

Texas Municipal Retirement System
Actuarial Valuation Report
as of December 31, 2020
Report to the TMRS Board of Trustees

May 27, 2021

Mark Randall
Joe Newton

Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2020

Annual snapshot of the System's funding status

 Determines the City Contribution Rates for 2022

 Provides information for the financial statements for TMRS and participating Cities



Valuation Results and Definitions

TMRS System-wide

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL):

\$37.5b

- Represents value of benefits accrued in the past
- Actuarial Value of Assets:

-33.6b

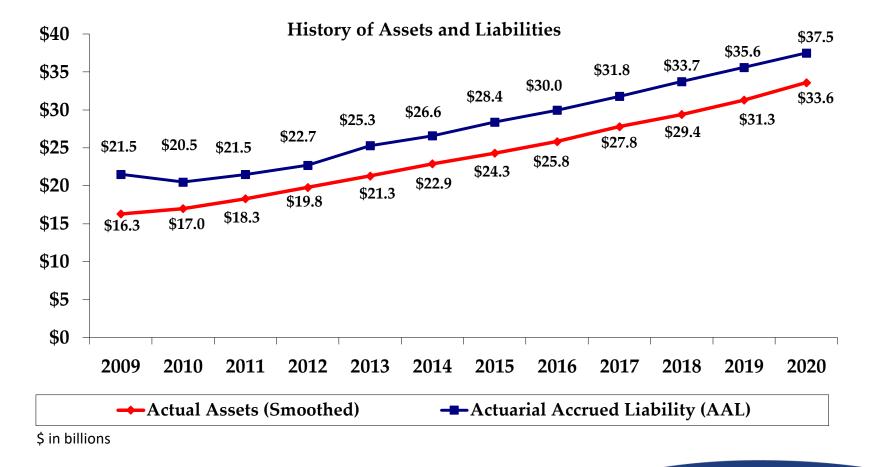
- Smoothed Value of Assets on the Valuation Date
- Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL): \$3.9b
 - Difference between AAL and Actuarial Value of Assets
- Funded Ratio:

89.5%

Assets as a % of the AAL

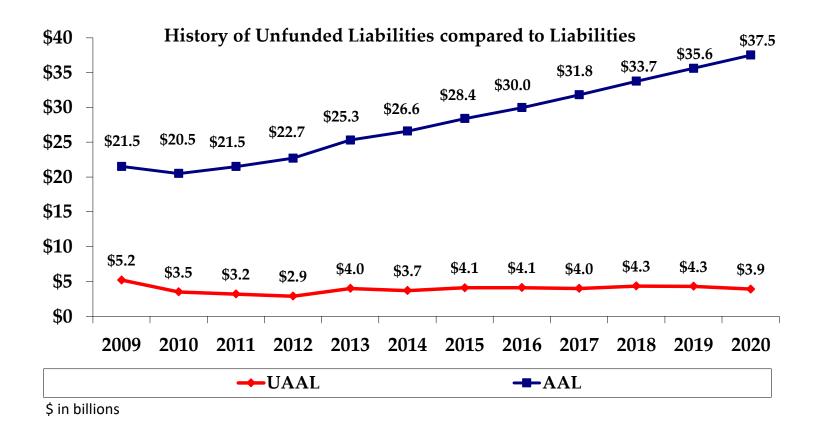


Assets and Liabilities continue to grow, the difference between the two is the UAAL





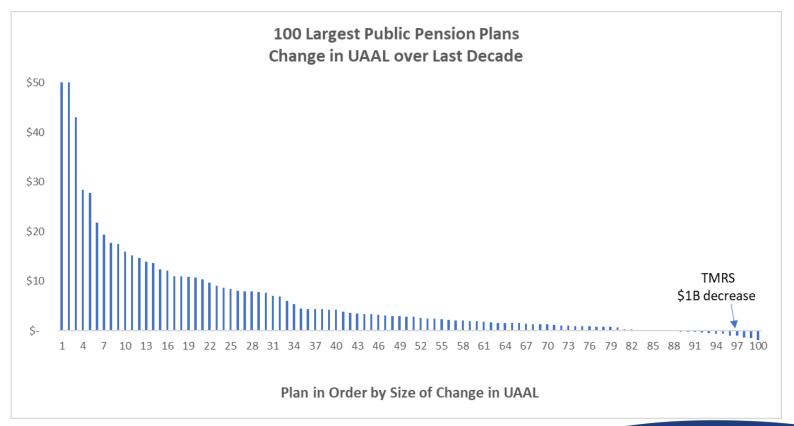
While the UAAL has only modestly declined the last decade, it has become much smaller in relation to the liability it represents (AAL) and the funded ratio has increased from 75.8% in 2009 to 89.5% in 2020





TMRS is the only plan in Texas and one of the very few plans in the country whose UAAL declined from 2009 through 2019

 It is very difficult for the UAAL to be declining and it not be true that every other metric is also getting better.





Determination of Employer Contribution Requirements (Average for TMRS as a whole)

Normal Cost Rate:

8.79%

- Contribution Rate needed to fund for new benefits being earned
- For example, for a member with 10 years of service, this is the cost to earn the 11th year
- Needed even if UAAL has been eliminated (100% funded ratio)

Prior Service Rate:

4.53%

- Contribution Rate needed to pay off the UAAL
- Once a City reaches 100% funded ratio, no longer necessary
- Will be a credit if assets are more than liabilities

Total Employer Contribution Rate:

<u>13.32%</u>

Sum of the two pieces above



Summary of System-wide Results

\$ amounts in millions	Dec 31, 2018 Valuation	Dec 31, 2019 Valuation	Dec 31, 2020 Valuation
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$33,731	\$35,585	\$37,536
Actuarial Value of Assets	29,385	31,314	33,610
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$4,346	\$4,271	\$3,926
Funded Ratio	87.1%	88.0%	89.5%
Average Funding Period (Years)	18.2	17.2	16.2
Full Contribution Rates:			
Straight Average	8.97%	9.09%	8.91%
Payroll Weighted Average	13.58%	13.65%	13.32%
Normal Cost %	8.61%	8.72%	8.79%
Prior Service %	4.97%	4.93%	4.53%



Aggregate Valuation (\$ in millions)

Reconciliation of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

	Change in UAAL	Impact on Full Contribution Rate		
@ Beginning of Year	\$4,271	13.65%		
Interest (6.75%)	288	N/A		
Amortization Payments	(352)	-0.01%		
Asset Performance	(81)	-0.08%		
Benefit Changes/New Cities	57	0.11%		
Assumption/Method Changes	0	0.00%		
Contributions different than Actuarially Determined	(241)	-0.27%		
Liability (Gains)/Losses	(16)	-0.02%		
Payroll Growth	<u>N/A</u>	<u>-0.06%</u>		
@ End of Year	\$3,926	13.32%		

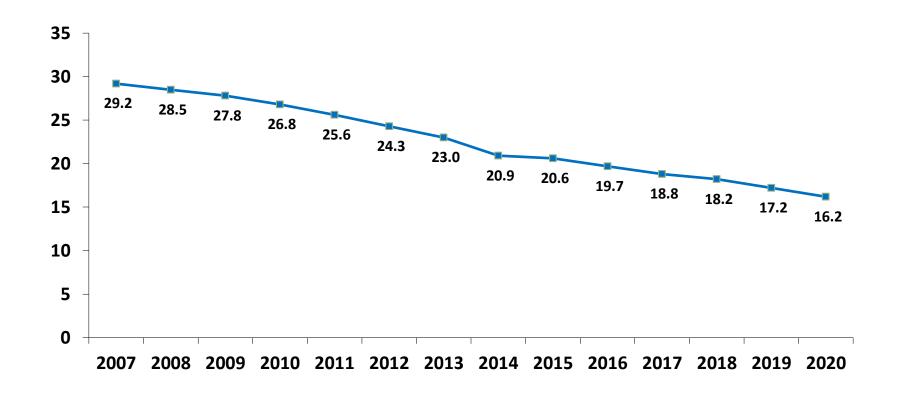


Sources of Annual Change in the UAAL

Annual Changes in the UAAL			Year					
								Average as a
\$ in millions	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	Αv	erage	% of Liability
Interest	\$288	\$293	\$270	\$280	\$274	\$	281	0.83%
Amortization payments	(352)	(340)	(303)	(305)	(291)		(318)	-0.94%
Principal Payments Towards UAAL	(64)	(47)	(33)	(25)	(17)		(37)	-0.11%
Asset experience	(81)	(56)	189	(93)	76		7	0.02%
Liability experience	(16)	(3)	(49)	(13)	(8)		(18)	-0.05%
Net Experience (Gains) and Losses	(97)	(59)	140	(106)	68		(11)	-0.03%
Assumption/Methods changes	-	85	-	-	-		17	0.05%
Benefit modifications/New Cities	57	(35)	281	32	27		72	0.21%
Contributions different than actuarially calculated	(241)	(19)	(40)	(22)	10		(62)	-0.18%
Net Discretionary Changes	(184)	31	241	10	37		27	0.08%



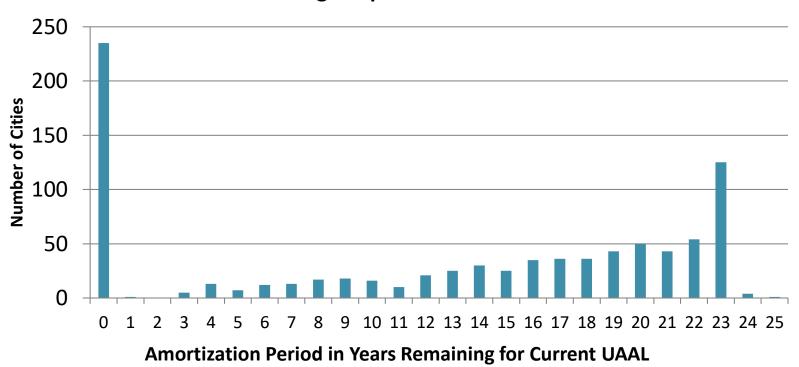
System-wide Average Remaining Amortization Period in Years





Every City has a UAAL payment schedule and all are moving towards \$0

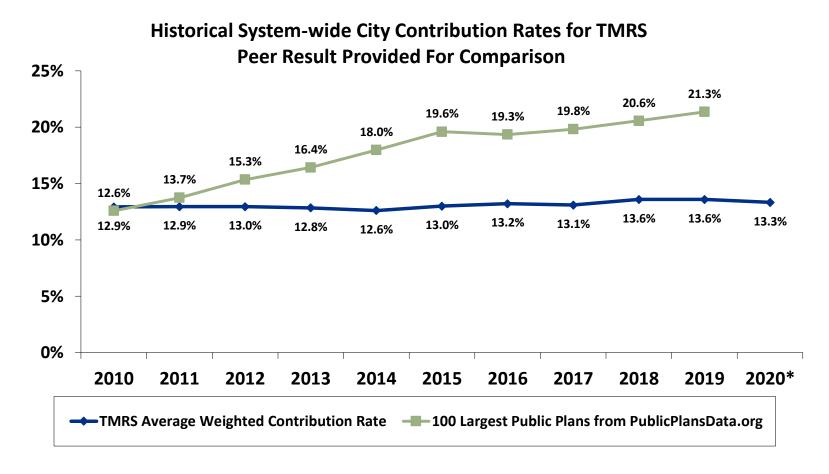
Distribution of Single Equivalent Amortization Periods



"0" reflects overfunded cities



System-wide, the average city contribution rate slightly decreased from the 2019 to 2020 valuations and rates have been very stable the last decade

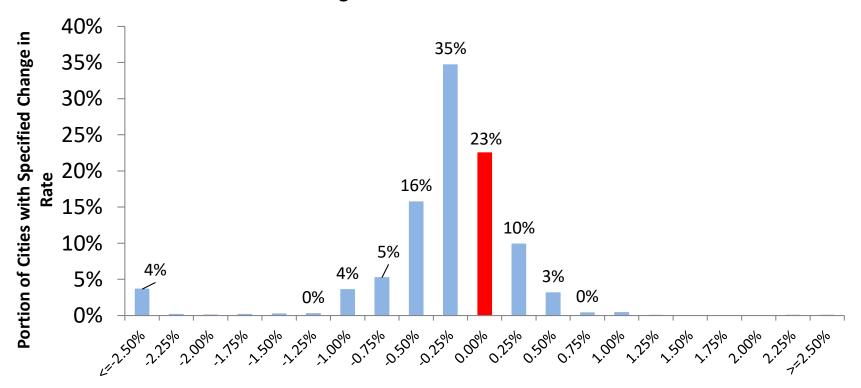


^{* 2020} values for database not available as of presentation date



The 2022 contribution rates remained relatively stable from 2021

Distribution of Changes in Full Retirement Contribution Rate

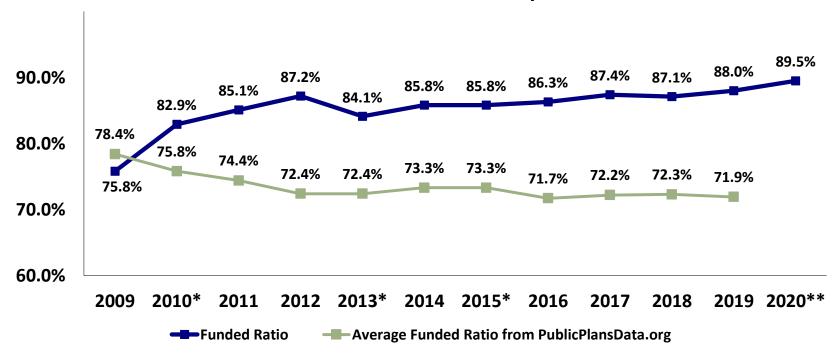


Does not include impact from changes to benefits Rounded to nearest 0.25% change in rate Data weighted by payroll



The System-wide funded ratio continues to improve and is approaching 90%!

Historical System-wide Funded Ratio for TMRS Peer Result Provided For Comparison



^{*} Restructure in 2010, Change to EAN in 2013, 6.75% Discount Rate in 2015

^{** 2020} values for database not available as of presentation date



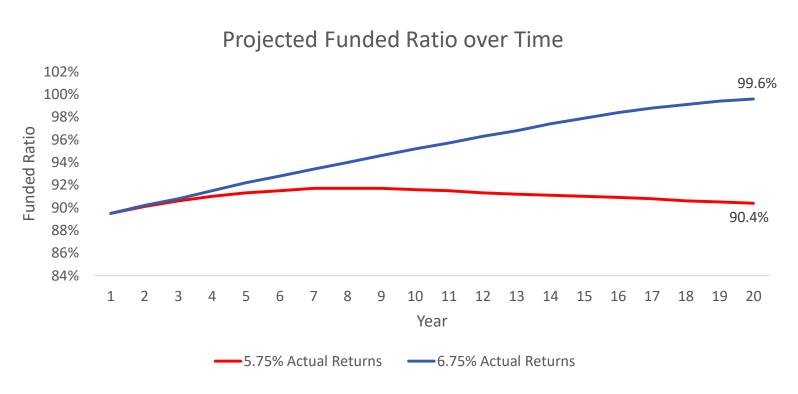
The number of cities below 80% funded ratio continues to decline, most of which joined TMRS in the last decade or recently increased benefits

Number of Cities below 80% Funded Ratio





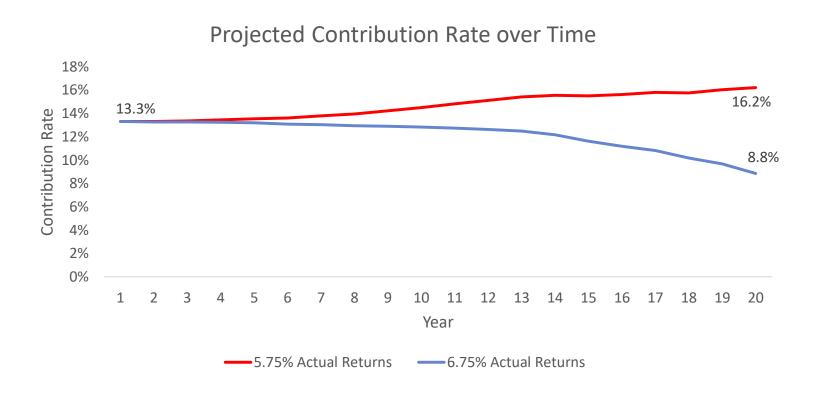
TMRS will be in a strong financial position even if actual investment performance falls below current expectations



The data is TMRS System-wide Both projections based on current assumptions and benefits Only actual investment returns are different



If actual investment performance falls below expectations, city contribution rates will increase which will hold the funded ratio in the 90% range



The data is for TMRS System-wide Both projections based on current assumptions and benefits Only actual investment returns are different



In Summary

- System-wide actuarial health is strong
 - Funded ratios continue to improve
 - Contribution rates have remained relatively stable
- The expectation is for a slowly increasing funded ratio and continued stability in the contribution rates System-wide

