

## BENEFITS PROVIDED



Employee Deposit Rate


Matching Rate


Vesting Period


Guaranteed Interest Rate

## Retirement Eligibility

- Age 60 \& 8 years of service
- Any age with 30 years of service
- Age + years of service $=75$


## COUNTY GOMPARISON

| County | Employee <br> Contribution \% | County <br> Match \% | Years of Service <br> for Vesting | Retirement <br> Eligibility Rule | Most Recent <br> Retiree COLA | Type and Rate of <br> Retiree COLA | Group Term <br> Life Benefit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Collin | $7 \%$ | $200 \%$ | 8 | 75 | 2023 | CPI 40\% | No |
| Bexar* | $7 \%$ | $200 \%$ | 8 | 75 | 2023 | Flat 5\% | No |
| Dallas | $7 \%$ | $200 \%$ | 10 | 80 | - | - | No |
| Fort Bend | $7 \%$ | $200 \%$ | 8 | 75 | 2014 | CPI 10\% | No |
| Rockwall | $7 \%$ | $200 \%$ | 8 | 75 | 2023 | Flat 2\% | No |
| Tarrant | $7 \%$ | $200 \%$ | 8 | 75 | 2023 | Flat 1\% | No |
| Denton* | $7 \%$ | $225 \%$ | 8 | 75 | 2023 | Flat 3\% | Active |
| Travis | $7 \%$ | $225 \%$ | 8 | 75 | 2023 | Flat 3\% | No |
| Montgomery | $6 \%$ | $250 \%$ | 8 | 75 | 2017 | CPI 10\% | No |
| Williamson | $7 \%$ | $250 \%$ | 8 | 75 | 2023 | Flat 2\% | No |

*Allows 20 years of service for retirement at any age, all others require 30 years of service for retirement at any age.

## CITY COMPARISON

| City | Employee Contribution \% | City Match \% | Years of Service for Vesting | Retirement Eligibility Rule | Rate of Retiree COLA** | Retiree Death Benefit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allen | 7\% | 200\% | 5 | Age $60+5$ Years <br> Any Age + 20 Years | CPI 70\% | Active \& Retiree |
| Frisco | 7\% | 200\% | 5 | Age $60+5$ Years <br> Any Age + 20 Years | CPI 70\% | Active \& Retiree |
| McKinney | 7\% | 200\% | 5 | Age $60+5$ Years <br> Any Age + 20 Years | CPI 70\% | Active \& Retiree |
| Plano | 7\% | 200\% | 5 | Age $60+5$ Years <br> Any Age + 20 Years | CPI 70\% | No |
| Richardson | 7\% | 200\% | 5 | Age $60+5$ Years <br> Any Age + 20 Years | CPI 50\% | No |
| Wylie | 7\% | 200\% | 5 | Age $60+5$ Years <br> Any Age + 20 Years | CPI 70\% | Active \& Retiree |

All surveyed cities have adopted a repeating COLA that remains in effect until rescinded.

## PORTFOLIO RATE OF <br> RETURN - TCDRS

| Year | Return |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | $16.4 \%$ |
| 2014 | $6.8 \%$ |
| 2015 | $-0.7 \%$ |
| 2016 | $7.5 \%$ |
| 2017 | $14.7 \%$ |
| 2018 | $-1.9 \%$ |
| 2019 | $16.6 \%$ |
| 2020 | $10.5 \%$ |
| 2021 | $22.0 \%$ |
| 2022 | $-5.8 \%$ |


| Total Fund Return |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As of $12 / 2022$ | As of $12 / 2021$ |
| 1 year | $-5.8 \%$ | $22.0 \%$ |
| 3 years | $8.3 \%$ | $16.3 \%$ |
| 5 years | $7.8 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ |
| 10 years | $8.3 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ |
| 20 years | $7.8 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ |
| 30 years | $7.6 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ |

## 10 YEAR RATE OF RETURN

## (ILLUSTRATION ONLY) - TCDRS

| Year | Required Account Value | Required Rate of Return | Required Ending Balance | Actual Account Value | Actual Rate of Return | Actual Ending Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | \$1,000 | \$75 | \$1,075 | \$1,000 | \$164 | \$1,164 |
| 2014 | \$1,075 | \$81 | \$1,156 | \$1,164 | \$79 | \$1,243 |
| 2015 | \$1,156 | \$87 | \$1,243 | \$1,243 | -\$9 | \$1,234 |
| 2016 | \$1,243 | \$93 | \$1,336 | \$1,234 | \$93 | \$1,327 |
| 2017 | \$1,336 | \$100 | \$1,436 | \$1,327 | \$195 | \$1,522 |
| 2018 | \$1,436 | \$108 | \$1,544 | \$1,522 | -\$29 | \$1,493 |
| 2019 | \$1,544 | \$116 | \$1,660 | \$1,493 | \$248 | \$1,741 |
| 2020 | \$1,660 | \$125 | \$1,785 | \$1,741 | \$183 | \$1,924 |
| 2021 | \$1,785 | \$134 | \$1,919 | \$1,924 | \$423 | \$2,347 |
| 2022 | \$1,919 | \$144 | \$2,063 | \$2,347 | -\$136 | \$2,211 |

## 10 YEAR RATE OF RETURN (ILLUSTRATION ONLY)- TCDRS



## 5 YEAR RATE OF RETURN (ILLUSTRATION ONLY) - TCDRS

| Year | Required <br> Account Value | Required <br> Rate of Return | Required <br> Ending Balance | Actual <br> Account Value | Actual <br> Rate of Return | Actual <br> Ending Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2018 | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 75$ | $\$ 1,075$ | $\$ 1,000$ | $-\$ 19$ | $\$ 981$ |
| 2019 | $\$ 1,075$ | $\$ 81$ | $\$ 1,156$ | $\$ 981$ | $\$ 163$ | $\$ 1,144$ |
| 2020 | $\$ 1,156$ | $\$ 1,243$ | $\$ 93$ | $\$ 1,243$ | $\$ 1,144$ | $\$ 120$ |
| 2021 | $\$ 1,336$ | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 1,436$ | $\$ 1,542$ | $\$ 264$ | $\$ 1,542$ |
| 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# 5YEAR RATE OF RETURN (ILLUSTRATION ONLY)-TCDRS 


\$500
\$0
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022

| Year | Return |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | $9.9 \%$ |
| 2014 | $6.0 \%$ |
| 2015 | $0.3 \%$ |
| 2016 | $7.4 \%$ |
| 2017 | $14.3 \%$ |
| 2018 | $-2.1 \%$ |
| 2019 | $15.0 \%$ |
| 2020 | $7.7 \%$ |
| 2021 | $12.9 \%$ |
| 2022 | $-7.4 \%$ |

## PORTFOLIO RATE OF RETURN-TMRS

| Total Fund Return |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As of $12 / 2022$ | As of $12 / 2021$ |
| 1 year | $-7.4 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ |
| 3 years | $4.1 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ |
| 5 years | $4.8 \%$ | $9.3 \%$ |
| 10 years | $6.0 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ |

- Rate of Return


|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2018 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rate of Return | $9.9 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ | $-2.1 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ | $-7.4 \%$ |


#### Abstract

6.75\% return required to cover guaranteed return for employee accounts


| Year | TCDRS <br> Return | TMRS <br> Return |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | $16.4 \%$ | $9.9 \%$ |
| 2014 | $6.8 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ |
| 2015 | $-0.7 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |
| 2016 | $7.5 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ |
| 2017 | $14.7 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ |
| 2018 | $-1.9 \%$ | $-2.1 \%$ |
| 2019 | $16.6 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ |
| 2020 | $10.5 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ |
| 2021 | $22.0 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ |
| 2022 | $-5.8 \%$ | $-7.4 \%$ |

## PORTFOLIO RATE OF RETURN COMPARISON

| Total Fund Return as of 12/2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TCDRS | TMRS |
| 1 year | $-5.8 \%$ | $-7.4 \%$ |
| 3 years | $8.3 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ |
| 5 years | $7.8 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ |
| 10 years | $8.3 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ |

## COST

| Year | Normal Rate (\%) | UAAL Rate (\%) | COLA Rate (\%) | Total (\%) | County Contribution (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015 | 7.43 | -1.22 | .00 | 6.21 | 8.00 |
| 2016 | 7.44 | -1.73 | .00 | 5.71 | 8.00 |
| 2017 | 7.08 | -0.86 | .00 | 6.22 | 8.00 |

Made a lump sum payment of \$2,471,616 in December 2017 (COLA)

| 2018 | 7.09 | -0.32 | .00 | 6.77 | 8.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Made a lump sum payment of $\$ 1,160,641$ in October 2018 <br> 2019$\quad 6.94$ |  | 0.01 | .00 | 6.95 | 8.00 |

Made a lump sum payment of \$13,274,348 in November 2019

| 2020 | 6.93 | 0.91 | .00 | 7.84 | 8.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Made a lump sum payment of $\$ 3,800,554$ in August 2020 | 6.86 | 8.00 |  |  |  |
| 2021 | 6.91 | -0.05 | .00 |  |  |
| Made a lump sum payment of $\$ 14,500,000$ in October 2021 | 9.01 | 9.50 |  |  |  |
| 2022 | 8.47 | 0.54 | .00 | 9 |  |

Made a lump sum payment of \$14,591,176 In December 2022 (COLA)

| 2023 | 7.67 | 0.31 | .00 | 7.98 | 9.50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2024 | 7.66 | 0.41 | .00 | 8.07 | 9.50 |

## COUNTY RATE COMPARISON

| Entity | 2023 Required Rate | 2023 Elected Rate | 2024 Required Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Collin | 7.98\% | 9.5\% | 8.07\% |
| Rockwall | 8.70\% | 9.00\% | 9.15\% |
| Montgomery | 12.02\% | 12.27\% | 12.06\% |
| Tarrant | 12.63\% | 19.50\% | 12.07\% |
| Fort Bend | 13.07\% | N/A | 13.10\% |
| Dallas | 13.23\% | N/A | 12.91\% |
| Bexar | 14.04\% | 14.44\% | 15.08\% |
| Denton | 14.22\% | N/A | 14.90\% |
| Williamson | 15.19\% | N/A | 15.28\% |
| Travis | 16.75\% | 17.17\% | 17.60\% |

## CITY RATE COMPARISON

| City | 2023 Required Rate | 2024 Required Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allen | $14.46 \%$ | $15.19 \%$ |
| Frisco | $14.12 \%$ | $14.33 \%$ |
| McKinney | $15.09 \%$ | $15.48 \%$ |
| Plano | $16.60 \%$ | $17.64 \%$ |
| Richardson | $14.33 \%$ | $16.05 \%$ |
| Wylie | $14.96 \%$ | $15.30 \%$ |

TMRS does not have elected rates. Cities contribute the required rate but have the option to make additional payments during the year

## EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

| Calendar Year | Payment Type | Total Employer Deposits | Contributing Employees | Cost Per Employee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | Standard Payment Lump Sum Payment | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 7,437,259 \\ & \$ 11,608,062 \end{aligned}$ | 1,824 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,077 \\ & \$ 6,364 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2014 | Standard Payment | \$7,222,299 | 1,848 | \$3,908 |
| 2015 | Standard Payment | \$7,368,276 | 1,854 | \$3,974 |
| 2016 | Standard Payment | \$7,652,829 | 1,898 | \$4,032 |
| 2017 | Standard Payment Lump Sum Payment | $\begin{gathered} \$ 8,045,603 \\ \$ 2,471,616 \end{gathered}$ | 1,943 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,141 \\ & \$ 1,272 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2018 | Standard Payment Lump Sum Payment | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 8,721,011 \\ & \$ 1,160,641 \end{aligned}$ | 1,943 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 4,488 \\ \$ 597 \end{gathered}$ |
| 2019 | Standard Payment Lump Sum Payment | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 8,839,887 \\ & \$ 13,274,384 \end{aligned}$ | 2,010 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,398 \\ & \$ 6,604 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2020 | Standard Payment Lump Sum Payment | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 9,826,263 \\ & \$ 3,800,554 \end{aligned}$ | 1,986 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 4,948 \\ \$ 1,914 \end{gathered}$ |
| 2021 | Standard Payment Lump Sum Payment | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 9,296,008 \\ & \$ 14,500,000 \end{aligned}$ | 2,033 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 4,573 \\ \$ 7,132 \end{gathered}$ |
| 2022 | Standard Payment Lump Sum Payment | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11,757,288 \\ & \$ 14,591,176 \end{aligned}$ | 2,082 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,647 \\ & \$ 7,008 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2013-2022 | Total Payments | \$147,573,156 | 1,942 | \$75,990 |

## 

Unfunded liability as of December 2022:

## \$8,352,824

Using the five-year asset recognition method which is a funded ratio of 98.9\%.

If an immediate asset recognition method were used instead of a delayed asset recognition the unfunded liability would be $\$ 30,596,486$ which is a funded ratio of $96 \%$.

Minimum required contribution rate for 2024

### 8.07\%

TCDRS did not meet their investment return goal of 7.5\% for 2022. Actual return was -5.8\%.

Five-year asset recognition method is used by TCDRS. Actuarial gains and losses are smoothed over 5 years.

## LIABILITY HISTORY

| Calendar Year End | Budget Year | Five-year Asset Recognition Unfunded Liability | Five-year Asset Recognition Funded Percentage | Immediate Asset Recognition Unfunded Liability | Immediate Asset Recognition Funded Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | 2015 | (\$14,704,583) | 104.5\% | (\$32,286,282) | 109.8\% |
| Made a lump sum payment of \$11,608,062 in November 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2014 | 2016 | (\$21,504,628) | 106.2\% | (\$27,012,753) | 107.8\% |
| 2015 | 2017 | (\$11,689,647) | 103.1\% | \$23,468,041 | 93.7\% |
| 2016 | 2018 | (\$4,076,091) | 100.8\% | \$22,292,175 | 95.5\% |
| 2017 | 2019 | \$1,160,641 | 99.8\% | \$3,114,182 | 99.4\% |
| Made a lump sum payment of \$2,471,616 in December 2017 (paid to fund COLA) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | 2020 | \$13,274,348 | 97.6\% | \$60,434,843 | 89\% |
| Made a lump sum payment of \$1,160,641 in October 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 | 2021 | \$267,254 | 100.0\% | \$3,800,554 | 99.4\% |
| Made a lump sum payment of \$13,274,348 in November 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2020 | 2022 | \$21,536,178 | 96.8\% | \$24,080,153 | 96.4\% |
| Made a lump sum payment of \$3,800,554 in August 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2021 | 2023 | \$6,319,320 | 99.1\% | (\$4,474,343) | 100.6\% |
| Made a lump sum payment of \$14,500,000 in October 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 | 2024 | \$8,352,824 | 98.9\% | \$30,596,486 | 96\% |
| Made a lump sum payment of \$14,591,176 in December 2022 (paid to fund COLA) |  |  |  |  |  |

## UNFUNDED LIABILITY

| Actual Unfunded Liability as of $12 / 31 / 2021$ | $\$ 6,319,320$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Adjustment due to Decrease in Discount Period | $\$ 1,491,938$ |
| Scheduled UAAL Change | $(\$ 2,626,130)$ |
| Recognition of Investment Gains and Losses for 2019-2023 (Using the Five-year Recognition Method) | $\$ 5,166,218$ |
| Gain due to Additional Employer Contributions (Elected Rate greater than Required Rate) | $(\$ 606,426)$ |
| Gain due to Additional Employer Contributions (Lump Sum Contribution) | $(\$ 14,591,176)$ |
| Loss due to Plan Changes | $\$ 14,591,176$ |
| Loss due to payroll and salary increase variations | $\$ 984,722$ |
| Gain due to Termination and Withdrawal Experience | $(\$ 776,906)$ |
| Loss due to Retirements Different than Expected (Includes disability) | $\$ 5,969$ |
| Gain due to Less than Expected Retiree Mortality | $(\$ 1,790,854)$ |
| Net Actuarial Loss from All Other Sources (Active death, proportionate service, etc.) | $\$ 184,973$ |
| Actual Underfunded Liability as of 12/31/2022 | $\$ 8,352,824$ |

## UNFUNDED LIABILITY HISTORY

|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual (Over)/Unfunded Liability as of December 31 | \$1,161,000 | \$13,274,000 | \$267,254 | \$21,536,178 | \$6,319,320 |
| Adjustment due to Decrease in Discount Period | \$93,000 | \$1,062,000 | \$302,903 | \$2,626,841 | \$1,491,938 |
| Scheduled UAAL Change | \$200,000 | \$42,000 | (\$218,851) | \$1,166,318 | (\$2,626,130) |
| Recognition of Investment Gains and Losses for Previous Five Years (Using the Five-year Recognition Method) | \$12,392,000 | \$821,000 | \$938,067 | (\$3,110,114) | \$5,166,218 |
| Gain/Loss due to Additional Employer Contributions (Elected Rate greater than Required Rate) | (\$1,302,000) | (\$1,238,000) | (\$1,326,544) | (\$1,568,701) | $(\$ 606,426)$ |
| Gain/Loss due to Additional Employer Contributions (Lump Sum Contribution) | (\$1,161,000) | (\$13,274,000) | $(\$ 3,800,554)$ | (\$14,500,000) | (\$14,591,176) |
| Gain/Loss due Plan Changes |  |  |  |  | \$14,591,176 |
| Gain/Loss due to Change in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods |  |  | \$25,257,661 | \$2,861,511 |  |
| Gain/Loss due to Greater/Less than Expected Salary Increases | \$1,113,000 | \$303,000 | \$1,574,395 | (\$1,855,587) | \$984,722 |
| Gain/Loss due to Greater/Less than Expected Terminations and Withdrawals | (\$190,000) | (\$611,000) | (\$437,598) | (\$1,040,315) | $(\$ 776,906)$ |
| Gain/Loss due to Retirements Different than Expected (Includes Disability) | (\$7,000) | (\$329,000) | $(\$ 60,197)$ | (\$262,963) | \$5,969 |
| Gain/Loss due to Greater/Less than Expected Retiree Mortality | \$975,000 | \$143,000 | (\$1,099,343) | \$230,787 | (\$1,790,854) |
| Net Actuarial Gain/Loss from All Other Sources (Active Death, Proportionate Service, Etc.) | \$0 | \$74,000 | \$138,985 | \$235,365 | \$184,973 |
| Actual Under/Overfunded Liability as of December 31 the Following Year | \$13,274,000 | \$267,000 | \$21,536,178 | \$6,319,320 | \$8,352,824 |

## GASB STATEMENT 68

- Requires Collin County to report TCDRS pension liability/assets on the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.
- Reporting requirements do not change how TCDRS plan funding is calculated.
- Any significant volatility experience in pension liability will be reflected on the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.
- Repeating Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs) increase the calculated rate of financial reporting, as they assume annual COLAs for all plan participants continuously into the future and require this pension liability to be reported on the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.
- The repeating COLA designation has no effect on the plan funding. It does not impact the plan's funded ratio or the required contribution rate, which are calculated for the purpose of funding the plan.


## COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT (COLA)

- The TCDRS retirement benefit is a fixed benefit payment.
- The costs of goods and services, such as health care expenses, may go up each year due to inflation.
- A Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) restores some of the purchasing power that the benefit loses over time.
- Electing a COLA is only effective for one plan year and is reassessed

| Calendar <br> Year | Budget Year | COLA Type | Lump Sum <br> Payment to Fund <br> COLA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 | 2018 | $40 \%$ CPI | $\$ 2,471,616$ |
| 2022 | 2023 | $40 \% \mathrm{CPI}$ | $\$ 14,591,176$ | on a year-to-year basis. Court determines if a cost of living increase will be awarded each year.



There are three options:

- Flat Rate COLA: Flat percentage increase is applied to all retiree benefits.
- CPI-based COLA: Based on how much inflation has occurred since each employee retired. Adjustments for one retiree could differ from that of another retiree if they retired at different times.
- No COLA.



## RETIREE COLA

## COLAs are funded over a 15-year period.

Collin County has historically adopted various COLA options including:

- $40 \%$ to $100 \%$ of CPI
- $1 \%$ - 8\% Flat Rate
- No COLA

The last COLA adopted was 40\% CPI, which was approved for plan year 2023.

Individuals collecting TCDRS
benefits as of the end of
December 2022, an increase of 38 since the prior year.

## 403 Active employees eligible to retire.

371
Additional employees who will be
eligible to retire in the next 5 years.

| Pre-funded | Type of COLA | Pre-fund Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost ${ }^{\text {Ho add }}$ | 40\% of CPI | \$8,670,640 |
|  | 60\% of CPI | \$22,721,527 |
| 2023: | 80\% of CPI | \$37,279,393 |
|  | 1\% Flat Rate | \$3,250,437 |

## COURT DETERMINATION BUDGETINFORMATION

- Employer contribution rate
- Payment of any lump sum contribution for unfunded liability
- Determination of any retiree COLA

