(Instructions are provided below in parentheses and should not be included in your note disclosures.)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities, and additions to/deductions from TRS fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note X. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Plan Description

The [employer] participates in a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit pension plan that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). It is a defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The pension trust fund is a qualified pension trust under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Texas Legislature establishes benefits and contribution rates within the guidelines of the Texas Constitution. The pension's Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms.

All employees of public, state-supported educational institutions in Texas who are employed for one-half or more of the standard workload and who are not exempted from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002 are covered by the system.

B. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the internet at https://www.trs.texas.gov/learning-resources/publications ; by writing to TRS at attention Finance Division, PO BOX 149676, Austin, TX, 78714-0185, or by calling https://www.trs.texas.gov/learning-resources/publications ; by writing to TRS at attention Finance

C. Benefits Provided

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description in (A) above. Accordingly, the 2023

Suggested GASB 68 Pension Note Disclosures for Employers Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2025

Measurement Year Ended 8/31/24

(Instructions are provided below in parentheses and should not be included in your note disclosures.)

Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill (SB) 10 and House Joint Resolution (HJR) 2 to provide eligible retirees with a one-time stipend and an ad hoc cost-of-living-adjustment (COLA).

One-Time Stipends

Stipends, regardless of annuity amount, were paid in September 2023 to annuitants who met the qualifying age requirement on or before August 31, 2023:

- A one-time \$7,500 stipend to eligible annuitants who are 75 years of age and older.
- A one-time \$2,400 stipend to eligible annuitants age 70 to 74.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment

A cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was dependent on Texas voters approving a constitutional amendment (Proposition 9) to authorize the COLA. Voters approved the amendment in the November 2023 election and the following COLA was applied to eligible annuitants' payments beginning with their January 2024 payment:

- 2% COLA for eligible retirees who retired between September 1, 2013 through August 31, 2020.
- 4% COLA for eligible retirees who retired between September 1, 2001 through August 31, 2013.
- 6% COLA for eligible retirees who retired on or before August 31, 2001.

Texas Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements, if, as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action. Actuarial implications of the funding provided in this manner are determined by the System's actuary.

D. Contributions

Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article 16, section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6 percent of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6 percent and not more than 10 percent of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the system during the fiscal year.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. The TRS Pension Reform Bill (Senate Bill 12) of the 86th Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and increased employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2019 thru 2025. *Contribution Rates can be found in the TRS 2024 ACFR, Note 11, on page 87.*

(Instructions are provided below in parentheses and should not be included in your note disclosures.)

| Contribution Rates | |
|---|-------------|
| | <u>2024</u> |
| Member | 8.25% |
| Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State) | 8.25% |
| Employers | 8.25% |
| Employer # XXXX—2024 Employer Contributions | \$xxx,xxx |
| Employer # XXXX—2024 Member Contributions | \$xxx,xxx |
| Employer # XXXX—2024 NECE On-behalf Contributions | \$xxx,xxx |

Contributors to the plan include active members, employers, and the State of Texas as the only nonemployer contributing entity. The State is also the employer for senior colleges and universities, medical schools, and other entities, including TRS. In each respective role, the State contributes to the plan in accordance with state statutes and the General Appropriations Act (GAA).

As the non-employer contributing entity for public education and junior colleges, the State of Texas contributes to the retirement system an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members of the pension trust fund during that fiscal year reduced by the amounts described below which are paid by the employers. Employers (public schools, junior colleges, other entities, or the State of Texas as the employer for senior colleges, universities and medical schools) are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.
- When any or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source, from non-educational and general, or local funds.
- When the employing district is a public junior college or junior college district, the employer shall contribute to the retirement system an amount equal to 50 percent of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees and 100 percent of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is a surcharge an employer is subject to.

- All public schools, charter schools, and regional education service centers must contribute 1.9 percent of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2024, gradually increasing to 2 percent in fiscal year 2025.
- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System, the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

(Instructions are provided below in parentheses and should not be included in your note disclosures.)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions: *Actuarial Assumptions can be found in the 2024 TRS ACFR, Note 11, page 88.*

| Valuation Date | August 31, 2023 rolled forward to August 31, 2024 |
|--|--|
| Actuarial Cost Method | хххх |
| Asset Valuation Method | хххх |
| Single Discount Rate | x.xx% |
| Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return | x.xx% |
| Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2024 | x.xx% |
| Inflation | x.x% |
| Salary Increases including inflation | x.x% to x.x% |
| Benefit Changes during the year | хххх |
| Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes | хххх |

The actuarial methods and assumptions are used in the determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2023. For a full description of these assumptions please see the actuarial valuation report dated November 21, 2023.

(Instructions are provided below in parentheses and should not be included in your note disclosures.)

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the rates set by the legislature during the 2019 session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 9.54 percent of payroll in fiscal year 2025 and thereafter. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2024 (see page 56 of the 2024 TRS ACFR) are summarized below:

(Instructions are provided below in parentheses and should not be included in your note disclosures.)

| Asset Class | Target Allocation %** | Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return*** | Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Global Equity | | | |
| USA | 18.0 % | 4.4 % | 1.0 % |
| Non-US Developed | 13.0 | 4.2 | 0.8 |
| Emerging Markets | 9.0 | 5.2 | 0.7 |
| Private Equity | 14.0 | 6.7 | 1.2 |
| Stable Value | | | |
| Government Bonds | 16.0 | 1.9 | 0.4 |
| Stable Value Hedge Funds | 5.0 | 3.0 | 0.2 |
| Absolute Return* | 0.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 |
| Real Return | | | |
| Real Estate | 15.0 | 6.6 | 1.2 |
| Energy, Natural Resources & Infrastructure | 6.0 | 5.6 | 0.4 |
| Commodities | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 |
| Risk Parity | 8.0 | 4.0 | 0.4 |
| Asset Allocation Leverage | | | |
| Cash | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Asset Allocation Leverage | (6.0) | 1.3 | (0.1) |
| Inflation Expectation | | | 2.4 |
| Volatility Drag**** | | | (0.7) |
| Expected Return | 100.0 % | | 7.9 % |
| *Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investm | ients. | | |
| **Target allocations are based on the FY2024 police | ty model. | | |
| ***Capital Market Assumptions (CMA) come from | 2024 SAA Study CMA Survey (as of 12/ | 31/2023) | |
| ****The volatility drag results from the conversion | between arithmetic and geometric me | ean returns. | |

F. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the net pension liability if the discount rate used was 1 percentage point lower than and 1 percentage point higher than the discount rate that was used (x%) in measuring the Net pension liability

| | 1% Decrease in | Discount Rate | 1% Increase in Discount |
|--|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| | Discount Rate (6.00%) | (7.00%) | Rate (8.00%) |
| [Entity's] proportionate share of the net pension liability: | \$xx,xxx | \$xx,xxx | \$xx,xxx |

(Instructions are provided below in parentheses and should not be included in your note disclosures.)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

On August 31, 2024, the [employer] reported a liability of \$______ for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the [employer]. The amount recognized by the [employer] as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the [employer] were as follows:

| [Employer's] Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability | \$xxx,xxx |
|--|------------------|
| State's proportionate share that is associated with [employer] | <u>\$xxx,xxx</u> |
| Total | <u>\$xxx,xxx</u> |

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2023 and rolled forward to August 31, 2024 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2023 thru August 31, 2024.

On August 31, 2024, the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was xx.x% which was an increase (decrease) of x.xx% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2023.

(Instructions are provided below in parentheses and should not be included in your note disclosures.)

H. Changes in Assumptions and Benefits Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

The actuarial assumptions and methods are the same as used in the determination of the prior year's net pension liability.

The 2023 Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill 10 (SB 10), which provided a stipend payment to certain retirees and variable ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) to certain retirees in early fiscal year 2024. Due to its timing, the legislation and payments were not reflected in the August 31, 2023 actuarial valuation. Under the roll forward method, an adjustment was made to reflect the legislation in the rolled forward liabilities for the current measurement year, August 31, 2024. SB 10 and House Joint Resolution 2 (HJR 2) of the 88th Regular Legislative Session appropriated payments of \$1.645 billion for one-time stipends and \$3.355 billion for COLAs. This appropriation is treated as a supplemental contribution and included in other additions. Since the Legislature appropriated funds for this one-time stipend and COLA, there was no impact on the Net Pension Liability of TRS.

The amount of pension expense recognized by (Employer) in the reporting period was \$ xxx,xxx.

For the year ended August 31, 2024, the [employer] recognized pension expense of \$_____ and revenue of \$_____ for support provided by the State. (Refer to the 2024 Allocation (Schedule) of Non-Employer Contributing Entity On-Behalf Payments (Contributions) for this information posted on the TRS website under GASB Statements 67 & 68.)

On August 31, 2024, the [employer] reported its proportionate share of the TRS deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources: (The amounts shown below will be the cumulative layers for the current and prior years combined.) *The current year amounts can be found on the GASB 68 Plan Level Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows file, collective plan totals (future amortization) in columns G and H.*

| | Deferred Outflows | Deferred Inflows |
|--|-------------------|------------------|
| | of Resources | of Resources |
| Difference between Expected and Actual Economic Experience | \$xxx,xxx | \$xxx,xxx |
| Changes in Actuarial Assumptions | xxx,xxx | xxx,xxx |
| Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings | xxx,xxx | xxx,xxx |
| Changes in Proportion and Difference between Employer | | |
| Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions | xxx,xxx | xxx,xxx |
| Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date | | |
| of the net pension liability [to be calculated by employer] | | |
| | xxx,xxx | |
| Total | \$xxx,xxx | \$xxx,xxx |

(Instructions are provided below in parentheses and should not be included in your note disclosures.)

The [employer] recognized \$_____ as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from [employer] contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the measurement year ended August 31, 2025. The other amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Measurement Year ended August 31 | Pension Expense Amount |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 2025 | \$xx,xxx |
| 2026 | xx,xxx |
| 2027 | xx,xxx |
| 2028 | xx,xxx |
| 2029 | xx,xxx |
| Thereafter | xx,xxx |