Horn
Senator Bill C. Dix

Representative Todd E. Taylor
Representative Tom W. Shaw

Fiduciary Responsibilities

Upon appointment to the Board of Trustees, the individual board members have a fiduciary responsibility to the state-wide retirement System.

Statutory responsibilities, as delineated within Iowa Code Chapter 411, include the following:

a) The Board is responsible for the overall operation and administration of the System and for the establishment of rules which govern the administration of the System.

b) The Board is to establish the System's budget and to oversee its execution.

c) The Board is to keep a record of all its proceedings and submit an annual report to the Governor, the General Assembly, and the City Council of each of the participating cities.

d) The Board is to engage necessary actuarial and other services and may employ a staff as necessary to assist it in carrying out its responsibilities.

e) The Board is responsible for ensuring that proper determinations are made on applications for benefits and that monthly benefits are paid in a timely and accurate manner.

f) The Board is responsible for establishing the rate of interest to be paid on withdrawn contributions.

g) The Board is responsible for the management of the fund and the establishment of an investment policy on an annual basis. Funds are to be invested in accordance with that policy.

h) The Board is to provide for the maintenance of actuarial data for the purpose of valuing the fund and of assessing the experience of the System. The Board is to determine a rate of contribution for the cities based upon an annual actuarial valuation and is to certify the rate to the proper officials of the cities.

To maintain the System's status as a "qualified plan," the Trustees act in accordance with the "exclusive benefit" provision of the Internal Revenue Code.

THE LEGISLATIVE MANDATE

The programs of the System, its organization, and its authority to act are each provided for by the Code of Iowa. The specific authority for the System's activities is found in Iowa Code Chapter 411.

The authority for the existence and operation of the state-wide System is found in Iowa Code Section 411.35. This section also provided for the termination of the local fire and police retirement systems as of December 31, 1991.

Section 411.36 establishes a Board of Trustees which is responsible for the operation and administration of the state-wide System and which, under Iowa Code Section 411.37, had responsibility for accomplishing the transition to the state-wide system from the terminated local systems.

The administrative activities of the System are provided for by Iowa Code Section 411.5, to include specific authorization for each of the following:

Actuarial Services	Medical Board
Legal Services	Organization and Staff

Various sections of Chapter 411 address the benefit programs of the System, but Iowa Code Section 411.6 provides the primary description of the differing benefits for which the members and beneficiaries are eligible.

CHAPTER 411.6

- Service retirement benefit
- Allowance on service retirement
- Ordinary disability benefit
- Allowance on ordinary disability benefit
- Accidental disability benefit
- Retirement after accident
- Re-examination of beneficiaries retired on account of disability
- Ordinary death benefit
- Accidental death benefit
- Pensions offset by compensation benefits
- Pension to spouse and children of deceased pensioned members
- Annual re-adjustment of pensions
- Re-marriage of surviving spouse
- Beneficiary designation
- Line of duty death benefit
- Ineligibility for disability benefits
- Limitations on benefits - prisoners
- Optional retirement benefits
- Rollover of members' accounts
- Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)\
- Pension Protection Act
- Veteran's Purchase of Service Credit

ADMINISTRATION

Under the direction of the Board of Trustees, the programs of the System are developed and executed by an administrative staff, which currently numbers ten individuals. These individuals are available to assist members, city officials, and interested parties with any questions or concerns they may have about the retirement program.

The members of the Administration of the System, as of June 30, 2011, are identified below:

Dennis L. Jacobs Executive Director	Larry Thompson Deputy Director
Daniel Cassady Operations Supervisor	Sandra Wells Senior Pension Officer
Jill Hagge Senior Pension Officer	Angie Conner Senior Pension Officer
James Bybee Accountant/Investment Officer	Blake Jeffrey Accountant/Investment Officer
Cody Jans Accountant/Investment Officer	BriAnna Olson Administrative Officer

The offices of the System are located at:

MFPRSI
7155 Lake Drive Suite 201
West Des Moines, IA 50266

The System may be contacted at the following numbers:

Local phone:	(515) 254-9200
Toll free phone:	(888) 254-9200
Fax number:	(515) 254-9300
E-mail address:	pensions@mfprsi.org
Web Site	www.mfprsi.org

The offices of the System are open for operation from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding recognized national holidays

Financial Reports

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa’s (i.e., “the System”) financial performance provides an overview of the System’s financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, and 2010. Please read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which follow this discussion. These statements represent the current condition from an accounting perspective, but do not reflect the System’s actuarial status. Refer to the System’s actuarial valuation for the System’s funding status regarding long term benefit obligations.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- System assets exceeded its financial liabilities at the close of the fiscal years 2011 and 2010 by $1,829,405,667 and $1,534,412,575 (reported as plan net assets held in trust for pension benefits), respectively. Net assets are held in trust to meet future benefit payments.
- Additions for the year ended June 30, 2011 were $420,246,181, which is comprised of contributions of $71,221,583, net investment income of $348,999,106, and other income of $25,492. Additions for the year ended June 30, 2010 were $218,151,253, which is comprised of contributions of $63,979,851, net investment income of $154,115,892, and other income of $55,510.
- Benefit payments were $121,624,351 and $114,788,679 for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, a 6.0% increase from year to year.

THE STATEMENTS OF PLAN NET ASSETS AND THE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS

This Annual Financial Report consists of two financial statements; the Statements of Plan Net Assets and the Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets. These financial statements report information about the System, as a whole, and financial condition that should help answer the question: Is the System, as a whole, better off or worse off as a result of this fiscal year’s experience? These financial statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, all revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statements of Plan Net Assets present all of the System’s assets and liabilities, with the difference between assets and liabilities reported as plan net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in plan net assets is one method of measuring whether the System’s financial position is improving or deteriorating. The Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets present the changes in plan net assets during the respective fiscal year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

System assets as of June 30, 2011 and 2010 were approximately $1.84 billion and $1.57 billion, respectively, and were primarily comprised of investments, cash, receivables from brokers, and contributions due from employers. The $276,371,277, or 17.6%, increase in assets from June 30, 2010 to June 30, 2011 was primarily due to the unrealized gains experienced in invested assets.

As discussed in Notes 2 and 4 to the financial statements, total System investments include investments valued at $505.3 million (27.4% of total assets) and $410.6 million (26.2% of total assets) as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, whose fair values have been estimated by management in the absence of readily determinable fair values. Management's estimates are based on information provided by the fund managers or the general partners.

Total liabilities as of June 30, 2011 and 2010 were $14,860,782 and $33,482,597, respectively, and were primarily comprised of obligations under benefits and refunds payable, and securities lending in 2010. The $18,621,815, or 55.6%, decrease in liabilities from June 30, 2010 to June 30, 2011 was primarily due to a decrease in payables for securities lending, which was terminated in 2011.

System assets exceeded liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2011 by $1,829,405,667. During the year ended June 30, 2011 plan net assets held in trust for pension benefits increased $294,993,092, or 19.2%, from the previous fiscal year, primarily due to unrealized investment gains. This is in comparison to the previous fiscal year, when net assets increased by $99,828,806, or 7.0%, from the prior year.

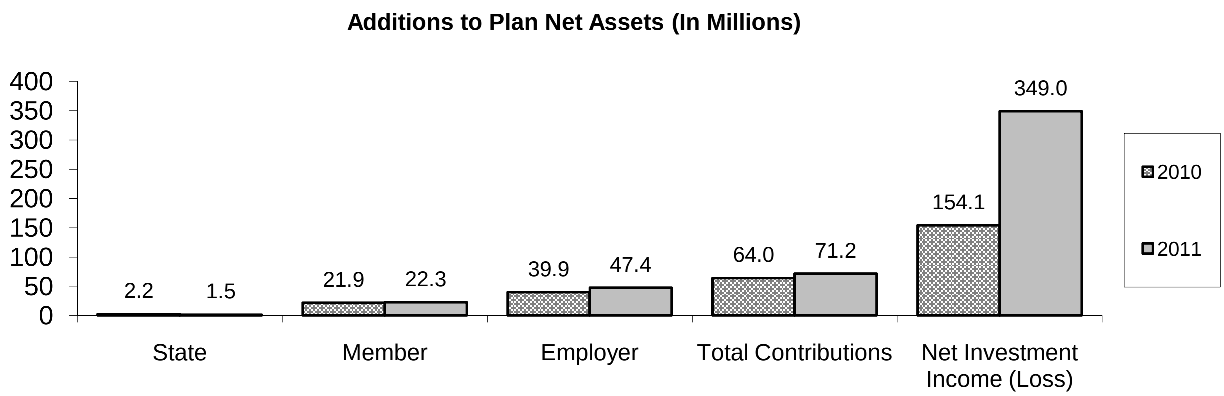
Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa
Condensed Statements of Plan Net Assets
(In Thousands)

		2011	2010	Total Percentage Change
Assets:				
Cash		$ 775	$ 2,413	(67.9) %
Investments		1,802,521	1,541,684	16.9 %
Securities lending short-term cash collateral		-0-	17,954	(100.0) %
Receivables		40,902	5,764	609.6 %
Other assets		68	80	(15.0) %
	Total Assets	1,844,266	1,567,895	17.6 %
Liabilities:				
Benefits and refunds payable		12,667	10,036	26.2 %
Investment management expenses payable		1,620	1,984	(18.3) %
Administrative expenses payable		478	534	(10.5) %
Payable for securities lending		-0-	18,332	(100.0) %
Payable to brokers for unsettled trades		95	2,596	(96.3) %
	Total Liabilities	14,860	33,482	(55.6) %
	Plan Net Assets	$ 1,829,406	$ 1,534,413	19.2 %

REVENUES – ADDITIONS TO PLAN NET ASSETS

Reserves needed to finance retirement benefits are accumulated through the collection of contributions and earnings on investments. Contributions and net investment income for fiscal year 2011 totaled $420,220,689.

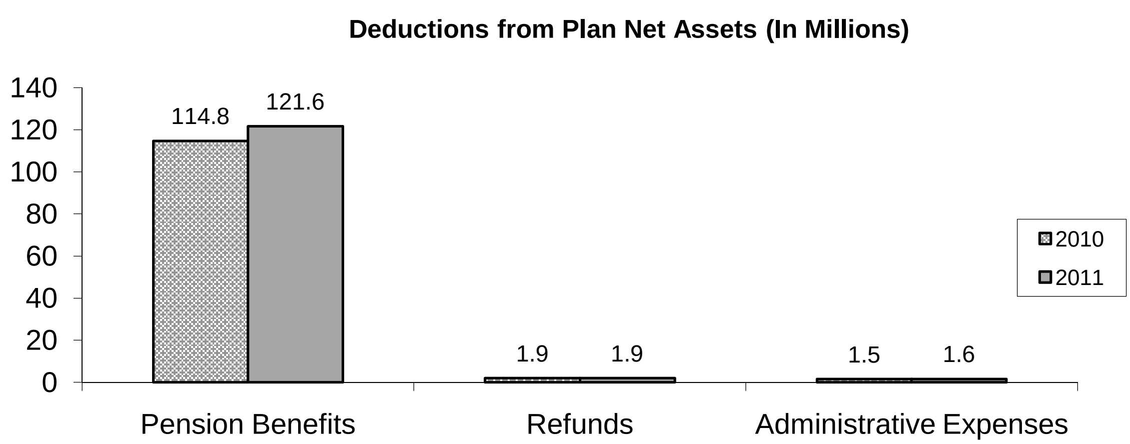
Contributions increased from the previous year by $7,241,732. This increase is primarily due to an increase in the employer contribution rate from 17.00% to 19.90% for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2011, respectively. Net investment income increased from the previous year by $194,883,214. This change is primarily due to an appreciation in the fair value of investments.



EXPENSES – DEDUCTIONS FROM PLAN NET ASSETS

The principal expenses of the System include the payment of pension benefits to retired members and beneficiaries, refund of contributions to former members, and the cost of administering the System. Total deductions for the fiscal year 2011 were $125,253,089, an increase of 5.9% over fiscal year 2010 deductions.

Pension benefit payments increased by $6,835,672, or 6.0%, from the previous year. Refund of contributions decreased by $22,539, or 1.2%.



RETIREMENT SYSTEM AS A WHOLE

It is important to note the financial obligations established by the Iowa legislature in Iowa Code Chapter 411 are committed benefits, which are to be funded through the contributions made by the employers and the membership, in concert with the long-term return on investments. The “public policy” within Iowa has always been to meet the benefit commitments of the pension plans. The history of the plan benefits under Chapter 411 traces to 1934. The funding methods established by the legislature in the Iowa Code, whereby contributions are made from the individual employers and members, coupled with the “prudent person” concept for investment policy, provides the financial foundation for this public policy.

CONTACTING THE SYSTEM

This financial report is designed to provide the System’s Board of Trustees, membership, and cities a general overview of the System’s finances and to demonstrate accountability for assets. If you have any questions about this or need additional financial information, contact the System’s office, 7155 Lake Drive, Suite 201, West Des Moines, IA 50266.

MUNICIPAL FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IOWA
Statement of Plan Net Assets
June 30, 2011 and 2010

	2011	2010
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 775,422	$ 2,412,638
Investments, at fair value:		
U.S. government obligations	-0-	15,529,213
U.S. corporate fixed income	58,477,547	56,415,352
U.S. equity securities	376,787,539	369,177,235
Foreign government obligations	-0-	4,801,356
Foreign corporate fixed income	-0-	5,453,674
Foreign equity securities	415,406,875	422,937,455
Commingled fixed income	185,176,982	195,918,060
Fund of funds commingled investments	229,970,526	-0-
Short-term investments and currency positions	31,431,715	60,876,872
Real estate	158,695,604	108,335,302
Private equity	282,442,188	242,265,286
Multi-strategy commingled fund	64,131,676	59,973,905
Total investments, at fair value	1,802,520,652	1,541,683,710
Securities lending short-term collateral investment pool	-0-	17,954,167
Receivables:		
Contributions	2,241,721	1,971,662
Investment income	1,121,066	1,581,516
Receivable from brokers for unsettled trades, net	37,539,428	2,210,813
Total receivables	40,902,215	5,763,991
Other assets	68,160	80,666
Total assets	1,844,266,449	1,567,895,172
LIABILITIES		
Benefits and refunds payable	12,666,937	10,036,277
Investment management expenses payable	1,620,034	1,983,903
Administrative expenses payable	478,272	533,872
Payable for securities lending	-0-	18,331,698
Payable to brokers for unsettled trades, net	95,539	2,596,847
Total liabilities	14,860,782	33,482,597
Plan net assets held in trust for pension benefits	$1,829,405,667	$1,534,412,575

See notes to financial statements.

MUNICIPAL FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IOWA

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets

Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

	2011	2010
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Member	$ 22,328,836	$ 21,874,015
Employer	47,392,747	39,852,678
State appropriations	1,500,000	2,253,158
Total contributions	71,221,583	63,979,851
Investment income:		
Interest	8,852,298	11,822,921
Dividends	14,010,817	19,679,962
Securities lending	41,944	115,142
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	337,408,048	133,352,479
Net investment income from investment activity	360,313,107	164,970,504
Less investment expenses:		
Securities lending	-0-	6,635
Management fees and other	11,314,001	10,847,977
Net investment income	348,999,106	154,115,892
Service credit actuarial adjustments	23,690	37,301
Other income	1,802	18,209
Total other income	25,492	55,510
Total additions	420,246,181	218,151,253
Deductions:		
Benefit payments	121,624,351	114,788,679
Refund payments	1,920,774	1,943,313
Administrative expenses	1,587,234	1,503,638
Disability expenses	120,730	83,837
Other	-0-	2,980
Total deductions	125,253,089	118,322,447
Net increase	294,993,092	99,828,806
Plan net assets held in trust for pension benefits:		
Beginning of year	1,534,412,575	1,434,583,769
End of year	$1,829,405,667	$1,534,412,575

See notes to financial statements.

MUNICIPAL FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IOWA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010

1. PLAN DESCRIPTION

General

The Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (System) was created under Chapter 411.35 of the Code of Iowa to replace 87 separate fire and police retirement systems from 49 cities and 1 county in Iowa (Separate Systems). Effective January 1, 1992, the Separate Systems were terminated, and the respective entities were required to transfer assets to the System equal to their respective accrued liabilities (as measured by the System's actuary). Upon transfer of the assets, the System assumed all membership, benefits rights and financial obligations of the Separate Systems.

The System is the administrator of a multi-employer, cost sharing, defined benefit pension plan for the exclusive benefit of eligible employees of participating cities (substantially all full-time employees of the respective cities' fire and police departments), (the Plan). It is governed by a nine-member Board of Trustees (Board) who are appointed to the Board by police and fire associations and by the Iowa League of Cities. The eight voting members select a private citizen to serve as the ninth voting member. The Board is authorized by the state legislature to make investments, pay benefits, set contributions rates, hire staff and consultants and perform all necessary functions to carry out the provisions of the Code of Iowa. The System is separate and apart from state government and is not included in the state's financial statements.

At June 30, 2011, the System was comprised of 49 cities covering 3,908 active members; 298 terminated members entitled to benefits; and 3,753 retired firefighters, police officers, bailiffs, and eligible beneficiaries across Iowa.

Funding

Member - Member contribution rates are set by state statute. In accordance with Iowa Code Chapter 411 as modified by act of the 1994 General Assembly, to establish compliance with the Federal Older Workers Benefit Protections Act, the contribution rate was 9.40% of earnable compensation for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

Employer - Employer contribution rates are based upon an actuarially determined normal contribution rate and set by state statute. The required actuarially determined contributions are calculated on the basis of the aggregate actuarial cost method set forth in Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa. The normal contribution rate is provided by state statute to be the actuarial liabilities of the plan less current plan assets, with such total divided by 1 percent of the actuarially determined present value of prospective future compensation of all members, further reduced by member contributions and state appropriations. Under the Code of Iowa the employer's contribution rate cannot be less than 17.00% of earnable compensation. The contribution rate was 19.90% and 17.00% for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

State Appropriations - State appropriations are approved by the state legislature and may further reduce the employer's contribution rate, but not below the minimum statutory contribution rate of 17.00% of earnable compensation.

Benefits

Participating members are entitled to the benefit provisions in effect on the member's date of termination. The following is a summary of the System benefit provisions for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

Retirement - Members with 4 or more years of service are entitled to pension benefits beginning at age 55. Full service retirement benefits are granted to members with 22 years of service, while partial benefits are available to those members with 4 to 22 years of service based on the ratio of years completed to years required (22 years). Members with less than 4 years of service are entitled to a refund of their contribution only, with interest for the period of employment.

Benefits are calculated based upon the member's highest 3 years of compensation. The average of these 3 years becomes the member's average final compensation. The base benefit is 66 percent of the member's average final compensation. Additional benefits are available to members who perform more than 22 years of service (2 percent for each additional year of service, up to a maximum of 8 years). Survivor benefits are available to the beneficiary of a retired member according to the provisions of the benefit option chosen plus an additional benefit for each child. Survivor benefits are subject to a minimum benefit for those members who chose the basic benefit with a 50 percent surviving spouse benefit.

Disability and Death - Disability coverage is broken down into two types, accidental and ordinary. Accidental disability is defined as permanent disability incurred in the line of duty, with benefits equivalent to the greater of 60 percent of the member's average final compensation or the member's service retirement benefit calculation amount. Ordinary disability occurs outside the call of duty and pays benefits equivalent to the greater of 50 percent of the member's average final compensation, for those with 5 or more years of service, or the member's service retirement benefit calculation amount, and 25 percent of average final compensation for those with less than 5 years of service.

Death benefits are similar to disability benefits. Benefits for accidental death are 50 percent of the average final compensation of the member plus an additional amount for each child, or the provisions for ordinary death. Ordinary death benefits consist of a pension equal to 40 percent of the average final compensation of the member plus an additional amount for each child, or a lump-sum distribution to the designated beneficiary equal to 50 percent of the previous year's earnable compensation of the member or equal to the amount of the member's total contributions plus interest.

Benefits are increased (escalated) annually in accordance with Iowa Code Chapter 411.6 which states a standard formula for the increases.

Traumatic Personal Injury - The surviving spouse or dependents of an active member who dies due to a traumatic personal injury incurred in the line of duty receives a $100,000 lump-sum payment.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) - Active members, at least 55 years of age, with 22 or more years of service have the option to participate in the DROP Program. The DROP is an arrangement whereby a member who is otherwise eligible to retire and commence benefits opts to continue to work. A member can elect a 3, 4, or 5 year DROP period. By electing to participate in DROP the member is signing a contract indicating the member will retire at the end of the selected DROP period. During the DROP period the member's retirement benefit is frozen and a DROP benefit is credited to a DROP Account established for the member. Assuming the member completes the DROP period, the DROP benefit is equal to 52% of the member's retirement benefit at the member's earliest date eligible and 100% if the member delays enrollment for 24 months. At the member's actual date of retirement, the member's DROP Account will be distributed to the member in the form of a lump sum or rollover to an eligible plan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation - The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The System has elected to apply only applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, that do not contradict Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The System prepared its financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. It recognizes member and employer contributions as revenues in the month member earnings are paid. Benefits and refunds are recognized as expenses when payable. Expenses are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred, regardless of when payment is made.

Use of Estimates **-** The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. The System's estimates are primarily related to the valuation of various investment instruments, including real estate, private equity, and the multi-strategy commingled fund. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Risks and Uncertainties - The System utilizes various investment securities including U.S. government securities, corporate debt instruments, mutual funds, private equities, and corporate stocks. Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate risk, credit risk, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and those changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Investments - The System's securities are reported at fair value. Where appropriate, the fair value includes estimated disposition costs. Certificates of deposit are recorded at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Interest income is recognized when earned. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date. Gains or losses on stocks and bonds are recognized on an average cost basis calculated separately for each investment manager. Other gains and losses are recognized on an identified cost basis. Gains and losses on sales and exchanges are recognized on the trade date. The fair values of marketable securities held at June 30 are determined by using the closing price listed on national securities exchanges and quoted market prices provided by independent pricing services. For commingled funds, the net asset value is determined and certified by the commingled fund manager. Investments in real estate, private equities, and the multi-strategy commingled fund which invest in both publicly and privately owned securities are valued based on estimates and assumptions of general partners, partnership valuation committees, or third party appraisal firms, in the absence of readily determined market values. Such valuations generally reflect discounts for illiquidity and consider variables such as financial performance of investments, recent sales prices of investments, and other pertinent information.

Income Taxes - The System has a tax determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service stating that it qualifies under the provision of Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

3. CASH

For cash deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the System's deposits may not be returned. The table below presents a summary of cash balances of the System at June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	2010
Bank balance at June 30:		
Insured	$ 250,000	$ 250,000
Uninsured and uncollateralized	525,422	2,162,638
Carrying amount at June 30	$ 775,422	$ 2,412,638

4. INVESTMENTS

Investment Policy

The investment authority, as prescribed by the Code of Iowa, is governed by the "prudent person rule." This rule requires that an investment be made with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence, under the circumstances then prevailing, that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an entity of a like character with like aims. Within the "prudent person" framework, the Board has adopted investment guidelines for the System's investment program.

The System is prohibited from holding direct investments in the Sudan due to state statute.

The following investment vehicles are permitted by the System's investment policy and may be considered for the System's funds:

Stocks and Bonds (Domestic, International & Emerging Markets)

- Securities issued by and the obligations of or guaranteed by the United States of America or U.S. government sponsored enterprises or by the Dominion of Canada or any province thereof, financial futures and options;
- Bonds issued by the State of Iowa or its political subdivisions;
- Common stock, American Depository Receipts, corporate bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued under the laws of the Dominion of Canada or any province thereof;
- Common stock, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued under the laws of selected foreign countries or their political subdivisions;
- Debt instruments issued by multinational organizations, on behalf of selected nations or groups of nations, such as Brady Bonds, whether in U.S. dollars or foreign currencies;
- Mutual funds, commingled funds, or private equity which are, comprised of stocks, equity and or debt instruments, including those which hold positions in emerging markets, whether in U.S. dollars or foreign currencies;
- Derivative instruments, such as futures and options, can be utilized as an alternative to a stock or bond position, as specified.

Other Asset Classes

The currency positions of the System include the currency of a group of selected nations, which have well established and stable economic and political structures. Currency positions are only taken in countries or in multinational currencies (for examples, Euros) in which the System has determined to invest the System's assets. The currency assets of the System are represented within the individual portfolios of the investment managers, which have mandates, which include international bonds or stocks. The benchmark against which these managers run the portfolios shall include a zero percent hedged position to the U.S. dollar for the international portions of the mandate.

Derivative Instruments

Derivative instruments, such as futures and options, may be utilized in selected portfolios for the following purposes:

1. As an alternative to maintaining a selected asset position;

2. To maintain the duration of securities in a portfolio;

3. To gain exposure in a time of dollar strength to a foreign bond market with minimal exposure to the currency of the country;

4. To hedge or otherwise protect existing or anticipated portfolio positions;

5. To establish and maintain the currency positions for the currency overlay portfolio and for the individual currency activities of the individual portfolios; and,

6. Not to speculate or leverage (gear-up) the portfolio.

Derivative instruments are generally defined as contracts whose value depends on ("derives" from) the value of an underlying asset, reference rate, or index. Derivative instruments include both of the following:

a) "Over the counter" (OTC) derivatives: privately negotiated contracts provided directly by dealers to end-users; which include swaps, futures and options, based upon interest rates, currencies, equities, and commodities; and

b) Standardized contracts sold on exchanges: futures and options.

Real Estate

The real estate positions of the System may include domestic or international real estate investments in individual properties or groups of properties, through one or more of the following: direct purchase or mortgage of individual properties, participation in a commingled fund (open-ended or closed-ended) or in a trust or a partnership, which has positions in one or more properties.

The real estate positions of the System may include investment in securitized real estate, via publicly traded or privately held Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs).

Fund of Funds Commingled Investments

As of June 30, 2011, the System is invested in fund of funds commingled investments, which can be broken down into the following asset classes:

INVESTMENTS — At fair value:	
U.S. equity securities	$ 76,195,830
Foreign equity securities	106,529,059
Commingled fixed income	39,925,701
Short-term investments and currency positions	7,319,936
Total fund of funds commingled investments	$ 229,970,526

Investment Risk Disclosure

Credit Risk

The quality ratings of investments in fixed income securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations as of June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Quality Rating	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio
AAA	$ 4,169,040	1.71 %
AA	119,817,923	49.18
A	5,587,640	2.29
BBB	7,587,680	3.11
BB	24,691,713	10.14
B	15,125,925	6.21
CCC	1,099,495	0.45
Total credit risk debt securities	178,079,416	73.09
U.S. Government Fixed Income Securities*	65,575,113	26.91
Total fixed income securities	$ 243,654,529	100.00 %

*Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

The System does not have a formal policy that limits the quality grade in which the System may invest.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the System will not be able to recover the value 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 name of the System, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the System's name.

Iowa Code 411.7 establishes the secretary of the Board as the custodian of the fund and provides for the System to select master custodian banks to provide custody of the System's assets. The System has arranged for Bank of New York Mellon Corporation to act as the master custodian bank. The master custodian bank may hold System property in the name of its nominee, bearer form, or in book entry form, so long as the custodian's records clearly indicate that such property is held as part of the System's account.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The System is guided by statute and policy in the selection of security investments. No investments in any one organization represent 5% or more of plan assets.

Interest Rate Risk

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

	Fair Value	Duration
Investment type:		
Short-term	$ 18,550,835	0.0272
Fixed income	58,477,547	4.4830
Commingled	185,176,982	5.0498
Total fair value	$262,205,364	
Portfolio modified duration		4.5681

Duration is a measure of interest rate risk. The greater the duration of a bond, or portfolio of bonds, the greater its price volatility will be in response to a change in interest rates and vice-versa. Duration is the measure of a bond price's sensitivity to a 100-basis point change in interest rates. Duration of eight would mean that, given a 100-basis point change up/down in rates, a bond's price would move up/down by 8%.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The System had exposure to foreign currency fluctuations as follows:

	Fair Value	Percentage of Holdings
Currency:		
British Pound Sterling	$11,844,256	84.21 %
Euro Currency Unit	1,696,467	12.06
Swiss Franc	453,678	3.23
Other	69,933	0.50
Total foreign currency holdings	$14,064,334	100.00 %

Commitments

The System is committed, as of June 30, 2011, to invest approximately $259,000,000 in certain private equity, real estate partnerships, and real estate commingled funds.

5. SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM

The System discontinued participation in the Bank of New York Mellon Corporation's securities lending program in fiscal year 2011. As of June 30, 2011, the System had no securities on loan and all positions were settled.

In accordance with the System's investment policy, the System previously lent securities, both equity and fixed income, to securities firms on a temporary basis primarily through the master trustee, Bank of New York Mellon Corporation. The System received a portion of the earnings (split) for all loans and retained the right to amounts equal to all interest and dividend payments while securities were on loan.

Security loan agreements were collateralized by cash, U.S. government issued securities or irrevocable bank letters of credit. Domestic loans were initially collateralized at 102 percent of the market value plus any accrued interest. If the loans fell below 100 percent collateralization, the loans were marked back to 102 percent. Loans of non-U.S. securities were initially collateralized at 105 percent and were marked back to 105 percent if they fell below 105 percent. Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, standard industry practices could have from time to time precluded the lending agent from obtaining additional collateral in connection with loans of global securities by the close of the next business day, unless the value of collateral held by the lending agent in connection with such loans was less than 100 percent.

Mellon Bank Global Securities Lending, a division of Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, invested all of the cash collateral generated from the System's securities loans into a collective cash collateral pool. The System held an undivided share of the collateral provided by the borrower of its securities. The System could not pledge nor sell the collateral unless the borrower failed to return the securities borrowed.

All securities loans could have been terminated on demand by either the lender or the borrower. When a loan was closed, the securities on loan were returned to the System and the collateral associated with the loan was returned to the borrower.

The System had no credit risk with the borrowers of its securities within this program as the collateral held exceeded the market value of the securities lent during the year ended June 30, 2010. In a case that the party refused to return the securities belonging to the System, the System would have kept the collateral that was received for the securities loaned.

6. DERIVATIVES

The System's investment managers may invest in derivative securities as permitted by their contracts. A derivative security is an investment whose payoff depends upon the value of an underlying asset such as bond and stock prices or a market index. All derivatives are considered investments. The System has no hedging derivatives because all derivatives are entered primarily for the purpose of achieving a positive return. The fair values of all derivative financial instruments are reported in the Statements of Plan Net Assets as 'Short term investments and currency positions'. Changes in the values of derivative financial instruments are reported in the Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets as 'Net appreciation in fair value of investments'. Derivative financial instruments involve, to varying degrees, credit risk and market risk. At June 30, 2011, the System had one type of derivative financial instrument: currency forwards. At June 30, 2010, the System had two types of derivative financial instruments: futures and currency forwards.

Credit risk is the possibility that a loss may occur because a party to a transaction fails to perform according to terms. To limit credit risk, each investment manager screens potential counter-parties and establishes and maintains an approved list of acceptable firms which meet a high level of credit-worthiness.

Market risk is the possibility that a change in interest or currency rates will cause the value of a financial instrument to decrease or become more costly to settle. The market risk associated with derivatives, the prices of which are constantly fluctuating, is managed by imposing contractual requirements on the investment managers as to the types, amounts and degree of risk they may undertake. Investment managers' derivative activities are reviewed on a periodic basis by the System as well as the Board to monitor compliance with the contracts. The System does not purchase derivatives with borrowed funds and does not allow the leveraging of the portfolios.

The System's derivative investments may include foreign currency forward contracts, options, futures, and collateralized mortgage obligations. The remaining derivative securities are used to improve yield, adjust the duration of the fixed income portfolio, or to hedge changes in interest rates.

A forward contract is an agreement to buy or sell a specific currency position or security at a specified delivery or maturity date. As the fair value of the forward contract fluctuates, the System records an unrealized gain or loss. At June 30, 2011 and 2010, the System had the currency forwards shown below.

Currency Forwards

Currency	Cost 2011	Pending Foreign Exchange Purchases 2011	Pending Foreign Exchange Sales 2011	Fair Value and Change in Fair Value 2011	Notional Amount 2011	Fair Value and Change in Fair Value 2010
Australian Dollar	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (835,575)
Brazil Real	-	-	-	-	-	(1,364,086)
Canadian Dollar	22,651	(22,702)	-	(22,702)	(21,910)	5,638,549
Swiss Franc	105,206	(105,718)	-	(105,718)	(89,015)	(3,807,789)
Euro Currency Unit	160,517	(161,108)	-	(161,108)	(111,123)	541,531
British Pound Sterling	4,113	(4,132)	-	(4,132)	(2,574)	1,358,891
Hong Kong Dollar	7,911	(7,913)	-	(7,913)	(61,576)	1,062,299
Indian Rupee	-	-	-	-	-	1,677
Japanese Yen	57,346	(57,410)	-	(57,410)	(4,636,400)	2,587,393
South Korean Won	-	-	-	-	-	443,127
Mexican Peso	-	-	-	-	-	569,072
Malaysian Ringgit	-	-	-	-	-	360,991
Norwegian Krone	-	-	-	-	-	4,114,434
New Zealand Dollar	-	-	-	-	-	(2,660,028)
Russian Ruble	-	-	-	-	-	4,430
Swedish Krona	-	-	-	-	-	5,363,360
Singapore Dollar	439	(440)	-	(440)	(540)	1,252,345
United States Dollar	(358,183)	-	358,183	358,183	358,183	(15,154,292)
Net forward subject to currency risk				$ (1,240)		$ (523,671)

A financial option is an agreement that gives one party the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a specific amount of an asset for a specified price, called the strike price, on or before a specified expiration date. The System's leverage prohibitions which apply to forwards and futures also apply to options. There were no financial options outstanding at June 30, 2011 or 2010.

Futures represent commitments to purchase (asset) or sell (liability) securities at a future date and at a specified price. Futures contracts are traded on organized exchanges (exchange traded) thereby minimizing the System's credit risk. The net change in the futures contracts value is settled daily in cash with the exchanges. As of June 30, 2011 the System was not invested in futures. At June 30, 2010 the System's futures investments had the notional and fair value balances as shown below.

Futures	Notional Amount	Effective Date Rating	Maturity Date Range	Fair Value and Change in Fair Value 2010
Cash and Cash Equivalent Derivatives Futures:				
Long	$ -			$ -
Short	-			-
Equity Derivatives Futures:				
Long	56,126,605	6/9/10 to 6/28/10	7/16/10 to 9/17/10	(2,282,235)
Short	(14,041,963)	6/8/10 to 6/28/10	7/16/10 to 9/17/10	580,207
Fixed Income Derivatives Futures:				
Long	13,545,647	5/25/10 to 6/10/10	9/15/10 to 9/30/10	155,784
Short	(44,521,549)	5/25/10 to 6/30/10	9/8/10 to 9/30/10	(450,195)
Net futures	$ 11,108,740			$ (1,996,439)

Contractual amounts, which represent the fair value of the underlying assets the derivative contracts control, are often used to express the volume of these transactions but do not reflect the extent to which positions may offset one another. These amounts do not represent the amounts potentially subject to risk because long positions are offset with short positions and vice versa. Every position which is sold or purchased must be backed by assets, since the investment managers are not allowed to leverage the portfolio.

Derivatives which are exchange traded are not subject to the custodial credit risk disclosure. As of June 30, 2011, the System was not invested in currency forwards. At June 30, 2010, the counterparties' credit ratings for currency forwards are subject to credit risk as follows.

Derivatives at Fair Value

Quality Rating	Forwards	Options	Swaps	Futures	Total
No Credit Risk	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (1,996,439)	$ (1,996,439)
AAA	(74,152)	-	-	-	(74,152)
AA	1,474	-	-	-	1,474
AA-	(432,069)	-	-	-	(432,069)
A+	728,961	-	-	-	728,961
A	(756,551)	-	-	-	(756,551)
Unrated	8,666	-	-	-	8,666
Net derivatives	$ (523,671)	$ -	$ -	$ (1,996,439)	$ (2,520,110)

7. FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS

The funded status of the Plan as of July 1, 2011, as calculated using entry age normal using a 30-year amortization period is as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) — Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
$ 1,867,281	$ 2,388,494	$ 521,213	78.2 %	$ 248,869	209.4 %

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AAL for benefits.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	July 1, 2011
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Authorization method	Level percent open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent
Projected salary increases	4.50 to 15.11 percent
COLAs	Annual adjustment in accordance with Iowa Code Chapter 411.6

Because the aggregate actuarial cost method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities, information about the Plan’s funded status and funding progress has been prepared using the entry age actuarial cost method for that purpose. The information presented is intended to serve as a surrogate for the funded status and funding progress of the Plan.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MUNICIPAL FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IOWA

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE EMPLOYERS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES

Year Ended	Annual Required Contributions			Percentage Contributed		
June 30,	Employer	Member	State	Employer	Member	State
2011	$ 47,392,747	$ 22,328,836	$ 1,500,000	100 %	100 %	100 %
2010	39,852,678	21,874,015	2,253,158	100	100	100
2009	42,112,894	20,909,488	2,704,597	100	100	100
2008	54,565,393	20,009,916	2,745,784	100	100	100
2007	57,019,034	19,146,427	2,745,784	100	100	100
2006	56,078,840	18,525,032	2,745,784	100	100	100
2005	47,717,299	17,672,155	2,745,784	100	100	100
2004	36,868,735	16,772,145	2,745,784	100	100	100
2003	28,857,743	15,871,489	2,816,189	100	100	100
2002	28,542,482	15,696,746	2,816,189	100	100	100

MUNICIPAL FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IOWA

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) — Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
07/01/2011	$1,867,281	$ 2,388,494	$ 521,213	78.2 %	$248,869	209.4 %
07/01/2010	1,862,630	2,296,382	433,752	81.1	242,481	178.9
07/01/2009	1,897,931	2,216,645	318,714	85.6	232,872	136.6
07/01/2008	1,891,172	2,109,111	217,939	89.7	223,752	97.4
07/01/2007	1,752,135	2,010,377	258,242	87.2	213,039	121.2

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Valuation date	July 1, 2011
* Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Remaining amortization period	25 years
Asset valuation method	Fair value adjusted for a five-year amortization of asset gains as of July 1, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008 Fair value adjusted for a four-year amortization of asset gains (losses) as of July 1, 2007
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent
Projected salary increases	4.50 to 15.11 percent
Post-retirement mortality table:	
Ordinary	A weighting equal to 4/12 of the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table, Male and Female and 8/12 of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, Male and Female
Disabled	A weighting equal to 4/12 of the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table — Male, set forward three years and 8/12 of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table — Male, set forward three years

* Aggregate cost method used July 1, 1992 – July 1, 2010)

Benefit Information

Description of Benefit Plan

The following section describes the eligibility of the membership of the System for different types of retirement benefits. Benefit formulas are established by Iowa Code Chapter 411. Revisions to the benefit program can only be instituted by the Iowa General Assembly. The Board of Trustees and the administration of the retirement System are required to administer retirement benefits in compliance with the statutory provisions. Questions concerning an individual's eligibility should be directed to the administration of the retirement System.

Retirement Age

To qualify for a full service retirement, the member shall be age 55 or older with a minimum of 22 years of service at termination of employment. The other forms of benefits, with the exception of vested retirement and DROP, do not have specific age or length of service requirements. Retirement under the "ordinary or accidental" disability programs of the System are available to members who become permanently (defined as a duration of one year or longer) disabled while employed as a firefighter or police officer without regard to the age of the member.

Benefit Amounts

Current benefit amounts are based upon a percentage of the member's average monthly earnable compensation. The average monthly earnable compensation is calculated by adding the member's earnable compensation for the highest three years of service and dividing it by 36. The percentage multiplier varies by type of retirement and the length of the member's service. The benefit percentage for a service retirement is 66% with 22 years of service and 82% with 30 year of service.

Refunds

Members who terminated service after July 1, 1990 (other than by death, disability, or an involuntary layoff) may withdraw their contributions in total from their date of hire through their termination date. If a member withdraws contributions, the member waives any claim to benefits for the period of membership for which the withdrawal is made. Effective July 1, 1994, members who terminate service also have the option to rollover the eligible portion of their refund to another qualified retirement plan or to an Individual Retirement Account (IRA). Such rollovers must be approved in advance by the System. The contributions being withdrawn are credited with an annualized simple interest rate determined by the Board, currently set at 5%.

Vesting

If the employment of a member is terminated (other than by death or disability) before age 55, or after age 55 but with less than 22 years of service, and the member has at least four years of service, the member is entitled to a vested service retirement payable at age 55. The benefit formula is a fraction of the pension the member would have received under a regular service retirement.

Optional Forms of Payment

Members retiring as service or vested service retirement have the opportunity to select either the "basic benefit" as provided by Chapter 411, or one of six optional forms of benefit. Each of the optional forms is based on the member's average monthly compensation and number of years of service. The options are calculated using actuarial tables which consider the age of the member at retirement, the age of the member's beneficiary, and the assumed life expectancy of both. An explanation of each option is listed below:

> Joint and 75% Survivor Annuity Benefit – The member receives an actuarially adjusted benefit for their lifetime. Upon the member's death, the named beneficiary receives 75% of the gross amount of the member's payment at the time of the member's death. The beneficiary receives this amount for their lifetime. Upon the death of the beneficiary, the benefit ends. If the beneficiary dies before the member, the benefit ends with the death of the member.
>
> Joint and 75% Survivor Annuity with Pop-up: An actuarially adjusted retirement allowance based upon the basic benefit. Following the member's death, the designated beneficiary of the member will receive for their lifetime 75% of the member's retirement allowance at the time of the member's death. If the designated beneficiary predeceases the member, the member's retirement allowance shall be increased to the amount of the service retirement allowance under the basic benefit and no survivor benefit is payable following the death of the member.
>
> Joint and 100% Survivor Annuity Benefit – The member receives an actuarially adjusted benefit for their lifetime. Upon the member's death, the named beneficiary receives 100% of the gross amount of the member's payment at the time of the member's death. The beneficiary receives this amount for their lifetime. Upon the death of the beneficiary, the benefit ends. If the beneficiary dies before the member, the benefit ends with the death of the member.
>
> Joint and 100% Survivor Annuity with Pop-up – An actuarially adjusted retirement allowance based upon the basic benefit. Following the member's death, the designated beneficiary of the member will receive for their lifetime 100% of the member's retirement allowance at the time for the member's death. If the designated beneficiary predeceases the member, the member's

retirement allowance shall be increased to the amount of the service retirement allowance under the basic benefit and no survivor benefit is payable following the death of the member.

Single Life Annuity with Designated Lump Sum Benefit – The member receives an actuarially adjusted benefit for their lifetime. Upon the death of the member a pre-designated lump sum is paid to the named beneficiary or beneficiaries and the benefit ends. If the beneficiary dies before the member, the lump sum is paid to the member's estate.

Straight Life Annuity Benefit – An actuarially adjusted retirement allowance based upon the basic benefit. Following the member's death, no further benefits are payable.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

Active members, at least 55-years-of-age, with 22 or more years of service have the option to participate in the DROP Program. The DROP is an arrangement whereby a member who is otherwise eligible to retire and commence benefits opts to continue to work. A member can elect a 3, 4, or 5 year DROP period. By electing to participate in DROP the member is signing a contract indicating the member will retire at the end of the selected DROP period.

During the DROP period the member's retirement benefit is frozen and a DROP benefit is credited to a DROP Account established for the member. The DROP benefit is equal to 52% of the member's retirement benefit at the member's earliest date eligible and 100% if the member delays enrollment for 24 months. At the member's actual date of retirement, the member's DROP Account will be distributed to the member in the form of a lump sum or rollover to an eligible plan.

Examples of Monthly Benefit Computations

Assumptions:

Member Age:	55	Beneficiary Age:	54
Spouse Age:	54	Lump Sum:	$100,000
Average Monthly Compensation:	$4,000		

Service Retirement:

66% of the member's average final compensation. Additional benefits are available to members who perform more than 22 years of service (2 percent for each additional year of service; up to a maximum of 8 additional years).

Base Benefit:	$4,000	x	66%	=	$2,640
Maximum Benefit:	$4,000	x	82%	=	$3,280

Optional Forms of Payment (Based on 66% Base Benefit of $2,640)**:**

Joint & 75% Survivor:	$2,528
Joint & 75% Survivor with Pop-up	$2,500
Joint & 100% Survivor:	$2,424
Joint & 100% Survivor with Pop-up	$2,390
Single Life Annuity with Lump Sum	$2,692
Straight Life Annuity	$2,899

Accidental Disability

Greater of 60% of the member's average final compensation or the member's service retirement benefit calculation amount.

Base Benefit:	$4,000	x	60%	=	$2,400
Maximum Benefit:	$4,000	x	82%	=	$3,280

Ordinary Disability

Greater of 50% of the member's average final compensation, for those with 5 or more years of service, or the member's service retirement benefit calculation amount, and 25% of average final compensation for those with less than 5 years of service.

Base Benefit with less than 5 years service:	$4,000	x	25%	=	$1,000
Base Benefit with more than 5 years service:	$4,000	x	50%	=	$2,000
Maximum Benefit:	$4,000	x	82%	=	$3,280

Accidental/Ordinary Death

Accidental death benefits are 50% of the member's average final compensation and Ordinary death benefits are 40% of the member's average final compensation of the member.

Accidental Death Benefit:	$4,000	x	50%	=	$2,000
Ordinary Death Benefit:	$4,000	x	40%	=	$1,600

Death after Retirement (Spousal and Child Benefit)

Survivor benefits are available to the beneficiary of a retired member according to the provisions of the benefit option chosen plus an additional benefit for each child.

Survivor (Assumes member elected Basic Benefit):	$2,640	x	50%	=	$1,320
Child Benefit:	$4,000	x	6%	=	$ 240

Statistical Summaries

Membership Data

The following table provides a profile of the current membership of the System:

MEMBERSHIP PROFILE
July 1, 2011

Active Members:	
• Number	3,908
• Average age	40.7
• Average past service	13.5
• Annual participating payroll	
~ Total Annual Compensation	$248,869,476
~ Average Annual Compensation	$63,682
Non-Active Members with Deferred Benefits:	
• Number*	298
• Average age	45.2
• Annual benefits	
~ Total	$4,740,000
~ Average	$15,906
Members and Beneficiaries in Pay Status:	
• Number	3,753
• Average age (excluding children)	68.7
• Annual benefits	
~ Total	$119,284,452
~ Average	$31,784

* Excludes 19 terminated non-vested members who had not yet received a refund of contributions as of 2011.

Membership Data, continued

The membership of the MFPRSI includes firefighters and police officers from the largest cities within the State of Iowa. The forty-nine cities, whose fire and/or police personnel are covered by Chapter 411 of the Iowa Code, are as follows *(italics denotes police department only)*:

Ames	Council Bluffs	*Indianola*	Ottumwa
Ankeny	Creston	Iowa City	*Pella*
Bettendorf	Davenport	Keokuk	Sioux City
Boone	Decorah	*Knoxville*	Spencer
Burlington	Des Moines	*LeMars*	Storm Lake
Camanche	*DeWitt*	*Maquoketa*	Urbandale
Carroll	Dubuque	Marion	Waterloo
Cedar Falls	*Estherville*	Marshalltown	*Waverly*
Cedar Rapids	*Evansdale*	Mason City	Webster City
Centerville	Fairfield	Muscatine	West Des Moines
Charles City	Fort Dodge	Newton	
Clinton	Fort Madison	Oelwein	
Clive	Grinnell	Oskaloosa	

Membership Data, continued

The following table reflects a statistical history of the benefit, disability, beneficiary, and refund activity of the System since its inception on January 1, 1992.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION ACTIVITY
Through June 30, 2011

TYPE	FYs 92-94	FYs 95-97	FYs 98-00	FYs 01-03	FYs 04-06	FYs 07-09	FY 2010	FY 2011	total
Members									
Service Retirements	140	238	152	253	198	195	74	64	1,314
Disability Retirements									
Accidental	72	114	107	126	97	96	20	29	661
Ordinary	11	29	23	26	23	19	2	8	141
Denied	10	18	11	6	11	8	4	5	73
Vested Into Pay Status	19	23	26	41	52	53	18	18	250
Beneficiaries									
Service Retirements	50	76	81	75	94	83	18	18	495
Disability Retirements									
Accidental	43	29	44	44	39	41	10	8	258
Ordinary	8	9	7	10	6	7	2	5	54
Vested Into Pay Status	5	6	7	10	13	10	1	4	56
Accidental Death	3	4	6	3	4	1	1	0	22
Ordinary Death	4	5	7	4	4	7	0	0	31
Dependents	29	14	21	19	28	13	6	1	131
Lump Sum	2	2	2	4	6	2	1	0	19
Subtotal	396	567	494	621	575	535	157	160	3,505
Marital Property Orders									608
Child Support Orders									72
IRS Levies									16
Disability Re-examinations	7	16	16	19	25	17	2	4	106
Refunds	108	149	204	180	235	213	46	75	1,210
TOTAL ACTIVITY	511	732	714	820	835	765	205	239	5,517

Contributions to the Plan

The financing of the System is derived from the payment of funds in the form of regular contributions from the membership and the cities and from the growth of invested assets.

Members' Rate of Contribution

Member contributions to the System are based on a percentage of earnable compensation as defined in Chapter 411 of the Iowa Code and further defined in the Administrative Rules of the System. To establish compliance with the Federal Older Workers Benefit Protection Act, the contribution rate for all active membership was statutorily adjusted to 9.35% in 1995. Effective July 1, 2010 the contribution rate was statutorily adjusted to 9.40% to establish the presumption that cancer and infectious diseases are considered work-related for purposes of disability and death benefits of active members.

Cities' Rate of Contribution

Contributions to the System by the member cities are based on an annual actuarial valuation of the accrued liabilities and assets of the System and the amount needed to fund future benefit accruals of the membership. The contribution rate for the cities is discussed in the Actuarial Information Section.

Funds from the State of Iowa

The Board and administration of the System have actively sought re-establishment of the full contributions from the State of Iowa and repayment of the under-funding over the last several fiscal years. The State provided $1,500,000 this year toward its commitment (enacted by 1976 legislation).

Investment Report

Investment Performance

The performance of the retirement system's composite portfolio and that of the individual managers' portfolios is periodically reviewed by the Board of Trustees and administration.

An investment consulting firm submits a report to the System each quarter and provides technical information and investment advisory services to the Board and administration. Periodically, the Board reviews the investment policy of the System and implements changes to the strategic and tactical policies of the investment program. Effective July 1, 2004 Summit Strategies began to provide investment consulting services to the Board, including the periodic performance reports.

The performance of the System's portfolio from the inception of the fund through the latest fiscal year is reported on the following chart:

"Investment Performance"
(As of June 30, 2011)

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Since Inception*
Total Fund	23.1%	2.2%	4.4%	7.8%
Policy Index	21.9%	3.8%	5.0%	7.5%
Target Actuarial Rate	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%

[* Inception Date: January 1, 1992]

Additional information which describes the performance of the investment portfolio(s) is available upon request to the retirement system.

Caveat: It is important to note that historical performance is not a guarantee of future performance of the portfolio due to the cyclical nature of markets and the individual components thereof.

Investment Policy - For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2011

(From "Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives")

I. DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM

The Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (the "System") is a statewide retirement system for fire fighters and police officer personnel employed in Iowa's largest cities.

Pursuant to State of Iowa Code Section 411.7 (as amended by Chapter 1240, Act of the 1990 Iowa General Assembly), effective January 1, 1992, the retirement System consolidated eighty-seven local retirement systems previously administered in forty-nine cities.

Permanent, full-time firefighters and police officers in the participating cities are automatically System members ("Participants"). Participants are vested upon attaining four years of membership service under the System.

The System is a defined benefit plan, maintained to provide income to employees upon their retirement. The System also provides benefits in the event of an employee's death or disability, or in the event of a vested employee's termination of employment prior to normal retirement. The System's fiscal year runs from July 1 through June 30.

II. A. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The "Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives" (the "Statement") is intended to:

a. Delineate the investment related responsibilities of the Board of Trustees, the Administration, and the providers of investment services which the System retains to manage the System's assets.

b. Establish formal yet flexible investment guidelines, which incorporate prudent asset allocation and realistic total return goals.

c. Provide a framework for ongoing communication between the Board of Trustees, the Administration of the System and the System's providers of investment services.

d. Create standards of investment performance that are reasonable, consistent with the goals of the Board of Trustees, and by which the Investment Managers agree to be measured over time.

It is anticipated that this Statement will be reviewed annually by the Board of Trustees to insure the relevance of its contents to investment market conditions and System needs.

II. B. INVESTMENT GOALS & STRATEGIC ASSUMPTIONS

1) INVESTMENT GOALS

The investment activities of the System are designed to meet the ongoing funding requirements of the benefit plans with which it is charged under Iowa Code Chapter 411.

The comprehensive goals of the investment program are as follows:

1. Meet the ongoing financial needs of the benefit plan as defined by the System's actuary, consistent with conservative actuarial policies.

2. Create the opportunity for periodic consideration (targeted at every 2 - 5 years) of benefit program enhancements and contribution rate adjustments, contingent upon the availability of favorable returns in the various capital markets.

Additional goals for the retirement system's investment program are as follows:

- To implement the requirements of the program as delineated within this "Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives".

- To provide for an investment program which shall serve the best interests of the members and beneficiaries of the System and which are reflective of the financial capabilities of their employers.

- To provide for a return on investment that, when combined with the periodic contributions of the membership and their employers, will meet the funding needs of the benefit plans.

- To meet or exceed the actuarial interest rate assumption as established by the Board of Trustees, over extended periods.

- To meet or surpass the performance expectations established for the portfolios as described in this document.

- To provide for the establishment of relationships with investment management firms and consultants who further the achievement of the System's financial purposes and which provide for the continuing refinement of a comprehensive investment program.

Obtaining specific performance goals in individual portfolios and in the various investment markets is contingent upon the continuing growth of the capital markets. Performance over specific periods will vary in concert with the economic conditions of the environments in which the assets are invested.

2) STRATEGIC ASSUMPTIONS

Certain basic assumptions concerning the investment markets are the foundation for the development of the System's investment policy.

1) Over the long-term there is a distinct relationship between return and risk. Cash should be used for liquidity, bonds to provide income and reduce volatility of quarterly returns, stocks for long-term appreciation of assets above inflation, and real estate for diversification of risk.

2) It is extremely difficult to "time the stock market." Therefore, cash should be kept to a minimum and target allocations to stocks and bonds should be maintained within reasonable bands.

3) Diversification into global markets, by investment style, and across the market capitalization spectrum (in stocks) is essential both to manage risk and to maintain exposure to the entire capital markets opportunity set for maximum return.

4) The role of active portfolio management is to add incremental value relative to the diversification strategy of the plan. The role of passive management is to provide a core exposure in each of the various markets and to lower the overall costs of the management of the assets of the plan.

5) Diversification of the plan may include consideration and potential implementation of portfolios involving additional asset classes, such as real estate, emerging markets, etc.

II. C. GENERAL INVESTMENT POLICIES

The following general investment policies of the System are intended to meet the System's investment goals and represent the resolution of the Board of Trustees, in accordance with the "Prudent Person" mandate of Iowa Code Chapters 411 and 97B.

1) ASSET ALLOCATION POLICIES

a) "Asset Allocation Policy" - The System shall adopt and execute an asset allocation policy that is predicated on a number of factors, to include:

   - The projected liability stream of benefits and their cost;
   - The level of expected risk and of long-term capital markets' performance;
   - The historical performance of the capital markets;
   - The view of future economic conditions, to include inflation and interest rates assumptions;
   - The relationship between the current and projected assets of the plan and its actuarial requirements; and,
   - The projected or expected changes in the level of financial support from its funding sources.

   The policy will identify the classes of assets the System will utilize and the percentage they are intended to represent of the total fund. The policy is designed to provide for diversification of assets in an effort to enhance the investment return to the System consistent with market and economic risk. Additionally, this policy provides the framework for distribution of cash flows and establishes the projected rate of return and standard deviation of return. Section IV of this document delineates the "Asset Allocation Policy" as adopted by the Board of Trustees.

b) "Operational Expectations" – The System will invest its resources in conformity with the asset allocation policy enumerated in Section IV. The System expects that compliance with the specific allocation targets will, due to the fluctuation of the capital markets, be difficult to exactly obtain. Therefore, the Systems shall be viewed to be in compliance with the Asset Allocation Policy if the range of weights for the overall equity and debt portfolios is maintained.

II. C. GENERAL INVESTMENT POLICIES (continued)

2) PERFORMANCE POLICIES

"General Performance Expectations" - The performance of the System's investment program shall periodically be evaluated by the Board of Trustees. The general long-term performance expectations for the composite fund are as follows:

1. Performance that exceeds the rate of inflation as determined by the consumer price index (CPI);
2. Performance that exceeds the assumed actuarial rate of interest; and,
3. Performance that reflects the target asset allocation and appropriate indices for the various asset categories.

[See Section VI INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE & PERFORMANCE STANDARDS for specific performance expectations.]

3) RELATIONSHIP POLICIES:

a) "Investment Manager Policies" - To achieve optimum performance results in concert with diversification of its assets the System selects and utilizes external investment managers to manage portions of its assets. The selection of the managers is accomplished as describe in section 3 – H. Investment managers function under a formal contract that delineates its responsibilities and the appropriate performance expectation or under a formal trust or partnership agreement in which the System participates. When appropriate, the System may compensate the external investment managers through the use of performance fees. Soft dollars generated through brokerage activity may, if authorized by the contract, be used to acquire investment research and analysis and to defray various administrative expenses. The System may determine to have a portion of its portfolio managed by the Administration of the System.

b) "Manager Investment Discretion" - The investment managers under contract, or who manage the applicable trust or partnership in which the System participates, shall have full discretion to direct and manage the investment and reinvestment of assets allocated to their accounts in accordance with this document, applicable federal and state statutes and regulations, and the executed contracts.

c) "Manager Brokerage Discretion" - The investment managers under contract to the System shall have discretion to establish and execute through accounts with one or more securities broker/dealer as the managers may select. The investment managers will attempt to obtain the "best available price and most favorable execution" with respect to portfolio transactions, unless such standard is not applicable in the applicable markets (foreign markets). At the direction of the System, selected portions of the manager's transactions may be directed to specific brokers by the System's Administration for the purpose of recapturing commissions for the System.

3) RELATIONSHIP POLICIES (continued):

d) “Manager Evaluation" - The external investment managers under contract with the System will meet with the administration and/or the Board of Trustees for the purpose of reviewing the investment activities of the individual portfolio, its performance under the contract, the investment strategy which governs its management and the market place in which it exists. The external investment managers are expected to meet periodically with the Administration at the Administration's request. Such meetings may be conducted at the offices of the investment firms.

e) "Short Term Investments" - Cash allocated for investment by the investment management firms is managed in accordance with the guidelines established in the contractual agreement with each firm. Said guidelines stipulate that the firms shall invest their cash primarily in the STIF account of the System's custodial bank. Due to the fluid nature of the capital markets, cash allocation decisions shall be made by the Administration of the System consistent with the Board of Trustees asset allocation policy.

f) "Investment Consultants" - The System may utilize the services of investment consultants for the purpose of performance review, asset allocation studies, manager selection screening, and topical studies. The comments and recommendations of the consultant(s) will be considered in conjunction with other available information for the purpose of making an informed and prudent decision. Each consultant shall function under a formal contract that delineates its responsibilities.

g) "Custodial Bank" - The investment assets of the System shall be held in a custody/record keeping account in a master custody bank and in the international sub-custodian banks under contract to the custodian bank. The Custodial Bank shall function under a formal contract that delineates its responsibilities. The System may, at its discretion, authorize the execution of a "Security Lending Program" which may be performed by the Custody Bank.

h) "Selection and Retention" - At its discretion, the System will:

1. Utilize a competitive Request for Proposal (RFP) or Request for Information (RFI) process to select investment managers, and the custodian bank; or

2. In consideration of the extensive screening process conducted by its investment consultant, request a list of the top candidate firms from its investment consultant; and,

3) RELATIONSHIP POLICIES (continued):

Subsequent to the identification of the top candidate firms, the firms will be evaluated by the administration and the investment consultant of the System. Upon completion of this evaluation, the firm identified as the top candidate will be interviewed by the System with the participation of the consultant (More than one firm may be interviewed). Upon completion of the process, a recommendation will be made to the Board of Trustees. Upon approval of the Board of Trustees the System shall establish a contract or will participate in a partnership or trust managed by the selected firm, subject to legal review and negotiation of terms and conditions.

3. The System will utilize a Request for Proposal to select investment consultant(s).

The contracts established on behalf of the System shall provide for an ongoing relationship with the System and will establish definite service requirements for the firm. The contract with the firm will provide for the termination of the relationship at the System's discretion. Action to terminate a relationship with a firm will be based upon the firm's performance under the contract and may take into account all relevant information concerning the firm.

4) ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES

a) "Proxy Voting" - Voting rights of the stocks of American corporations will be exercised by the System's Administration or, at its direction by selected managers, in the best interest of the System and in accordance with the applicable statutes. The custodial bank will forward all proxies to the Administration of the System or to the designated Manager. The Administration or the Managers will execute the voting of the proxies in accordance with the "prudent person" standard delineated in Iowa Code Chapter 97B. It is the general policy of the System to vote its shares against measures that would hinder or preclude the acquisition or takeover of a corporation or company where a takeover or acquisition may be beneficial to the long-term earnings of the fund. Additionally, it is the general policy of the System to abstain from voting its shares on social issues, except where the voting of said proxy may serve to further the safety of the membership of the System, if consistent with the execution of the System's fiduciary responsibility. Issues arising in the proxy process may include:

1. Election of directors, including the number and terms of office, attendance and the number of meetings held.
2. Selection and ratification of auditors.
3. Stock splits, dividend and fractional share issues.
4. Application for listing of securities.
5. Corporate name changes.

4) ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES, Proxy Voting (continued)

6. Remuneration of management, directors and employees, including ratification of employee stock option plans.
7. Employment issues.
8. Cumulative voting issues.
9. Fees paid to auditors or consultants.
10. Date or location of annual meetings.
11. Contributions to charities or educational institutions.
12. All other items which are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the price of the security or which would not substantially affect the rights or privileges of the security.
13. Acquisitions, mergers and divestitures.
14. Significant changes in the company's articles of incorporation or by-laws, such as anti-takeover provisions, “poison pills” or “rights” issues.
15. Increases in the number of authorized shares.
16. Business abroad.

b) "Education and Due Diligence" - To maintain and strengthen the investment management of the System, the members of the Board of Trustees and/or the Administration may, when appropriate:

1. Participate in conferences/seminars related to the investment activities of public and private institutional investors and participate in the meetings of organizations, of which the System is a member;

2. Meet periodically with the System's investment managers at the home office of each firm to perform a review and to clarify investment or administrative issues related to the management of the portfolio;

3. Participate in the investors meetings conducted by the various managers of the System's assets; and

4. Conduct due diligence visits to ascertain the acceptability of a firm or firms under consideration for management of the System's assets.

c) "Organizations" - To maintain and strengthen the investment management of the System, the retirement System shall join national organizations related to institutional management, finance, and education.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Board of Trustees acknowledges their responsibility as fiduciaries of the System. In the management and administration of the invested assets (the "Funds") that comprise the System, the Board of Trustees strives to act prudently and for the best long-term interest of the System and the membership.

The Board will periodically review the progress of the System in achieving its investment objectives, on the compliance with the policies and guidelines as outlined in this Statement, and on other matters, as appropriate. The Board of Trustees' shall, as an Investment Committee of the whole, or periodically through an AD-HOC Investment Committee appointed to represent the Board, perform the following:

1. Ensure that the contributions to the System and the proceeds from the investments are used in accordance with the objectives of the System.
2. Evaluate and select an independent investment consultant, if deemed necessary, to assist the Board of Trustees in forming investment objectives and policies, allocating assets, selecting investment vehicles and Managers, monitoring performance, and considering other appropriate issues as they may occur.
3. Develop investment objectives, guidelines and performance standards, which are consistent with the risk, return, and policy parameters of each investment component.
4. Evaluate and select Investment Managers, pooled funds, mutual funds, or other appropriate investment vehicles for each investment component of the System's assets.
5. Communicate the investment objectives, guidelines and standards (including any material changes that may occur) to the Investment Managers or responsible representatives of the selected investment alternatives of the Funds.
6. Review and evaluate results of each investment component in context with established standards of performance.
7. Take or direct the taking of appropriate action as deemed prudent and appropriate if investment results are below expectations or if prevailing conditions deem to warrant.
8. Ensure the compliance with the provisions and reporting requirements of pertinent federal, state, and local regulations and rulings.
9. Oversee the allocation of the State, City and membership contributions.

B. INVESTMENT CONSULTANT

The Investment Consultant(s), in recognition of their role as a fiduciary of the System, shall perform the following:

1. Support the development of the "Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives" which identifies the various policy issues affecting the System's investment of assets.

2. Make recommendations, when deemed necessary, as to changes in the objectives, guidelines, or standards, based upon material and sustained changes in the capital markets.

3. Make recommendations, with supporting materials, as to the appropriate portfolio weights among the various major asset classes (i.e., stocks, bonds, and cash) within the Funds.

4. Assist the Board of Trustees in the conduct of manager selections by:

    a. Identifying and screening candidates for appropriate portfolio and organizational characteristics;

    b. Performance of due diligence reviews and evaluations;

    c. Quantifying of the trade-off between expected returns and risks among various investment alternatives; and

    d. Functioning as an information-gathering agent.

5. Perform a quarterly performance evaluation of the System's portfolios and their components and provide a written report to the Board of Trustees following the end of each quarter. The written report will cover five basic areas:

    a. Returns - Total time-weighted rates of returns.

    b. Comparisons - Returns will be compared to appropriate benchmark indices and a universe of similar funds.

    c. Diagnostics - Measurement of risk-adjusted performance, analysis of risks, style characteristics, and return attribution.

    d. Compliance - Manager's compliance with the assigned portfolio level mandates of the individual contracts.

B. INVESTMENT CONSULTANT (continued)

6. Participate in periodic review meetings with the Board of Trustees and/or the administration to evaluate and assess the performance and quality of the individual managers. The purpose of such meetings will be to provide:

    a. A review and re-appraisal of the investment program.

    b. A commentary on investment results in light of the appropriate standards of performance.

    c. A discussion of any key policy issues.

    d. Any other matters as deemed appropriate by the Board of Trustees or the administration.

C. ADMINISTRATION

The Administration shall perform the following on behalf of the Board of Trustees:

1. Coordinate the development of the "Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives" which identifies the various policy issues affecting the System's investment of assets.

2. Make recommendations concerning changes in the objectives, or guidelines, or standards, based upon material and sustained changes in the capital markets.

3. Administer the various policies delineated by this document to include the development of the asset allocation policy. Execute decisions made by the Board of Trustees concerning the investment program.

4. Participate in periodic review meetings with the Board of Trustees to evaluate and assess the performance and quality of the individual managers. Periodically, meet with individual investment managers, the custodian bank, and consultants to assess the quality of the services being provided to the System.

5. Establish contracts with the support of the System's legal counsel with investment managers, consultants and the custodian bank.

6. Vote the shares of the System's equity assets through the proxy process in consideration of its economic interests or direct the managers to vote the proxies of the System.

7. Upon authorization of the Board of Trustees and the establishment of specific guidelines, manage a portion of the System's assets.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES - (continued)

D. INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Investment Managers, in recognition of their role as fiduciaries of the System, shall assume the following responsibilities as they pertain to:

1. Legally commit to invest the System's funds in accordance with the objectives, guidelines and standards delineated in the contractual document established between the System and the investment firm.

2. Exercise full discretionary authority as to all buy, hold, and sell decisions for each asset under the firm's management, subject to the requirements of the contract.

3. Make recommendations, when deemed necessary, as to changes in the objectives, guidelines, or standards, contained within the contract, based upon material and sustained changes in the capital markets.

4. Produce a statement for the System at the end of each month describing the portfolio asset class weights, individual security positions showing both cost and market value, and all principal cash transactions, including all buys and sells in sufficient descriptive detail. For commingled assets, this statement should show unit position and unit value.

   Submit reports as requested by the system (quarterly, monthly, weekly ad-hoc) on the management of the System's assets, to include performance review.

5. At the request of the System, participate in periodic review meetings with any or all of the following: the Board of Trustees, the System's administration, or the System's Consultant. The subjects to be discussed shall include:

   a) A review of the activities of the manager pertaining to the individual portfolio and commentary upon the specifics of the investment strategy.

   b) A commentary on investment results in light of the appropriate standards of performance.

   c) A synopsis of the key investment decisions made by the Manager, the underlying rationale, and how those decisions could affect future results.

   d) A discussion of the Manager's outlook, what specific investment decisions the outlook may trigger and how these decisions could affect future results.

D. INVESTMENT MANAGERS - (continued)

6. Provide frequent and open communication with the System on all material matters pertaining to investment policies and the management of the System's assets. In particular, the Investment Managers will:

    a) Provide notice of any material changes in their investment outlook, strategy, and portfolio structure.

    b) Notify the System of material changes in the investment firm's ownership, organizational structure, financial condition, senior staffing and management.

    c) Provide a copy to the System of each Manager's periodic S.E.C. Form ADV filing and of any other documents required by the contract with the System.

7. The Investment Managers will use their best judgment to obtain brokerage services based upon consideration of the objective of the best execution of trades and the lowest cost to the System. The System may direct the Investment Manager to direct a reasonable amount of brokerage fees to particular brokerage firms in payment for certain third-party services as may be determined to be needed by the System.

8. The Investment Managers shall, upon request from the Administration, provide information concerning individual proxy issues. Issues arising in the proxy process may include both routine and non-routine matters.

E. CUSTODIAN BANK

The Custodian Bank, in recognition of its role as a fiduciary of the System, shall assume the following responsibilities as they pertain to:

1. Hold all System deposits in the appropriate accounts, and provide highly secure storage of stock certificates and bonds, such that there is essentially no risk of loss due to theft, fire, or accident. Maintain appropriate records on computer files (data bases) that are secure and free from inappropriate manipulation.

2. Arrange for timely and business-like settlement of all purchases and sales made for the System. Transactions shall be on a "delivery versus payment" basis unless dictated by the requirements of the markets in which the transactions are conducted. The Bank shall act to insure the safety of the assets in the markets in which the transactions are conducted.

E. CUSTODIAN BANK (continued)

3. Provide for receipt and prompt crediting of all dividend and interest payments received as a result of the System's holdings. Monitor income receipts to ensure that income is received when due and institute investigative process to track and correct late or insufficient payments, including reimbursement of interest lost due to tardiness or shortfall.

4. Sweep excess cash daily into an interest bearing account featuring a high degree of safety of principal and liquidity.

5. Provide monthly reports showing individual asset holdings with sufficient descriptive detail to include units, unit price, cost, market value, CUSIP number (where available), and any other information requested by the System. Principal cash transactions, including dividends and interest received, deposits and withdrawals, securities purchased, sold, and matured, and fee payments will also be listed.

6. At the direction of the (Executive Director) or their appointed representative, transfer funds into and out of specified accounts.

7. The Custodian Bank will promptly forward all proxy materials received to the Administration of the System or at the Administration's direction, to the appropriate investment manager for execution.

IV. ASSET ALLOCATION

A. ASSET ALLOCATION

As of February 17, 2011, the asset allocation policy shall be as follows:

"ASSET ALLOCATION POLICY"

US EQUITY	25%	
NON-US EQUITY	25%	
TOTAL EQUITY		50.0%
REAL ESTATE	10.0%	
ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS	20.0%	
TOTAL ALT. INVESTMENTS		30.0%
FIXED INCOME	20.0%	
CASH	0.0%	
TOTAL DEBT ORIENTED INVESTMENTS		20.0%
TOTAL PLAN PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION %	8.46%*	
STANDARD DEVIATION (RISK) %	12.42%	

[* Allocation, performance expectation and risk projection based upon Summit's 2010 assumptions.]

"ALLOCATION POLICY DETAIL"
COMPONENTS OF PORTFOLIO

	CORE	ALTERNATIVE	STRATEGIC
EQUITY TARGET	35.715%		35.715%
INTERNATIONAL EQUITY TARGET	35.715%		35.715%
REAL ESTATE		50.00%	
ALTERNATIVE EQUITY		50.00%	
COMPONENT EQUITY TARGET	71.43%	100.00%	71.43%
FIXED INCOME: CORE-PLUS	11.43%		
FIXED INCOME: TIPS	11.43%		
CMBS OR ALTS %	5.71%		
TOTAL FIXED INCOME			28.57%
CASH	0.00%		0.00%
COMPONENT DEBT TARGET	28.57%		28.57%

CAVEATS:

1. In the absence of suitable opportunities within a specific market, the funds shall be directed to the other components within the debt or equity category. Due to the fluctuation of market values, positioning within a range shall constitute compliance with the policy.

2. A review of the allocation policy shall occur periodically to allow the Board of Trustees to consider the affect of any changes in market conditions or of the expectations for the retirement system.

B. PORTFOLIO DEFINITIONS

The individual portfolios are established through contracts with the investment management firms selected to manage the assets of the System. The definition of each portfolio is described In Exhibit A to this document. Refinements and additions to the portfolios and to the applicable definitions will be performed as the Board of Trustees reviews the investment program periodically.

C. PORTFOLIO ADJUSTMENTS

The System will allocate cash flows to establish the portfolios consistent with the target allocation for each portfolio type. Periodically, the Board of Trustees will examine the weights of each portfolio relative to the targets and to the ranges established by the Asset Allocation policy. The System may act to adjust the size of individual portfolios through the withdrawal of funds from individual portfolios and the reallocation to under-weighted portfolios or may rely upon the commitment of future cash flow to increase the size of individual portfolios.

V. ASSET GUIDELINES

The assets to be held in each portfolio shall be delineated in the contract to be established with the individual investment management firm. The requirements for the individual managers shall be consistent with the general policies described, as follows:

A. STOCKS AND BONDS (DOMESTIC, INTERNATIONAL & EMERGING MARKETS)

The stock and bond holdings of the System may include:

- Securities issued by and the obligations of or guaranteed by the United States of America or U.S. government sponsored enterprises or by the Dominion of Canada or any province thereof, financial futures and options;
- Bonds issued by the State of Iowa or its political subdivisions;
- Common stock, American Depository Receipts, corporate bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued under the laws of the Dominion of Canada or any province thereof;
- Common stock, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued under the laws of selected foreign countries or their political subdivisions;
- Debt instruments issued by multinational organizations, on behalf of selected nations or groups of nations, such as Brady Bonds, whether in U.S. dollars or foreign currencies;
- Mutual funds or commingled funds, which are, comprised of stocks and or debt instruments, including those which hold positions in emerging markets, whether in U.S. dollars or foreign currencies; and,
- Derivative instruments, such as futures and options, which shall be utilized as an alternative to a stock or bond position, as specified.

The stock, equity, bond, and debt holdings of the System are subject to the Iowa Sudan Divestment Act of 2007, as enacted by the 2007 Iowa General Assembly. Holdings of the System are subject to the non-investment and divestment provisions of the Act.

B. OTHER ASSET CLASSES

The currency position of the system shall include the currency of a group of selected nations, which have well established and stable economic and political structures. Currency positions will be only taken in countries or in multinational currencies (for examples, Euros) in which the System has determined to invest the System's assets. The currency assets of the System shall be represented within the individual portfolios of the investment managers, which have mandates, which include international bond or stocks. The benchmark against which these managers run the portfolios shall include a zero percent hedged position to the U. S. dollar for the international portions of the mandates.

C. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Derivative instruments, such as futures and options, may be utilized in selected portfolio for the following purposes:

1) As an alternative to maintaining a selected asset position;
2) To maintain the duration of securities in a portfolio;
3) To gain exposure in a time of dollar strength to a foreign bond market with minimal exposure to the currency of the country;
4) To hedge or otherwise protect existing or anticipated portfolio positions;
5) To establish and maintain the currency positions for the currency overlay portfolio and for the individual currency activities of the individual portfolios; and,
6) <u>Not to</u> speculate or leverage (gear-up) the portfolio.

Derivative instruments are generally defined as contracts whose value depends on ("derives" from) the value of an underlying asset, reference rate, or index. Derivative instruments include both of the following:

a) "Over the counter" (OTC) derivatives: privately negotiated contacts provided directly by dealers to end-users; which include swaps, futures and options, based upon interest rates, currencies, equities, and commodities; and
b) Standardized contracts sold on exchanges: which include futures and options.

D. REAL ESTATE

The real estate positions of the System may include domestic or international real estate investments in individual properties or groups of properties, through one or more of the following: direct purchase or mortgage of individual properties, participation in a commingled fund (open-ended or closed-ended) or in a trust or a partnership, which has positions in one or more properties.

The real estate positions of the System may include investment in securitized real estate, via publicly traded or privately held Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS).

VI. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE & PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The primary objective of the System is to pay benefits when and as they come due. The assets of the System will be invested to achieve growth of capital through appreciation of securities and through the accumulation and reinvestment of dividend and interest income. The performance standards for the System's portfolios are developed consistent with those commonly found to be applicable to large institutional investors of a similar nature to the System.

A. TIME HORIZON

Progress of the System, its Funds and their components against their return objectives will typically be measured over a full market cycle. Market cycles may differ markedly in length, and there is no standardized measure for a market cycle's term. For the System's purposes, a full market cycle encompasses both a down leg and an up leg, in either order. The up or down portions each will be of at least two consecutive quarters in length. Thus, a full market cycle may be as short as one year, though generally market cycles are expected to last from three to five years.

The above-described concept does not preempt the periodic review and evaluation of the activities and performance of individual investment managers over a period of time that is of longer or shorter duration than a market cycle. The Board of Trustees reserves to itself the right to take action relative to individual managers or to the portfolio as a whole without regard to the above described concept.

B. RETURN OBJECTIVE

Over a full Market Cycle, the assets of the System will be invested in a diversified manner which has as its performance objective a return of 8.46% with an annualized rate of inflation of 2.50% and a Standard Deviation of 12.42%

C. STATISTICAL COMPARISON

The total returns on each asset class, equity and fixed income manager, and the total investment portfolios will be compared to the appropriate index for the market in which they invest and/or to the interest rate assumption of the retirement System.

EXHIBIT A - DEFINITIONS & DESCRIPTIONS OF PORTFOLIOS

The System shall utilize both index fund management and active portfolio management for investment of the portfolio:

"INDEX MANAGEMENT":

> A series of portfolios that are intended to emulate the performance of specific indices, which are representative of all or a portion of individual capital market or markets, the portfolios will be fully invested except during periods of re-balancing.

"ACTIVE MANAGEMENT"

> A portfolio that is actively managed by individual investment management firms with the intent of achieving performance, which surpasses that of the capital market(s) in which it is invested, as measured by a relevant market index or a composite benchmark.

PORTFOLIO DESCRIPTIONS

CORE PORTFOLIO

A. DOMESTIC ENHANCED INDEX FUND

INTECH, (Palm Beach, FL./Princeton, NJ)

A portfolio of U.S. large cap stocks with an investment process that is strictly quantitative in nature which removes all sentiment from security selection. The firm applies mathematical principles to the universe of stocks in the benchmark to identify the higher volatility stocks and determine the optimal proportion for each stock. The goal is to construct a portfolio that is more "efficient" than the benchmark while remaining neutral to the benchmark.

B. DOMESTIC SHORT ENABLED (130/30) STRATEGY PORTFOLIO

JP MORGAN (New York, NY)

A portfolio comprised of a blend of traditional long-only equity positions with an overlay of short positions in unattractive stocks. The overlay is established at a fixed portion of the portfolio's value with the investment manager having the discretion to increase/decrease the overlay within a range around the fixed target. The strategies are designed to provide net market exposure of 100% and have a target beta of one.

C. DOMESTIC SMALL CAPITALIZATION EQUITY PORTFOLIO

DIMENSIONAL FUND ADVISORS (Santa Monica, CA)

A diversified portfolio comprised of small capitalization stocks and cash, which is intended to outperform the performance of an index, which represents the small companies within the U.S. stock market.

D. ACTIVELY MANAGED INTERNATIONAL EQUITY PORTFOLIO

1. *BAILLIE GIFFORD OVERSEAS, LTD. (Edinburgh, Scotland)*
2. *MONDRIAN INVESTMENT PARTNERS, LTD (London, England)*

A diversified portfolio comprised of equity and cash, which is invested in stocks listed on established international stock markets with the intent to out-perform a broad-based international equity index. The portfolio shall also invest in emerging markets.

E. ACTIVELY MANAGED EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY PORTFOLIO

DIMENSIONAL FUND ADVISORS (Santa Monica, CA)

A diversified portfolio comprised of non-U.S. emerging markets equity and cash, which is invested in stocks listed on established international stock markets with the intent to out-perform a non-U.S. emerging markets equity index.

F. FIXED INCOME (CORE PLUS)

ARTIO GLOBAL INVESTORS, INC. (New York, NY)

A diversified fixed income portfolio which contains securities issued by and the obligations of or guaranteed by the United States of America or U.S. government sponsored enterprises or by the Dominion of Canada or any province thereof, financial futures and options, and of corporate bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued under the laws of the United States or its political subdivisions. The portfolio also invests tactically in the securities issued by and obligations guaranteed by developed foreign countries. Securities issued by emerging market or developing market countries shall not be included in the portfolio. Securities acquired for the portfolio shall be of investment grade as rated by a recognized rating agency

G. FIXED INCOME (TIPS)

STATE STREET GLOBAL ADVISORS (Boston, MA)
- *SSGA U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS) Index Strategy (Non-Lending)*

A portfolio that employs a passive bond indexing process to gain exposure to TIPS. It seeks to match the return of a TIPS Index gross of fees by investing in a portfolio of inflation protected securities. The portfolio is managed duration neutral to the Index. The strategy employs a full replication approach, given the limited number of securities in the TIPS universe.

H. COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE BACKED SECURITIES PORTFOLIO

PRINCIPAL REAL ESTATE (Des Moines, IA)

A portfolio comprised of a core CMBS strategy with investments ranging from investment grade to below investment grade, not to exceed 40% at time of purchase, in order to optimize return. Investments may also include select CDO re-securitizations of prior CMBS issues. Program would be operated as a commingled fund with Principal providing investment selection, origination, on-going servicing and reporting.

ALTERNATIVE PORTFOLIO

I. REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO

"DIVERSIFIED CORE/CORE PLUS PORTFOLIO”

1. *J.P. MORGAN INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT, INC. (New York, NY)*
2. *PRINCIPAL REAL ESTATE (Des Moines, IA)*
3. *SENTINEL REALTY ADVISORS (New York, NY)*

A diversified portfolio comprised of investments in non-leveraged and leveraged real estate properties, either directly through individual ownership, or through participation in one or more commingled real estate property funds

"VALUE ADDED/OPPORTUNISTIC PORTFOLIO"

1. *FIDELITY MANAGEMENT TRUST COMPANY (New York, NY)*
2. *HINES CAPITAL MARKETS (Houston, TX)*
3. *TA ASSOCIATES (Boston, MA)*
4. *APOLLO REALTY (New York, NY)*
5. *J.P. MORGAN REAL ESTATE (New York, NY)*

A portfolio comprised of investments held in a partnership, trust, or fund, which acquires, manages and disposes of non-leveraged and leveraged real estate properties. The Value Added/Opportunistic portfolio will invest in one or more funds, partnerships, or trusts, which invest in an individual sector or in several sectors of the direct real estate market. Real estate sectors may include: apartments, industrial, retail, commercial office, turn-around opportunities, as well as others not identified.

J.P MORGAN REAL ESTATE (New York, NY)

A portfolio comprised of investments held in a commingled fund and/or in a separate account which acquires, manages, and disposes of publicly traded REIT securities.

J. ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS IN PRIVATE EQUITY & DEBT

1. *ADAM STREET PARTNERS, LLC (Chicago, IL)*
2. *HARBOURVEST PARTNERS (Boston, MA)*
3. *SIGULER GUFF (New York, NY)*

A portfolio comprised of investment in a "fund of funds" which acquires positions in various venture capital funds, buyout funds, opportunistic funds, secondary opportunities, and direct investments. Investments made by the individual funds shall be via equity ownership and/or privately placed debt. The strategy is comprised of commitments to specific "funds of funds" which have targeted investment strategies (Venture Capital, Buy-out, Distressed Debt, etc.) as offered by each of the firms and to a separate account portfolio managed by a firm, in which discretion is granted to the firm to allocate funds across a broader group of opportunities (Siguler Guff).

STRATEGIC PORTFOLIO

K. STRATEGIC (GLOBAL BALANCED) PORTFOLIOS
(U.S. Equity, International Equity, Fixed Income, Emerging Market Equity)

1. *J.P. MORGAN FLEMING INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT, INC. (New York, NY)*
2. *GRANTHAM, MAYO, VAN OTTERLOO AND CO. LLC (Boston, MA)*

A diversified portfolio comprised of fixed income, equity, emerging market equity and debt, and cash which is invested in securities of global markets with the intent to out-perform a composite index which is weighted 71.43% to equity and 28.57% to fixed income.

TRANSITION ASSETS

CUSTODIAL BANK - MELLON TRUST (Boston, MA)

Cash and Short Term Investments - Effective April 2005, the cash portion of the System's assets will be invested either in a STIF product available from the custodial bank or in an enhanced cash fund which is managed a subsidiary of the custodial bank.

Actuarial Information

Actuarial Summary

An actuarial valuation of the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa was made as of July 1, 2011 based on the funding method mandated under Iowa Code Chapter 411.

As of July 1, 2011, the System covered 3,908 active employees with an annual payroll (earnable compensation) of $248.9 million, and 4,051 inactive participants.

The required contribution rate for the Cities for the 2011-12 plan year has been certified by the Board of Trustees at 24.76% of covered payroll (earnable compensation). The contribution rate was calculated by the actuary as shown on the following page.

The following table shows the required contribution rates for the Cities since the inception of the System.

TABLE: CITIES REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION RATE

17.00% for the period 1/1/92 – 6/30/93 *
19.66% for the period 7/1/93 – 6/30/94
18.71% for the period 7/1/94 – 6/30/95
17.66% for the period 7/1/95 – 6/30/96
17.00% for the period 7/1/96 – 6/30/97*
17.00% for the period 7/1/97 – 6/30/98*
17.00% for the period 7/1/98 – 6/30/99*
17.00% for the period 7/1/99 – 6/30/00*
17.00% for the period 7/1/00 – 6/30/01*
17.00% for the period 7/1/01 – 6/30/02*
17.00% for the period 7/1/02 – 6/30/03*
20.48% for the period 7/1/03 – 6/30/04
24.92% for the period 7/1/04 – 6/30/05
28.21% for the period 7/1/05 – 6/30/06
27.75% for the period 7/1/06 – 6/30/07
25.48% for the period 7/1/07 – 6/30/08
18.75% for the period 7/1/08 – 6/30/09
17.00% for the period 7/1/09 – 6/30/10*
19.90% for the period 7/1/10 – 6/30/11
24.76% for the period 7/1/11 – 6/30/12
26.12% for the period 7/1/12 – 6/30/13
* Rate certified at statutory minimum of 17.00%

The 2011 valuation is based on asset values as of June 30, 2011, participant census data as of July 1, 2011 and current System provisions.

Contribution Rate

The required contribution rate as determined by the System's actuary is developed below:

		July 1, 2011
	Preliminary Total Contribution	
1.	Annual Normal Cost	$45,660,053
2.	Estimated Member Contributions	23,393,731
3.	25-Year Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	43,496,111
4.	Total (Cities plus State) Contributions = (1) – (2) + (3)	65,762,433
	Cities' Contribution	
5.	Preliminary Total Contribution = (4)	65,762,433
6.	Estimated State Contribution	750,000
7.	Preliminary Cities' Contribution = (5) – (6)	65,012,433
8.	Covered Payroll	248,869,476
9.	Cities' Contribution as a percent of payroll = (7) / (8)	26.12%
10.	Minimum required contribution rate for Cities	17.00%
11.	Cities' Contribution = [Greater of (9) or (10)] x (8)	65,004,707

Actuarial Present Value of Accrued Benefits

A comparison of market value of assets with the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits provides one measure of the funded status of the System. The actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits consists of the liability for pension and ancillary benefits that have been earned on the basis of each participant's salary and service history as of the valuation date. These values under the current assumptions as of the current valuation date are shown below along with funded percentage (the market value of assets divided by the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits).

		July 1, 2011
1.	Present value of vested accrued benefits	
	a. Present value of vested accrued benefits for active members	$747,379,627
	b. Present value of benefits for terminated members	33,732,869
	c. Present value of benefits being paid to retirees and beneficiaries	1,355,182,225
	Total	$2,136,294,721
2.	Present value of accrued non-vested benefits	27,827,638
3.	Present value of all accrued benefits (1) + (2)	$2,164,122,359
4.	Market value of assets	$1,829,405,667
5.	Ratio of market value of assets to the present value of all accrued benefits (4) / (3)	85%
6.	Ratio of market value of assets to the present value of vested accrued benefits (4) / (1)	86%

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2011
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Authorization method	Level percent open
Remaining amortization period	25 years
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent
Projected salary increases	4.50 to 15.11 percent
COLAs	Annual Adjustment in accordance with Iowa Code Chapter 411.6

Because the aggregate actuarial cost method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities, information about the plan's funded status and funding progress has been prepared using the entry age actuarial cost method for that purpose. The information presented is intended to serve as a surrogate for the funded status and funding progress of the Plan.

Actuarial Cost Method

The Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method was used to determine recommended contributions. Using this method, the annual contribution consists of a normal cost and an unfunded accrued liability payment.

The normal cost is determined as the sum of the individual normal costs for each active System member. A normal cost accrual rate is determined for each member. The accrual rate is equal to the actuarial present value of future benefits determined as of the member's entry age, divided by the actuarial present value of the assumed salaries paid to the member from entry age to retirement age. The normal cost accrual rate is multiplied by current salary to provide the member's individual normal cost.

The actuarial accrued liability is the sum of the individual actuarial accrued liabilities for all System members. Each member's actuarial accrued liability equals the actuarial present value of future benefits, less the actuarial present value of the member's normal costs payable in the future. These present values are calculated at the member's attained age. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability equals the total actuarial accrued liability less the actuarial value of plan assets. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability payment is the amount payable toward the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized over 25 years on a level dollar, open basis.

At the end of each year, a determination of actuarial gains and losses is made. Actuarial gains and losses indicate the extent to which actual experience is deviating from that expected on the basis of the actuarial assumptions. Actuarial gains result from experience more favorable than assumed and reduce the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Actuarial losses result from experience less favorable than assumed and increase the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Funded Status

Measurements used to evaluate the funding status of the System are based on procedures set forth by GASB (Government Accounting Standards Board). In an effort to enhance the understandability and usefulness of the pension information that is included in the financial reports of pension plans for state and local governments, GASB has issued Statement No. 25 – Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans.

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

- The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for systems which use the Entry Age Normal cost method to determine the Annual Required Contribution (ARC). This information is prepared in a separate report.

- The Schedule of Employer Contributions provides historical information about the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) and the percentage of the ARC that was actually contributed. For the System, the ARC is equal to the normal contribution rate multiplied by the covered payroll for the year or $65,762,433 for 2011. This is the total ARC before any adjustment for minimum contribution rates or state contributions.