



2024

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 & 2023

PENNYBACKER BRIDGE
AUSTIN, TEXAS



BRIDGING TRADITION AND INNOVATION

From the Pecos River High Bridge in Comstock to the Pennybacker Bridge in Austin and the Regency Bridge in San Saba, Texas is known for its iconic bridges — landmarks that connect varied landscapes, traverse rivers and unite communities. Like those bridges, the Texas County & District Retirement System spans the gap between our legacy of serving local governments and the innovations that prepare us for what lies ahead. By linking tradition and technology, TCDRS is strengthening services, improving efficiency, enhancing security and delivering a brighter future for more than **394,000 hardworking Texans.**





PENNYBACKER BRIDGE
AUSTIN, TEXAS

TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the years ended December 31, 2024 & 2023

Prepared by the Actuarial Services, Communications,
Finance and Investment Divisions

Barton Oaks Plaza IV
901 S. MoPac Expy. Ste. 500
Austin, TX 78746

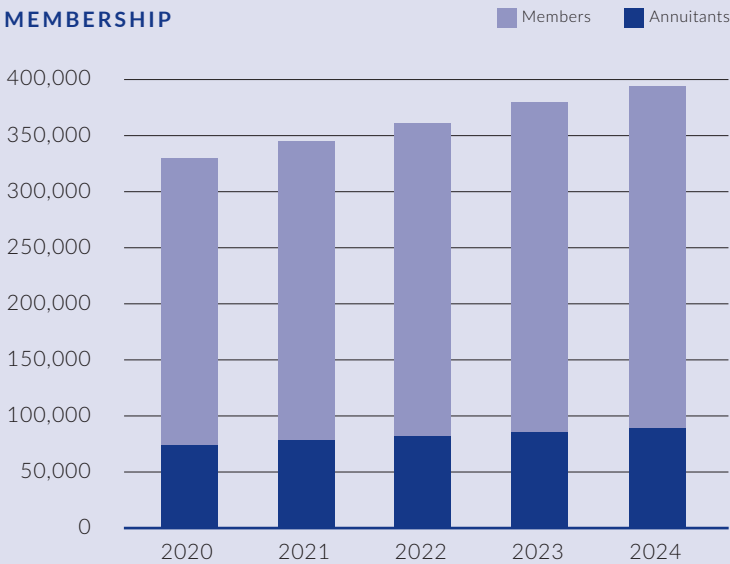


TCDRS AT A GLANCE

All figures as of Dec. 31, 2024, except where noted.

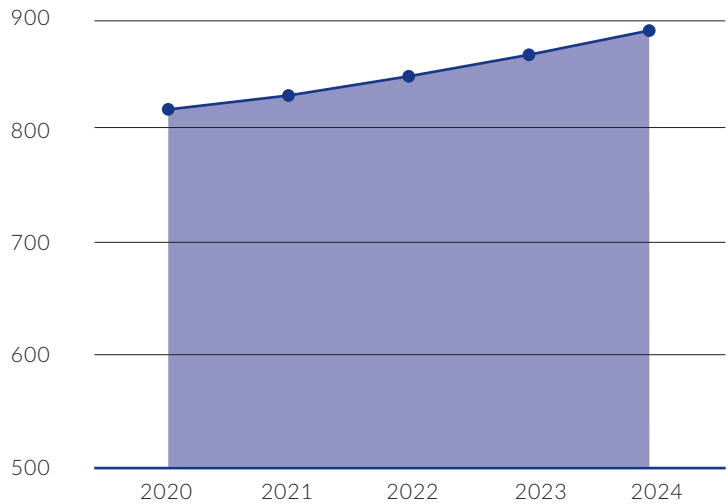
SERVING OUR MEMBERSHIP

MEMBERSHIP



We serve a membership of more than 394,000, including more than 88,000 retirees and beneficiaries.

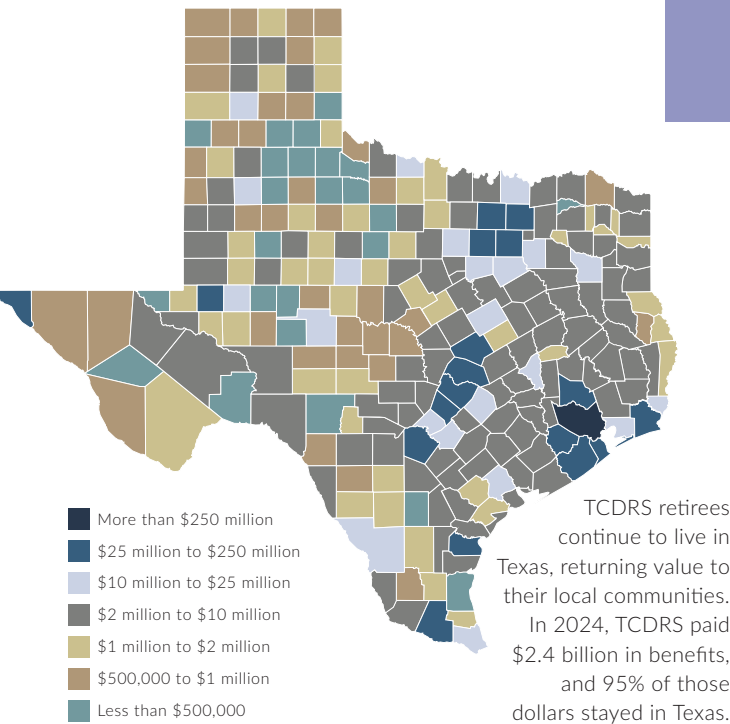
PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS



Since 1967, the system has grown to include 890 counties and districts.

BENEFITING TEXAS

TCDRS Payments to Retirees by Texas County



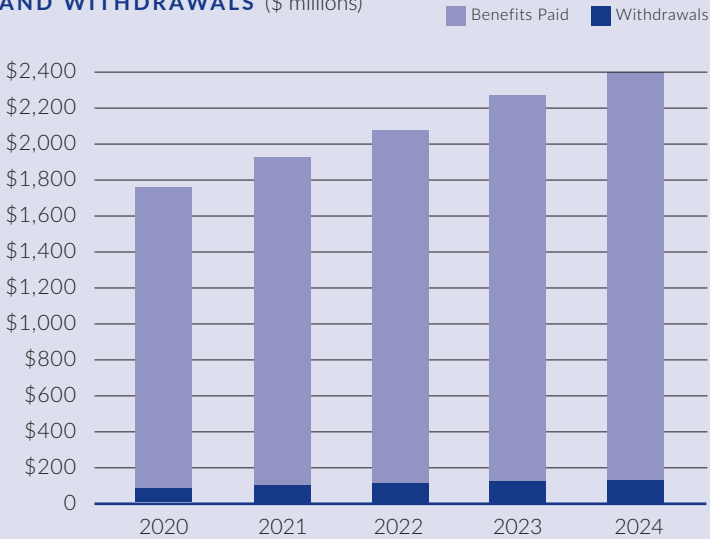
RETIREE PROFILE

AVERAGE AGE AT RETIREMENT **61**

AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE **18**

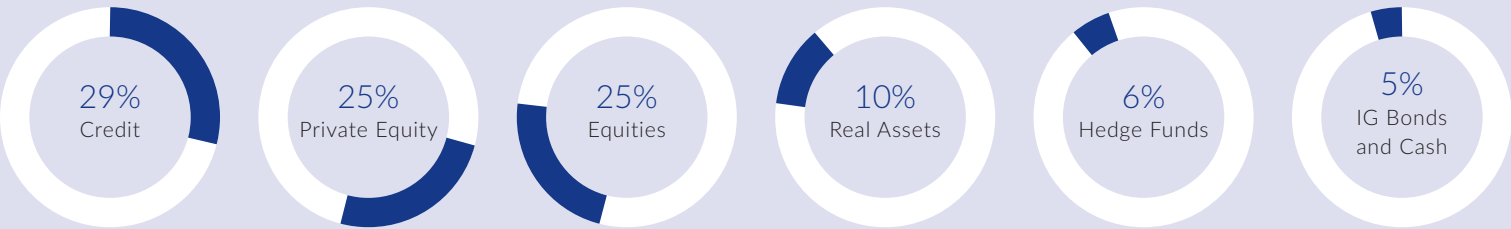
AVERAGE ANNUAL BENEFIT **\$28,632**

BENEFITS PAID AND WITHDRAWALS (\$ millions)

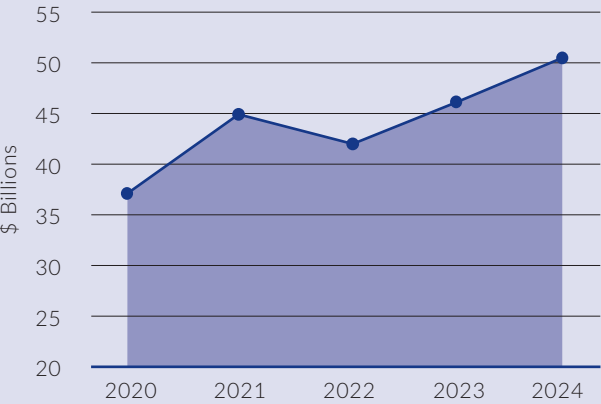


INVESTING FOR THE LONG TERM

ASSET ALLOCATION TARGETS AS OF MARCH 2024



FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

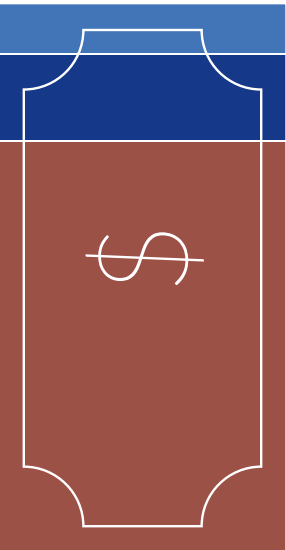


Fiduciary net position totaled \$50.5 billion in 2024.

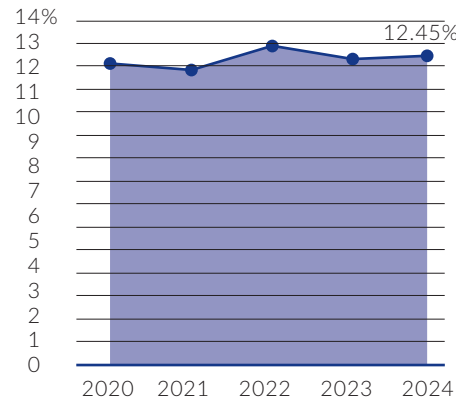


RESPONSIBLE PLAN FUNDING

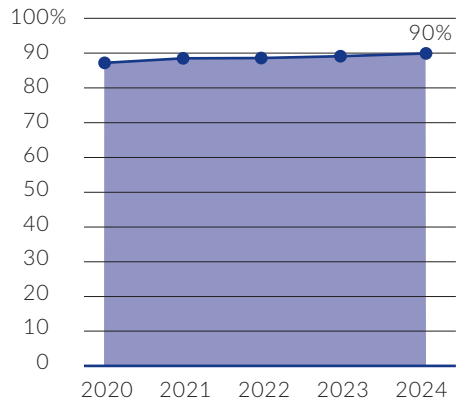
BENEFIT FUNDING



AVERAGE REQUIRED EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS RATES



FUNDED RATIO



Investment earnings fund approximately 74¢ of every dollar of benefits. Employers must pay 100% of their required contributions every year. Each plan is funded independently by a county or district and its employees. Our conservative funding methods ensure any debt is paid down to zero within 20 years. This means money is there when needed, and debt is not pushed to future generations. *All figures as of Dec. 31, 2024, except where noted.*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION (Unaudited)

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting and Public Pension Standards Award.....	6
Letter of Transmittal.....	7
Organization Chart.....	10
Board of Trustees.....	11
Executive Staff and Professional Advisors.....	12
Participating Counties and Districts as of Dec. 31, 2024.....	13

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report.....	20
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	22
Basic Financial Statements	
Statements of Fiduciary Net Position.....	26
Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.....	27
Notes to the Financial Statements.....	28
Required Supplementary Information and Notes	
Money-Weighted Rates of Return (Unaudited).....	45
Other Supplementary Information	
Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Fund and Interfund Transfers.....	46
Changes in Endowment Fund.....	48
Changes in Income Fund.....	49
Administrative Revenues and Expenses.....	50
Investment Expenses.....	51
Professional and Consulting Services.....	52

INVESTMENT SECTION (Unaudited)

Investment Consultant's Report.....	54
The TCDRS Act and Investment Policy.....	55
Investment Philosophy and Strategy.....	55
Asset Allocation.....	55
Asset Classes, Investment Styles and Investment Managers.....	56
Investment Results.....	56
Lists of Largest Equity Holdings.....	58
Results of Securities-Lending Activities.....	58
Fees and Commissions.....	58
Table 8: Investment Managers' Fees.....	59
Asset Growth of the System.....	60

Table 9: Broker Commissions Paid By Equity Managers.....	60
Investment Summary.....	60

ACTUARIAL SECTION (Unaudited)

Pension Trust Fund	
Actuary's Certification Letter.....	64
Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods.....	66
Summary Actuarial Data.....	70
Funding Progress.....	71
Employer Contributions.....	71
Retiree and Beneficiary Data — Accounts.....	72
Retiree and Beneficiary Data — Amounts.....	72
Solvency Test.....	72
Contribution Rate Information for Participating Employers.....	73
Participating Employers and Depositing Members.....	73
Analysis of Financial Experience.....	73
Retirement Plan: Summary of Plan Provisions...	74
Summary Actuarial Valuation Results.....	76
Group Term Life Fund	
Actuary's Certification Letter.....	77
GTLF: Summary of Actuarial Assumptions, Methods and Data.....	78
GTLF — Retirees Covered.....	79
GTLF — Retirees Coverage Amounts.....	79
GTLF Participating Employers and Covered Members.....	79

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

Introduction.....	82
Financial Trends Data	
Changes in Net Position, Last 10 Fiscal Years...	84
Demographic and Operating Information	
Benefit at Retirement for Recent Retirees.....	86
Average Benefits.....	86
Average Benefit Profile by Employer Type.....	86
Annuitants by Type of Benefit.....	87
Largest Participating Employers — Current Year and Nine Years Ago.....	88
GTLF — Average Benefits Paid.....	89
Glossary.....	90



INTRODUCTORY

01

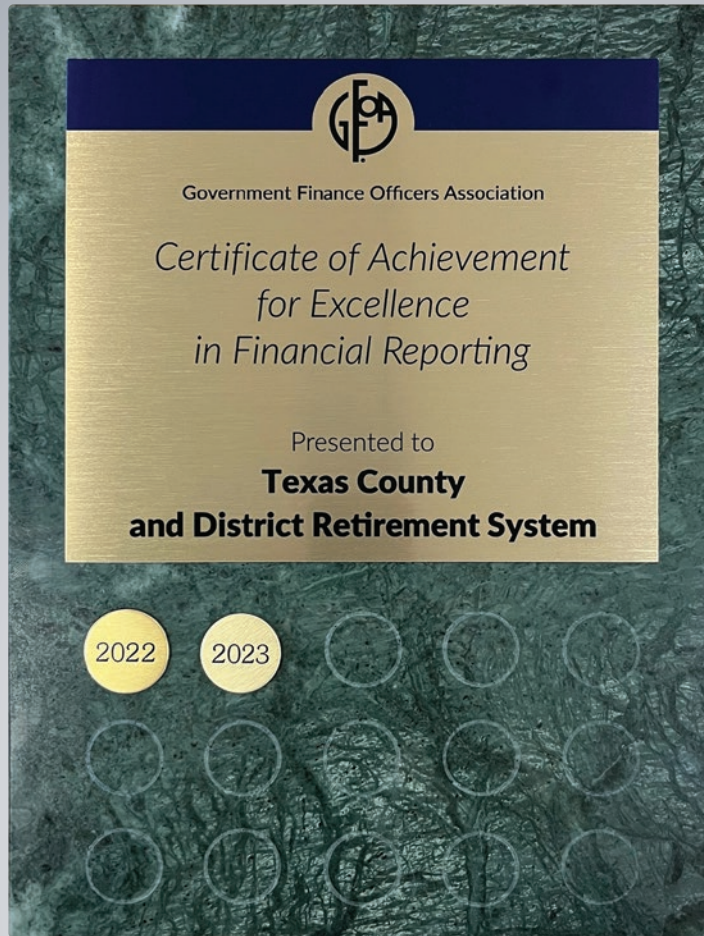
PECOS RIVER HIGH BRIDGE
COMSTOCK, TEXAS

INTRODUCTORY

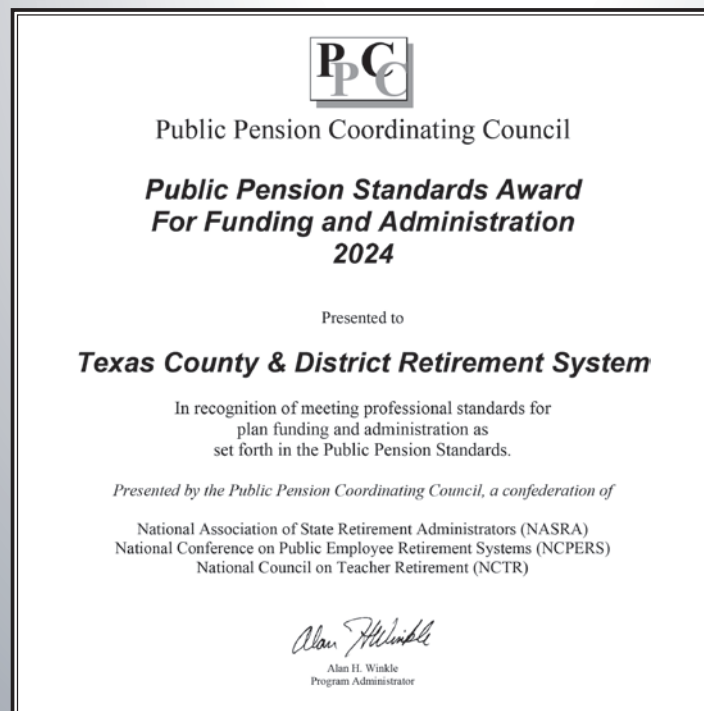
A Legacy Of Strength

A bridge is only as strong as its foundation, and for more than half a century, TCDRS has served hardworking Texans by developing a retirement system built upon three core values — integrity, care and anticipation. Today, with **890 participating employers** and more than **394,000 members** across Texas, we've created a system designed to thrive for generations to come.

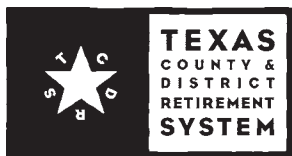




The Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting was presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 2023. This was the 32nd consecutive year that TCDRS has received this prestigious award, which recognizes annual comprehensive financial reports that have achieved the highest standards in government accounting and reporting.



TCDRS was awarded the Public Pension Coordinating Council's Public Pension Standards award for the 22nd consecutive year. This award is in recognition of meeting professional standards for plan funding and administration as set forth in the Public Pension Standards.



Barton Oaks Plaza IV
Suite 500
901 S. MoPac Expy.
Austin, TX 78746

Tel. 800-823-7782
512-328-8889
Fax 512-328-8887
TCDRS.org

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

May 30, 2025

Dear Board of Trustees, Members, and Participating Employers,

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) for the year ending Dec. 31, 2024.

From the Pecos River High Bridge in Comstock to the Pennybacker Bridge in Austin to the Regency Bridge in San Saba, Texas is home to iconic landmarks that connect communities, span great distances, and endure the test of time. Like those bridges, TCDRS links past and future, tradition and innovation, ensuring a strong and secure retirement for those who serve Texas.

Through innovation and strategic investment, we are strengthening services, enhancing security, and improving efficiency—building bridges to a brighter financial future for more than 394,000 hardworking Texans.

Since 1967, TCDRS has grown into a \$51 billion trust, partnering with 890 counties and governmental districts to provide reliable retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Our system is an essential tool for local governments, helping them attract and retain quality employees with competitive retirement benefits. Over the past decade, the number of participating employers has grown by 31%, demonstrating the trust and value placed in our program.

GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP

The TCDRS Board of Trustees provides leadership and oversight for the system. Appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Texas Senate, our nine-person board ensures the system's financial strength and operational success. The board appoints an executive director, responsible for

day-to-day operations, and a chief investment officer, who manages investment strategy and portfolio performance.

WE DO RETIREMENT RIGHT

TCDRS stands apart by offering savings-based benefits that are responsibly funded in advance — a model that promotes financial sustainability and predictability for local governments. Our system provides flexibility and local control, allowing employers to design benefit plans tailored to their workforce needs and budgets.

Members save consistently throughout their careers, ensuring that when retirement comes, they receive benefits based on their final savings balance and employer matching. In 2024, we paid \$2.4 billion in benefits to retirees and former members, with 95% of payments staying in Texas, strengthening local economies.

The average TCDRS retiree begins receiving benefits at age 61 after working 18 years, with an average annual benefit of \$28,632 as of Dec. 31, 2024. Over the past decade, the number of retirees has grown by 67%, highlighting the growing impact of TCDRS in the lives of Texans.

INVESTMENTS

TCDRS operates on a long-term investment strategy, ensuring that members and employers maximize the power of compounding returns. Approximately 74 cents of every dollar paid in benefits comes from investment earnings.

With a fully diversified portfolio, TCDRS maximizes risk-adjusted returns. In 2024, the system's investment portfolio delivered a 10.3% return, net of fees, contributing to a 30-year return of 8.0% as of Dec. 31, 2024.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

The Board of Trustees has adopted—and periodically reviews—an investment policy that establishes clear guidelines for investment authority, risk management, and diversification. This policy safeguards responsible asset management for the benefit of our members while emphasizing a long-term investment strategy which maximizes return within an acceptable level of risk.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Bridging Tradition and Innovation

Delivering exceptional service requires continuous innovation. As one of the first public retirement systems in the nation to undergo a comprehensive digital transformation, we have embraced best-in-class technology to enhance efficiency, security, and customer experience.

A cornerstone of this transformation is our paperless initiative, launched in 2022, which set the stage for the digital advancements of 2024. By replacing manual processes with secure, automated workflows, we have reduced paperwork, improved accuracy, and accelerated service delivery—ensuring a more seamless experience for our members.

Key Advancements in 2024:

- **Enhanced Digital Access:** Expanded technology and services to provide a fully digital experience for managing accounts and applying for benefits via the web or contact center. Members can now manage representatives online and apply for survivor benefits digitally, reducing processing time and improving service.
- **Stronger Security & Authentication:** Refined risk-based authentication practices by integrating a multi-faceted identification approach that enhances security while reducing friction for users.
- **Automated Document Processing:** Transformed annual document management (e.g., 1099s and annual statements) into a digital-first approach, improving access and responsiveness.
- **Future-Ready Technology:** Designed and developed a new mobile app, launching in 2025, featuring passkey authentication for improved security.
- **Advanced Security Infrastructure:** Implemented cloud security gateways, real-time penetration scanning, expanded privileged access management, network segmentation, and encrypted automatic file transfer services to protect sensitive data.

These initiatives reinforce our commitment to bridging past and future—preserving the reliability

of our services while modernizing the way we connect with members and employers.

FUNDING

As of Dec. 31, 2024, TCDRS was 90% funded in aggregate and was 97% funded when considering reserves.

TCDRS does not rely on state funding. Instead, our system is funded responsibly by participating employers, members, and investment earnings. With a conservative funding policy, employers are required to fully fund their contribution rate each year, ensuring benefits remain sustainable over the long term.

In 2024, nearly 40% of participating employers made additional contributions above required amounts to prefund benefits, reduce liabilities faster, or build plan reserves. This level of local control and flexibility is unique among public pension plans, allowing counties and districts to manage costs proactively.

Cash flow from deposits and contributions is slightly less than the amounts required to issue benefit payments to retirees, withdrawals to former members and cover administrative expenses. Negative net cash flow is expected as the system matures. Investment returns and changes in employer plans also affect annual cash flow and the change in net position.

To better understand TCDRS' financial strength, the recent history of net investment income, contributions and deposits, benefit payments and administrative costs are shown in the Statistical Section of this report, which begins on page 81. Information on funding progress for all employers as a group is in the Actuarial Section within Table 6: Funding Progress (see page 71).

MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

TCDRS is committed to financial transparency and accountability. This report meets the requirements established by the Texas Government Code for public retirement systems. TCDRS management is responsible for the accuracy of the data, as well as the completeness and fairness of its presentation, within this report.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the principles of governmental accounting and reporting as set forth by the

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

We have implemented a comprehensive framework of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safekeeping of assets and fair presentation of the financial statements and supporting schedules. Internal controls also provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that first, the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; second, the valuation of the cost and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

KPMG LLP, Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unmodified (“clean”) opinion on TCDRS’ financial statements for the year ended Dec. 31, 2024. The independent auditor’s opinion is located at the front of the Financial Section of this report (see page 20).

Immediately following the independent auditor’s opinion, Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements the Letter of Transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

For the 32nd consecutive year, TCDRS has received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 2023. This award reflects our commitment to clarity, transparency, and high-quality financial reporting.

Additionally, TCDRS was honored with the Public Pension Coordinating Council’s (PPCC) Public Pension Standards Award for the 22nd year in a row, recognizing our excellence in plan funding and administration.

SUMMARY

As we reflect on 2024, we are proud of the bridges we have built—bridges that connect tradition with technology, investments with security, and innovation with member satisfaction. Together, we are creating a stronger future for the people who dedicate their careers to serving Texas communities.

With each step forward, we honor our past while paving the way for the future. We extend our gratitude to everyone who makes TCDRS a model for responsible retirement benefits—a system that more than 394,000 Texans can count on for years to come.

Sincerely,



Mary Louise Nicholson
Chair

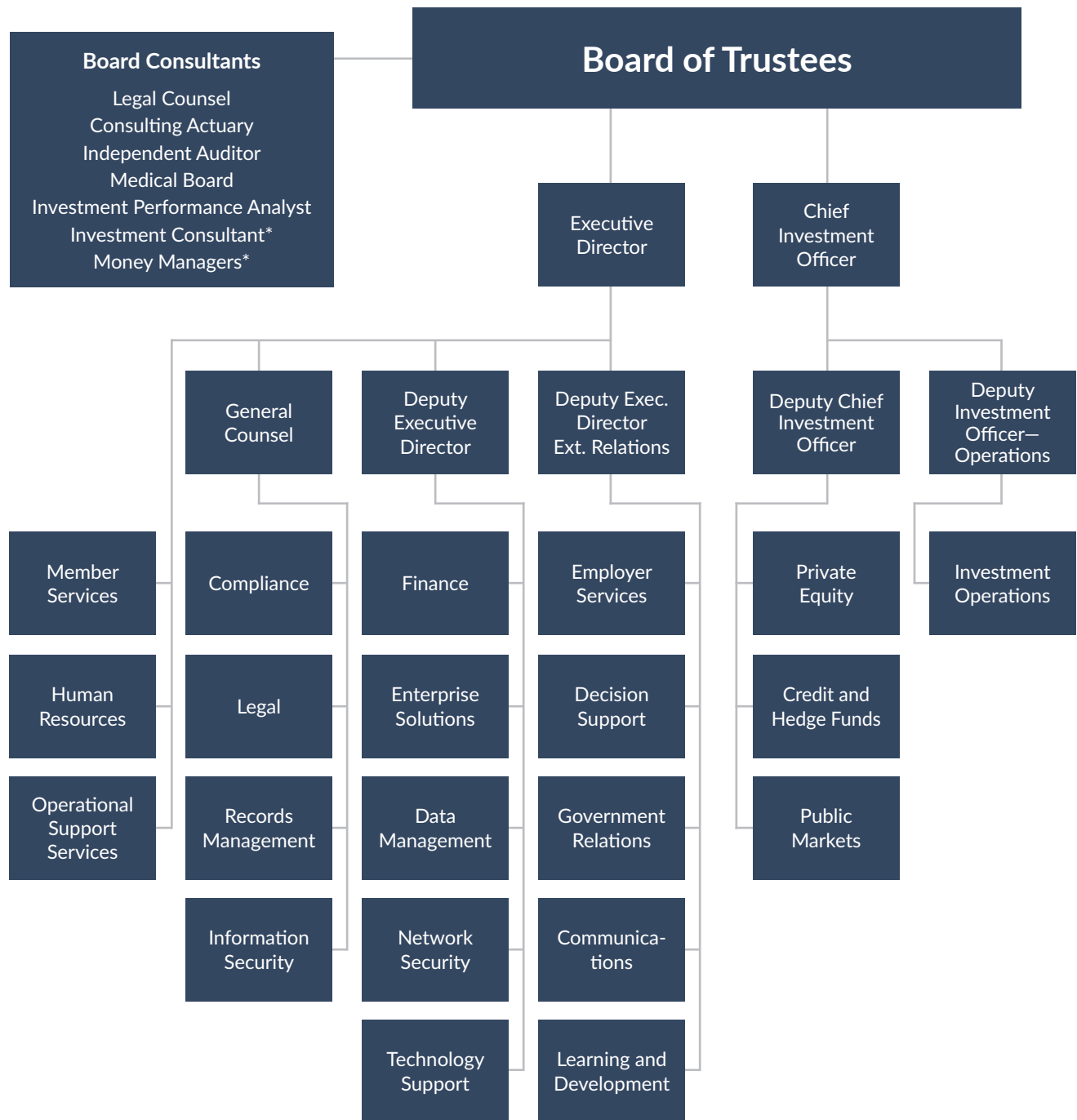


Amy Bishop
Executive Director



Casey Wolf
Chief Investment Officer

ORGANIZATION CHART



* For information regarding investment professionals' fees, see Tables 8–9 on pages 59–60 in the Investment Section.



(l to r): Holly Williamson, Ronnie Keister, Chris Taylor, Deborah Hunt, Mary Louise Nicholson, Sammy Farias, James Bass, Chris Davis
(not pictured): Susan Fletcher

CHAIR

Mary Louise Nicholson
Tarrant County Clerk
Term expires Dec. 31, 2029

VICE-CHAIR

Deborah Hunt
Williamson County Tax
Assessor-Collector (retired)
Term expires Dec. 31, 2027

James Bass

Executive Director of Central Texas
Regional Mobility Authority
Term expires Dec. 31, 2025

Chris Davis

Cherokee County Judge
Term expires Dec. 31, 2027

Sammy Farias

Bee County Commissioner
Term expires Dec. 31, 2027

Susan Fletcher

Collin County Commissioner
Term expires Dec. 31, 2029

Ronnie Keister

Lubbock County Tax
Assessor-Collector
Term expires Dec. 31, 2029

Chris Taylor

District Judge, 48th Judicial
District—Tarrant County
Term expires Dec. 31, 2025

Holly Williamson

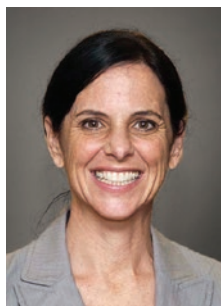
Harris County
Justice of the Peace
Term expires Dec. 31, 2025

EXECUTIVE STAFF AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF



Amy Bishop
Executive Director



Karen Correa
Deputy Executive
Director



Jay Dyer
Deputy Executive
Director of
Government and
External Relations



Ann McGeehan
General Counsel

INVESTMENT STAFF



Casey Wolf
Chief Investment Officer



Sandra Bragg
Deputy Investment
Officer – Operations



Jon Shoen
Deputy Chief
Investment Officer

PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

Investment Counsel

Vinson & Elkins LLP
Bradshaw & Bickerton PLLC
DLA Piper LLP
Reed Smith LLP
Foster Garvey P.C.
Chapman & Cutler LLP
Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP

Consulting Actuary

Milliman, Inc.

Investment Performance Analyst

Bank of New York Mellon

Investment Consultant

Cliffwater LLC

Independent Auditor

KPMG LLP

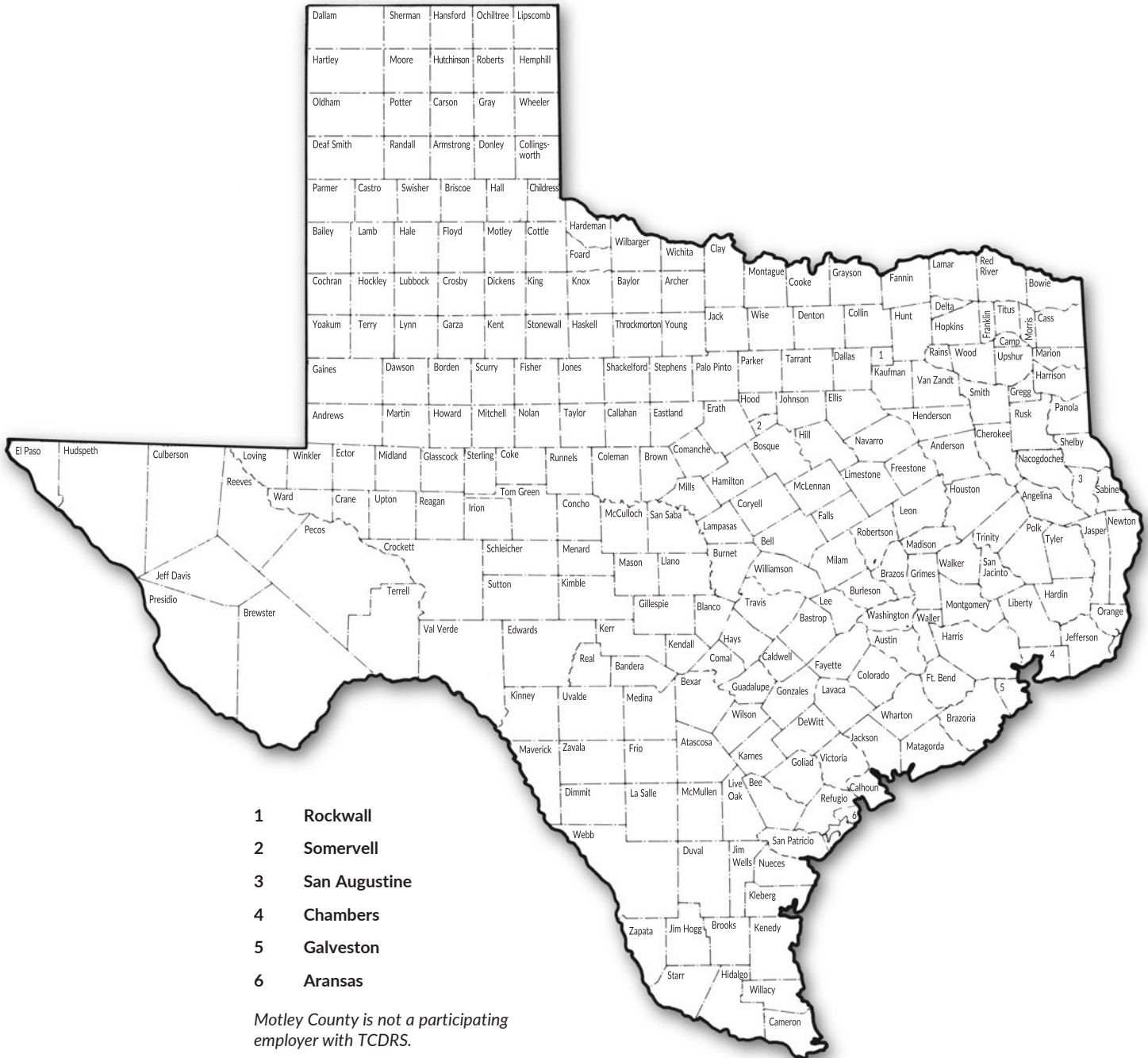
Fiduciary & Benefit Plan Administration Counsel

Jackson Walker LLP

Medical Board

Ace Alsup, M.D., Chairman
Shelby H. Carter, M.D.
Frank E. Robinson, M.D.

PARTICIPATING COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS As of Dec. 31, 2024



PARTICIPATING COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS As of Dec. 31, 2024

A

Acton Municipal Utility District
 Agua Poquita Soil and Water Conservation District
 Agua Special Utility District
 Alamo Area Council of Governments
 Alliance Regional Water Authority
 Anderson County
 Anderson County Central Appraisal District
 Andrews County
 Andrews County Appraisal District
 Angelina & Neches River Authority
 Angelina and Nacogdoches Counties WC & ID #1
 Angelina County
 Angelina County Appraisal District
 Angleton Drainage District
 Aquilla Water Supply District - Hill County
 Aransas County
 Aransas County Appraisal District
 Aransas County Navigation District
 Archer County
 Archer County Appraisal District
 Ark-Tex Council of Governments
 Armstrong County
 Armstrong County Appraisal District
 Atascosa Central Appraisal District
 Atascosa County
 Athens Municipal Water Authority
 Austin County
 Austin County Appraisal District
 Austin County Emergency Communications District
 Austin County Emergency Services District #2

B

Bacliff Municipal Utility District
 Bailey County
 Ballinger Memorial Hospital District
 Bandera County
 Bastrop Central Appraisal District
 Bastrop County
 Bastrop County Emergency Services District #1
 Bastrop County Emergency Services District #2
 Bastrop County Water Control and Improvement District 2
 Bastrop Travis Counties Emergency Services District #1
 Baylor County
 Baylor County Appraisal District
 Bayview Irrigation District #11
 Bayview Municipal Utility District
 Bee County
 Bee County Appraisal District
 Bell County
 Bell County Appraisal District
 Bell County Emergency Services District #1
 Bell County Public Health District
 Bell County Water Control and Improvement District #1
 Bell County Water Control and Improvement District 3
 Benbrook Water Authority
 Bexar Appraisal District
 Bexar County
 Bexar County Emergency Service District 5
 Bexar County Emergency Service District No.2
 Bexar County Emergency Services District #10
 Bexar County Emergency Services District #12
 Bexar County Emergency Services District #3

Bexar County Emergency Services District #6
 Bexar County Emergency Services District 7
 Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 11
 Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 4
 Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 8
 Bexar County Water Control and Improvement District #10
 Bexar Metro 9-1-1 Network District
 Bexar-Medina-Atascosa WCID #1
 Bistone Municipal Water Supply District - Limestone County
 Blanco County
 Blanco County Appraisal District
 Blanco County Emergency Services District No. 2
 Bluebonnet Groundwater Conservation District
 Borden County
 Borden County Appraisal District
 Bosque County
 Bosque County Central Appraisal District
 Bowie County
 Brazoria County
 Brazoria County Appraisal District
 Brazoria County Conservation and Reclamation District #3
 Brazoria County Drainage District #4
 Brazoria County Drainage District #5
 Brazoria County Emergency Services District No. 3
 Brazos Central Appraisal District
 Brazos County
 Brazos County Emergency Communications District
 Brazos County Emergency Services District #1
 Brazos County Emergency Services District #2
 Brazos Regional Public Utility Agency
 Brazos River Authority
 Brazos Transit District
 Brazos Valley Council of Governments
 Brazos Valley Groundwater Conservation District
 Brewster County
 Brewster County Appraisal District
 Bright Star-Salem Special Utility District
 Briscoe County
 Briscoe County Appraisal District
 Brookeland Fresh Water Supply District
 Brookesmith Special Utility District
 Brooks County
 Brookshire - Katy Drainage District
 Brookshire Municipal Water District
 Brown County
 Brownsville Irrigation District
 Brush Country Groundwater Conservation District
 Brushy Creek Municipal Utility District - Williamson County
 Burleson County
 Burleson County Appraisal District
 Burnet Central Appraisal District
 Burnet County

C

Caldwell County
 Caldwell County Appraisal District
 Calhoun County
 Calhoun County Appraisal District
 Calhoun County E911 Emergency Communications District
 Callahan County
 Callahan County Appraisal District
 Cameron County
 Cameron County Appraisal District
 Cameron County Drainage District #1

Cameron County Drainage District #3
 Cameron County Drainage District #5
 Cameron County Emergency Communication District
 Cameron County Irrigation District #2
 Cameron County Irrigation District #6
 Cameron County Regional Mobility Authority
 Camp Central Appraisal District
 Camp County
 Caney Creek Municipal Utility District
 Canyon Lake Community Library District
 Canyon Regional Water Authority
 Carson County
 Cass County
 Cass County Appraisal District
 Castro County
 Central Appraisal District of Bandera County
 Central Appraisal District of Johnson County
 Central Appraisal District of Taylor County
 Central Texas Council of Governments
 Central Texas Groundwater Conservation District
 Central Texas Regional Mobility Authority
 Central Water Control and Improvement District - Angelina County
 Chambers County
 Chambers County Appraisal District
 Chambers County Public Hospital District
 Chambers-Liberty Counties Navigation District
 Cherokee County
 Childress County
 Childress County Appraisal District
 Childress County Hospital District
 Childress Housing Authority
 Chillicothe Hospital District
 Clay County
 Clay County Appraisal District
 Coastal Bend Groundwater Conservation District
 Coastal Plains Groundwater Conservation District
 Cochran County
 Cochran County Appraisal District
 Coke Central Appraisal District
 Coke County
 Coke County Soil and Water Conservation District #219
 Coleman County
 Collin County
 Collin County Central Appraisal District
 Collingsworth County
 Collingsworth County Appraisal District
 Colorado County
 Comal Appraisal District
 Comal County
 Comal County Emergency Services District #3
 Comanche Central Appraisal District
 Comanche County
 Combined Consumers Special Utility District
 Concho Central Appraisal District
 Concho County
 Concho County Hospital District
 Concho Valley Council of Governments
 Cooke County
 Cooke County Appraisal District
 Corpus Christi Downtown Management District
 Coryell County
 Cottle County
 County Line Special Utility District
 Cow Creek Groundwater Conservation District
 Crane County

Crane County Appraisal District
 Crane County Hospital District
 Crockett County
 Crockett County Appraisal District
 Crockett County Water Control and Improvement District #1
 Crosby County
 Crosby County Appraisal District
 Crosby Municipal Utility District
 Cross Roads Special Utility District
 Crystal Clear Special Utility District
 Culberson County
 Cypress Springs Special Utility District

D

Dallam County
 Dallam County Appraisal District
 Dallas Central Appraisal District
 Dallas County
 Dallas County Park Cities Municipal Utility District
 Dawson County
 Dawson County Central Appraisal District
 Deaf Smith County
 Deaf Smith County Hospital District
 Deep East Texas Council of Governments
 Delta County
 Delta County Appraisal District
 Delta County Municipal Utility District
 Delta Lake Irrigation District
 Denco Area 9-1-1 District - Denton County
 Denton Central Appraisal District
 Denton County
 Denton County Emergency Services District #1
 Denton County Transportation Authority
 DeWitt County
 DeWitt County Appraisal District
 Dickens County
 Dickens County Appraisal District
 Dimmit County
 Donley County
 Duval County
 Duval County Appraisal District
 Duval County Groundwater Conservation District

E

East Central Special Utility District
 East Fork Special Utility District
 East Harris County Emergency Services Joint Powers Board
 East Medina County Special Utility District
 East Texas Council of Governments
 East Texas Municipal Utility District of Smith County
 Eastland County
 Eastland County Appraisal District
 Ector County
 Ector County Appraisal District
 Ector County Hospital District
 Edwards Aquifer Authority - Bexar County
 Edwards Central Appraisal District
 Edwards County
 El Paso Central Appraisal District
 El Paso County
 El Paso County 9-1-1 District
 El Paso County Emergency Services District #1
 El Paso County Emergency Services District #2
 El Paso County Hospital District
 El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1
 El Paso Mental Health and Mental Retardation

Electra Housing Authority
 Ellis Appraisal District
 Ellis County
 Elm Ridge Water Control and Improvement District of Denton County
 Emerald Bay Municipal Utility District
 Emergency Communication District of Ector County
 Erath County
 Erath County Appraisal District

F

Falls County
 Falls County Appraisal District
 Fannin Central Appraisal District
 Fannin County
 Fayette County
 Fern Bluff Municipal Utility District
 Fisher County
 Fisher County Appraisal District
 Fisher County Hospital District
 Floyd County
 Foard County
 Foard County Appraisal District
 Fort Bend Central Appraisal District
 Fort Bend County
 Fort Bend County Emergency Services District #4
 Fort Bend County Emergency Services District #7
 Fort Bend County Emergency Services District 2
 Fort Bend County Water Control and Improvement District #2
 Fort Clark Municipal Utility District
 Fort Griffin Special Utility District
 Four Way Special Utility District
 Franklin County
 Freer Water Control & Improvement District
 Freestone County
 Freestone County Appraisal District
 Frio County
 Frio County Appraisal District
 Frognot Special Utility District

G

Gaines County
 Gaines County Appraisal District
 Galveston Central Appraisal District
 Galveston County
 Galveston County Consolidated Drainage District
 Galveston County Drainage District #1
 Galveston County Drainage District #2
 Galveston County Emergency Communication District
 Galveston County Emergency Services District #2
 Galveston County Fresh Water Supply District #6
 Galveston County Health District
 Galveston County Water Control & Improvement District No. 8
 Galveston County Water Control and Improvement District #1
 Garza Central Appraisal District
 Garza County
 Garza County Health Care District
 Gillespie Central Appraisal District
 Gillespie County
 Gillespie County Soil and Water Conservation District
 Glasscock County
 Glasscock County Appraisal District
 Goliad County
 Goliad County Appraisal District

Gonzales Central Appraisal District
 Gonzales County
 Gonzales County Emergency Services District #1
 Graham Regional Medical Center
 Gray County
 Gray County Appraisal District
 Grayson Central Appraisal District
 Grayson County
 Greater Harris County 9-1-1 Emergency Network
 Greenbelt Municipal & Industrial Water Authority - Donley County
 Gregg County
 Grimes County
 Grimes County Appraisal District
 Guadalupe Appraisal District
 Guadalupe County
 Guadalupe County Groundwater Conservation District
 Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority
 Gulf Coast Protection District
 Gulf Coast Water Authority - Galveston County

H

Hale County
 Hale County Appraisal District
 Hall County
 Hall County Appraisal District
 Hamilton County
 Hamilton County Appraisal District
 Hansford County
 Hansford County Hospital District
 Hardeman County
 Hardin County
 Hardin County Appraisal District
 Hardin County Emergency Services District # 2
 Harlingen Irrigation District Cameron County #1
 Harris Central Appraisal District
 Harris County
 Harris County Emergency Services District #21
 Harris County Emergency Services District #24
 Harris County Emergency Services District #29
 Harris County Emergency Services District #3
 Harris County Emergency Services District #48
 Harris County Emergency Services District #5
 Harris County Emergency Services District #50
 Harris County Emergency Services District #7
 Harris County Emergency Services District 10
 Harris County Emergency Services District 12
 Harris County Emergency Services District 17
 Harris County Emergency Services District 9
 Harris County Emergency Services District No 6
 Harris County Emergency Services District No. 11
 Harris County Emergency Services District No. 13
 Harris County Emergency Services District No. 16
 Harris County Emergency Services District No. 4
 Harris County Emergency Services District No. 46
 Harris County Emergency Services District No. 8
 Harris County Fresh Water Supply District 6
 Harris County Fresh Water Supply District 61
 Harris County Fresh Water Supply District No. 51
 Harris County Housing Authority
 Harris County Sports & Convention Corporation
 Harris County Water Control and Improvement District #1
 Harris County Water Control and Improvement District #36
 Harris County Water Control and Improvement District #50
 Harris Fort Bend Emergency Services District #100

PARTICIPATING COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS As of Dec. 31, 2024

Harrison County
Hartley County
Hartley County Appraisal District
Haskell County
Haskell Memorial Hospital District
Hays County
Hays County Emergency Services District #4
Hays County Emergency Services District #5
Hays County Emergency Services District #6
Hays County Emergency Services District #8
Hays County Emergency Services District No. 3
Heart of Texas Council of Governments
Hemphill County
Hemphill County Appraisal District
Hemphill County Hospital District
Hemphill County Underground Water Conservation District
Henderson County
Henderson County 9-1-1 Communications District
Henderson County Appraisal District
Hickory Creek Special Utility District
Hidalgo and Cameron Counties Irrigation District #9
Hidalgo County
Hidalgo County Appraisal District
Hidalgo County Drainage District #1
Hidalgo County Irrigation District #1
Hidalgo County Irrigation District #2
Hidalgo County Irrigation District #6
Hidalgo Municipal Utility District #1
High Plains Underground Water Conservation District # 1
High Point Special Utility District
Hill County
Hockley County
Hockley County Appraisal District
Hood Central Appraisal District
Hood County
Hopkins County
Hopkins County Appraisal District
Housing Authority of Starr County
Housing Authority of the City of Crowell
Housing Authority of the City of Edinburg Texas
Housing Authority of the City of Kirbyville
Housing Authority of the City of Knox City
Housing Authority of the City of Mercedes Texas
Housing Authority of the City of Mission
Housing Authority of the City of Munday
Housing Authority of Travis County
Houston County
Houston County Appraisal District
Howard Central Appraisal District
Howard County
Hudspeth County
Hunt County
Hunt County Appraisal District
Hurst Creek Municipal Utility District
Hutchinson County
Hutchinson County Appraisal District

I

Iraan General Hospital District
Irion County
Irion County Appraisal District

J

Jack County
Jack County Appraisal District
Jackson County

Jackson County Appraisal District
Jackson County County-Wide Drainage District
Jackson County Emergency Services District No. 3
Jasper County
Jasper County Appraisal District
Jasper County Water Control and Improvement District #1
Jeff Davis County
Jefferson Central Appraisal District
Jefferson County
Jefferson County Drainage District #3
Jefferson County Drainage District #6
Jefferson County Drainage District #7
Jefferson County Water Control and Improvement District #10
Jim Hogg County
Jim Hogg County Appraisal District
Jim Hogg County Water Control and Improvement District #2
Jim Wells County
Johnson County
Johnson County Emergency Services District #1
Jonah Water Special Utility District
Jones County
Jones County Appraisal District

K

Karnes County
Karnes County Appraisal District
Karnes County Hospital District
Kaufman Central Appraisal District
Kaufman County
Kendall Appraisal District
Kendall County
Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District #1
Kenedy County
Kenedy County Central Appraisal District
Kenedy County Fire & Emergency Services District No. 1
Kent County
Kent County Tax Appraisal District
Kerr County
Kerr County Soil and Water Conservation District
Kerr Emergency 9-1-1 Network
Kimble Central Appraisal District
Kimble County
King County
King County Appraisal District
Kinney County
Kinney County Appraisal District
Kleberg County
Knox County

L

La Salle County
Laguna Madre Water District - Cameron County
Lake Cities Municipal Utility Authority
Lake Fork Special Utility District
Lake Kiowa Special Utility District
Lakeway Municipal Utility District - Travis County
Lamar County
Lamar County Appraisal District
Lamb County
Lampasas Central Appraisal District
Lampasas County
LaSalle County Appraisal District
Lavaca - Navidad River Authority - Jackson County
Lavaca County

Lee Central Appraisal District
Lee County
Leon County
Leon County Central Appraisal District
Liberty County
Liberty County Central Appraisal District
Limestone County
Limestone County Appraisal District
Lipscomb County
Live Oak County
Live Oak County Appraisal District
Llano Central Appraisal District
Llano County
Loving County
Loving County Appraisal District
Lower Trinity Groundwater Conservation District
Lower Valley Water District
Lubbock Central Appraisal District
Lubbock County
Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District #1
Lubbock Emergency Communication District
Lubbock Reese Redevelopment Authority
Lumberton Municipal Utility District
Lynn County
Lynn County Appraisal District
Lynn County Hospital District

M

Macedonia - Eylau Municipal Utility District - Bowie County
Mackenzie Municipal Water Authority - Briscoe County
Madison County
Madison County Appraisal District
Marion County
Marion County Appraisal District
Marion-Cass Soil and Water Conservation District
Marshall-Harrison County Health District
Martin County
Martin County Appraisal District
Mason County
Mason County Soil & Water Conservation District #223
Matagorda County
Matagorda County Appraisal District
Matagorda County Drainage District
Matagorda County Hospital District
Matagorda County Navigation District #1
Maverick County
Maverick County Hospital District
Maverick County Water Control and Improvement District #1
McCamey County Hospital District
McCulloch County
McCulloch County Appraisal District
McLennan County
McLennan County 9-1-1 Emergency Assistance District
McLennan County Appraisal District
McLennan County Water Control and Improvement District #2
McMullen Central Appraisal District
McMullen County
Medical Arts Hospital - Dawson County
Medina County
Medina County 911 District
Medina County Appraisal District
Medina County Emergency Services District #1

Memorial Medical Center - Calhoun County
 Memorial Villages Water Authority
 Menard County
 Menard County Hospital District
 Menard County Underground Water District
 Mesa Underground Water Conservation District
 Middle Rio Grande Development Council
 Midland Central Appraisal District
 Midland County
 Midland Emergency Communication District
 Milam Appraisal District
 Milam County
 Mills Central Appraisal District
 Mills County
 Mitchell County
 Mitchell County Appraisal District
 Monahans Housing Authority
 Montague County
 Montague County Tax Appraisal District
 Montgomery Central Appraisal District
 Montgomery County
 Montgomery County Emergency Communication District
 Montgomery County Emergency Service District No. 3
 Montgomery County Emergency Services District #4
 Montgomery County Emergency Services District #8
 Montgomery County Emergency Services District 7
 Montgomery County Emergency Services District 9
 Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10
 Montgomery County ESD 1
 Montgomery County Hospital District
 Montgomery County Housing Authority
 Moore County
 Moore County Appraisal District
 Moore County Hospital District
 Morris County
 Morris County Appraisal District
 Mustang Special Utility District

N

Nacogdoches Central Appraisal District
 Nacogdoches County
 Navarro Central Appraisal District
 Navarro County
 Nevada Special Utility District
 Newton Central Appraisal District
 Newton County
 Nolan County
 Nortex Regional Planning Commission
 North Blanco County Emergency Services District No. 1
 North Central Texas Municipal Water Authority
 North East Texas Regional Mobility Authority
 North Hunt Special Utility District
 North Plains Groundwater Conservation District
 North Texas Emergency Communication Center
 North Texas Tollway Authority
 Northeast Gaines County Emergency Services District #1
 Northeast Texas Municipal Water District
 Northeast Texas Public Health District
 Northern Trinity Groundwater Conservation District
 Nueces County
 Nueces County Appraisal District
 Nueces County Drainage District #2
 Nueces County Emergency Services District #1

Nueces County Emergency Services District #2
 Nueces County Water Control and Improvement District #3
 Nueces County Water Control and Improvement District #4

O

Ochiltree County
 Ochiltree County Appraisal District
 Oldham County
 Oldham County Appraisal District
 Orange County
 Orange County Appraisal District
 Orange County Drainage District
 Orange County Emergency Services District # 1
 Orange County Emergency Services District #2
 Orange County Navigation and Port District
 Orange County Water Control and Improvement District #1

P

Palo Duro Water District
 Palo Pinto Appraisal District
 Palo Pinto County
 Panola County
 Parker County
 Parker County Appraisal District
 Parker County Emergency Services District #6
 Parker County Emergency Services District No. 1
 Parker County Hospital District
 Parker County Special Utility District
 Parmer County
 Parmer County Appraisal District
 Pecan Valley Groundwater Conservation District
 Pecos County
 Pecos County Appraisal District
 Pecos County Memorial Hospital District
 Pecos County Water Control & Improvement District #1
 Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission
 Permian Regional Medical Center
 Pineywoods Groundwater Conservation District
 Polk Central Appraisal District
 Polk County
 Polk County Fresh Water Supply District #2
 Port of Bay City Authority
 Port of Beaumont Navigation District
 Port of Corpus Christi Authority
 Port of Port Arthur Navigation District
 Post Oak Savannah Groundwater Conservation District
 Potter - Randall County Emergency Communication District
 Potter County
 Prairielands Groundwater Conservation District
 Presidio Appraisal District
 Presidio County

R

Rains County
 Rains County Appraisal District
 Randall County
 Randall County Appraisal District
 Rankin County Hospital District - Upton County
 Rayburn County Municipal Utility District
 Reagan County
 Reagan Hospital District
 Real County
 Real County Appraisal District

Red Bluff Water Power Control District - Reeves County
 Red River Appraisal District
 Red River Authority
 Red River County
 Red River County Soil and Water Conservation District
 Reeves County
 Reeves County Appraisal District
 Reeves County Emergency Service District No. 1
 Reeves County Emergency Service District No. 2
 Reeves County Hospital District
 Refugio County
 Refugio County Drainage District #1
 Refugio County Water Control & Improvement District #1
 Regional Public Defender Office Local Government Corporation
 Rio Grande Council of Governments
 Riverbend Water Resources District
 Riverside Special Utility District
 Roberts County
 Robertson County
 Robertson County Appraisal District
 Robertson County Emergency Services District
 Rockwall Central Appraisal District
 Rockwall County
 Runnels County
 Rusk County
 Rusk County Appraisal District
 Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District

S

Sabine County
 Sabine County Appraisal District
 Sabine Pass Port Authority
 Sabine-Neches Navigation District of Jefferson County Texas
 San Augustine Central Appraisal District
 San Augustine County
 San Jacinto County
 San Jacinto County Central Appraisal District
 San Jacinto County Emergency Services District
 San Jacinto Special Utility District
 San Marcos Housing Authority
 San Patricio County
 San Patricio County Appraisal District
 San Patricio County Drainage District
 San Patricio County Navigation District #1
 San Patricio Municipal Water District
 San Saba County
 Santo Special Utility District
 Schleicher County
 Schleicher County Hospital District
 Scurry County
 Scurry County Appraisal District
 Scurry County Hospital District
 Seis Lagos Utility District
 Shackelford County
 Shackelford County Appraisal District
 Shelby County
 Shelby County Appraisal District
 Sherman County
 Sherman County Appraisal District
 Smith County
 Smith County 9-1-1 Communications District
 Smith County Appraisal District
 Smith County Emergency Services District #2
 Somervell County

PARTICIPATING COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS As of Dec. 31, 2024

Somervell County Central Appraisal District
 Somervell County Water District
 South Plains Association of Governments
 South Rains Special Utility District
 South Texas Development Council
 Southeast Texas Groundwater Conservation District
 Southwest Fannin Special Utility District
 STAR Transit
 Starr County
 Starr County Appraisal District
 Stephens County
 Stephens County Tax Appraisal District
 Sterling County
 Sterling County Appraisal District
 Stonewall County
 Stonewall County Appraisal District
 Stonewall Memorial Hospital District
 Stratford Hospital District - Sherman County
 Sutton County
 Sutton County Hospital District
 Swisher County
 Swisher County Appraisal District

T

Talty Special Utility District
 Tarrant Appraisal District
 Tarrant Co 9-1-1 Emergency Assistance District
 Tarrant County
 Tax Appraisal District of Cottle County
 Taylor County
 Terrell County
 Terrell County Water Control & Improvement District #1
 Terry County
 Terry Memorial Hospital District
 Texas Association of Counties
 Texas County & District Retirement System
 Texas Eastern 9-1-1 Network
 The City of Quanah Housing Authority
 The Housing Authority of the City of Abilene
 The Housing Authority of the City of Huntington
 The Housing Authority of the City of Pharr Texas
 The Housing Authority of the County of Hidalgo Texas
 Throckmorton Central Appraisal District
 Throckmorton County
 Titus County
 Titus County Appraisal District
 Titus County Fresh Water Supply District
 Tom Green County
 Tom Green County Appraisal District
 Tomball Hospital Authority
 Travis Central Appraisal District
 Travis County
 Travis County Emergency Services District #1
 Travis County Emergency Services District #2
 Travis County Emergency Services District #5
 Travis County Emergency Services District #8
 Travis County Emergency Services District 12
 Travis County Emergency Services District No. 11
 Tri-County Special Utility District
 Trinity Bay Conservation District
 Trinity County
 Trinity County Appraisal District
 Trinity Glen Rose Groundwater Conservation District
 Trinity-Neches Soil & Water Conservation District #422

Trophy Club Municipal Utility District No 1
 Two Way Special Utility District
 Tyler County
 Tyler County Appraisal District

U

United Irrigation District - Hidalgo County
 Upper Brushy Creek Water Control and Improvement District
 Upper Leon River Municipal Water District
 Upper Sabine Valley Solid Waste Management District
 Upper Trinity Groundwater Conservation District
 Upshur County
 Upshur County Appraisal District
 Upton County
 Upton County Appraisal District
 Uvalde County
 Uvalde County Appraisal District

V

Val Verde County
 Valley Municipal Utility District #2 - Cameron County
 Valwood Improvement Authority - Dallas County
 Van Zandt County
 Van Zandt County Appraisal District
 Velasco Drainage District - Brazoria County
 Verona Special Utility District
 Victoria County
 Victoria County Drainage District #3
 Victoria County Groundwater Conservation District

W

Walker County
 Walker County Appraisal District
 Walker County Emergency Service District #2
 Walker County Special Utility District
 Waller County
 Waller County Appraisal District
 Waller-Harris County Emergency Services District 200
 Ward County
 Ward County Central Appraisal District
 Ward County Irrigation District No. 1
 Ward Memorial Hospital
 Washington County
 Water Oriented Recreation District of Comal County
 Webb County
 Webb County Appraisal District
 West Central Texas Council of Governments
 West Central Texas Municipal Water District
 West Jefferson County Municipal Water District
 West Nueces -Las Moras Soil and Water Conservation District #236
 West Travis County Public Utility Agency
 Wharton County
 Wharton County Central Appraisal District
 Wharton County Water Control and Improvement District #1
 Wharton County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2
 Wheeler County
 Wheeler County Appraisal District
 White River Municipal Water District - Dickens County
 Wichita Appraisal District
 Wichita County

Wichita County Water Improvement District #2
 Wichita-Wilbarger 9-1-1 District
 Wickson Creek Special Utility District - Brazos County
 Wilbarger County
 Wilbarger County Appraisal District
 Wilbarger County Hospital District
 Willacy County
 Willacy County Appraisal District
 Willacy County Housing Authority
 Williamson Central Appraisal District
 Williamson County
 Williamson County Emergency Services District #3
 Williamson County Emergency Services District #5
 Williamson County Emergency Services District #7
 Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 4
 Wilson County
 Wilson County Appraisal District
 Wilson County Emergency Services District #1
 Wilson County Emergency Services District #2
 Wilson County Emergency Services District #3
 Wilson County Emergency Services District #4
 Wilson County Emergency Services District #5
 Winkler County
 Winkler County Appraisal District
 Winkler County Hospital District
 Winnie Stowell Hospital District
 Wintergarden Groundwater Conservation District
 Wise County
 Wise County Appraisal District
 Wood County
 Wood County Appraisal District
 Woodbine Special Utility District
 Wylie Northeast Special Utility District

Y

Yoakum County
 Yoakum County Appraisal District
 Young Central Appraisal District
 Young County

Z

Zapata County
 Zapata County Appraisal District
 Zapata Soil and Water Conservation District
 Zavala County
 Zavala County Appraisal District



MARGARET HUNT HILL BRIDGE
DALLAS, TEXAS

02

FINANCIAL

Bridging the Gap

Just as bridges provide reliable pathways that connect communities, TCDRS delivers the financial support that connects our members to secure futures. In 2024, we distributed **\$2.4 billion in retirement and survivor benefits**, supporting retirees, beneficiaries, and communities across Texas.





KPMG LLP
Suite 1900
111 Congress Avenue
Austin, TX 78701-4091

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Trustees
Texas County & District Retirement System:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise TCDRS' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of TCDRS as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in its fiduciary net position for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of TCDRS and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about TCDRS' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

KPMG LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee.



- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of TCDRS' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about TCDRS' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Money-Weighted Rates of Return be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise TCDRS' basic financial statements. The Other Supplementary Information – Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Fund and Interfund Transfers, Changes in Endowment Fund, Changes in Income Fund, Administrative Revenues and Expenses, Investment Expenses, and Professional and Consulting Services for the year ended December 31, 2024, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section, Investment Section, Actuarial Section, and the Statistical Section, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

KPMG LLP

Austin, Texas
May 30, 2025

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

This section provides an overview and analysis of the system’s financial position and performance, focusing on the current year’s results, changes in those results (including three-year trends), and other currently known information. Readers are encouraged to consider this information in conjunction with information provided in other areas of the Financial Section, as well as information presented in the Letter of Transmittal in the Introductory Section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements consist of the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position, Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position and the Notes to the Financial Statements. Required Supplementary Information and Other Supplementary Information are also presented.

- The Statements of Fiduciary Net Position report the assets less liabilities and the resulting net position restricted for pension or insurance benefits at the end of 2024, compared to 2023.
- The Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position report the transactions that occurred during 2024 and 2023 for which additions less deductions equal the net increase or decrease in fiduciary net position.
- Notes to the Financial Statements include additional information not readily evident in the statements themselves. The notes are considered essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the financial statements.
- Required Supplementary Information provides the money-weighted rate of return information.
- Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information, including activity by fund, administrative and investment expenses, and professional and consultant fees and services. These schedules support summary data presented in the basic financial statements.

TCDRS operates two trusts, both of which are accounted for as fiduciary funds. The Pension Trust Fund accounts for and provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to the employees of participating employers. The Group Term Life Fund (GTLF or Group Term Life) provides a program of group term life insurance for the employees and, if covered, retirees of electing employers. No assets of the Pension Trust Fund may be used to pay any insurance benefit due from the GTLF, nor may assets

of the GTLF be used to pay any benefit due from the Pension Trust Fund. Discussion and analysis is provided separately for each of the two trusts.

The Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position show financial information for both the Pension Trust Fund and the GTLF.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS: PENSION TRUST FUND

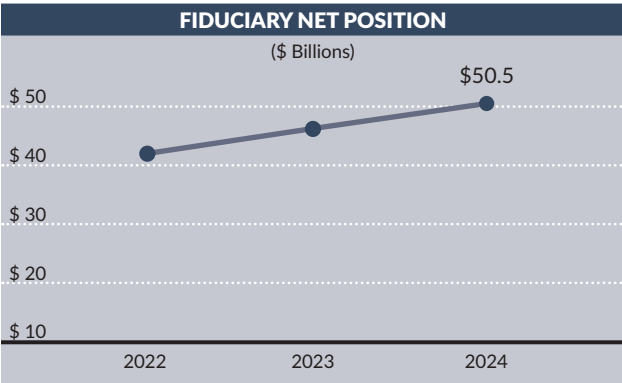
The Pension Trust Fund is comprised of six individual funds, each with a specific operational purpose. Note A in the Notes to the Financial Statements has additional information about each of these funds.

Summary information about fiduciary net position and the changes in fiduciary net position showing comparative detail for 2024, 2023 and 2022 is presented on page 23.

Net position (the amount that assets exceed liabilities) restricted for pensions at year end 2024 totaled \$50.53 billion. The 2023 amount was \$46.17 billion and for 2022 was \$41.97 billion. In 2024, the fiduciary net position increased by \$4.36 billion, in 2023 it increased by \$4.20 billion, and in 2022 it decreased by \$2.92 billion.

The increase in 2024 fiduciary net position was primarily due to a net investment gain of \$4.70 billion, a 10.3% overall return, net of all fees. Net investment results for 2024 consisted of the appreciation in fair value of investments of \$4.49 billion, plus \$249 million in interest and dividends, net income from securities-lending activity of \$2.1 million, less \$42 million of investment activity expenses. Net investment gain in 2023 was \$4.61 billion and in 2022 was a loss of \$2.60 billion.

2024 was a strong year for investment markets with most major asset classes increasing in value. The strong returns in 2024 were coming off a very strong year for most investments in 2023 as well.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SUMMARY INFORMATION ABOUT FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	Pension Trust Fund (\$ Millions)			2024 – 2023		2023 – 2022	
	Dec. 31,						
	2024	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change	\$ Change	% Change
Assets							
Investments, at Fair Value	\$ 50,390	\$ 46,024	\$ 41,840	\$ 4,365	9.5%	\$ 4,184	10.0%
Invested Securities-Lending Collateral	436	324	297	112	34.6	27	9.1
Receivables, Cash and Cash Equivalents, Other	214	215	202	(1)	(0.5)	12	6.1
Capital Assets, Net	27	25	15	2	6.7	10	64.6
Total Assets	51,066	46,588	42,355	4,478	9.6	4,233	10.0
Liabilities							
Securities-Lending Collateral	436	324	297	112	34.6	27	9.1
Other Liabilities	100	94	90	6	6.1	5	5.0
Total Liabilities	536	418	386	118	28.2	31	8.1
Net Position Restricted for Benefits	\$ 50,530	\$ 46,170	\$ 41,969	\$ 4,360	9.4%	\$ 4,202	10.0%

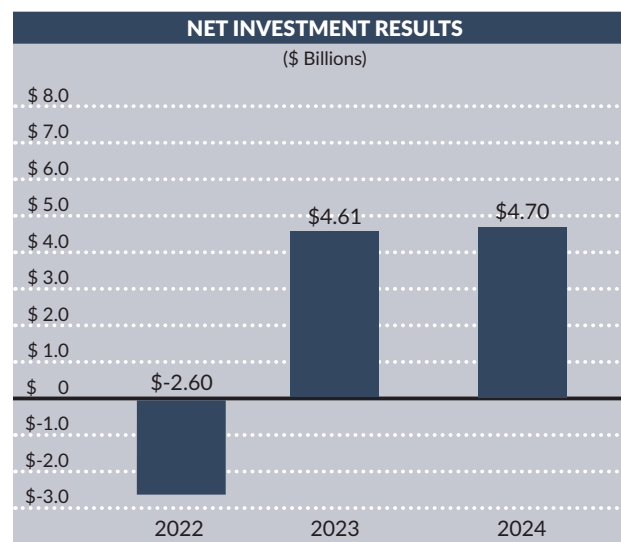
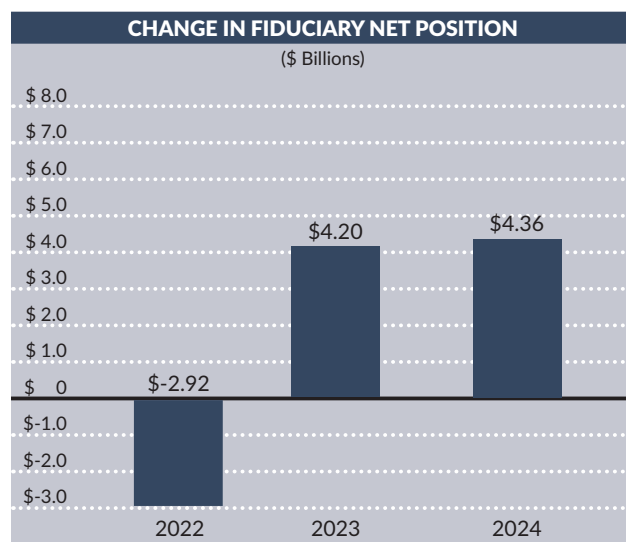
Due to rounding, totals and detail may not equal. Dollar changes and percentage changes shown are based on actual (unrounded) amounts in the basic financial statements.

SUMMARY INFORMATION ABOUT CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	Pension Trust Fund (\$ Millions)			2024 – 2023		2023 – 2022	
	Dec. 31,						
	2024	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change	\$ Change	% Change
Additions							
Employee Deposits	\$ 701	\$ 636	\$ 588	\$ 66	10.3%	\$48	8.1%
Employer Contributions	1,385	1,253	1,200	132	10.5	53	4.4
Net Investment Results	4,702	4,611	(2,605)	91	2.0	7,216	277.0
Other Income	3	3	2	0	5.3	0	15.5
Total Additions	6,790	6,502	(815)	289	4.4	7,316	898.1
Deductions							
Benefits Paid	2,266	2,141	1,963	125	5.9	178	9.1
Withdrawals	131	129	116	1	0.8	13	11.3
Administrative Expenses	28	25	25	3	12.8	0	(0.7)
Other Expenses	6	5	5	1	9.9	0	4.6
Total Deductions	2,430	2,300	2,109	130	5.7	191	9.1
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	4,360	4,202	(2,924)	159	3.8	7,125	243.7
Net Position Restricted for Benefits	\$ 50,530	\$ 46,170	\$ 41,969	\$ 4,360	9.4%	\$ 4,202	10.0%

Due to rounding, totals and detail may not equal. Dollar changes and percentage changes shown are based on actual (unrounded) amounts in the basic financial statements.

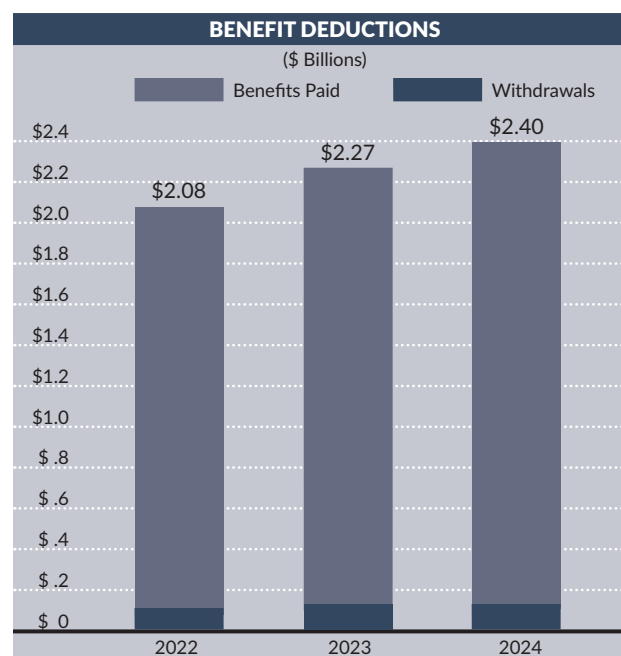
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



The large tech companies based in the United States did exceptionally well for the second year in a row and drove returns throughout the year. Interest rates were generally stable in 2024, and this was a good environment for solid performance across TCDRS' credit portfolio. We are pleased with how the overall portfolio performed in this environment. The results from investing activities for all asset classes, net of all fees, are presented on page 57.

Additions to fiduciary net position in 2024 included \$701 million in employee deposits and \$1.38 billion in employer contributions. Employee deposits increased \$66 million and employer contributions rose \$132 million over 2023 amounts. In 2023, employee deposits increased by \$48 million and employer contributions rose by \$53 million. Together, employee deposits and employer contributions increased during 2024 by 10.5% and in 2023 by 5.6% over the previous year's amounts. Higher employee deposits and employer contributions in 2024 were primarily driven by an increase in gross payroll amounts.

Deductions for benefits paid and withdrawals for 2024 were \$2.40 billion, a 5.6% increase over the previous year. These deductions for 2023 were \$2.27 billion, a 9.2% increase over 2022, and in 2022, these deductions were \$2.08 billion, a 7.8% increase over 2021. Higher deductions in 2024 and 2023 were due to several factors, including increases in the number of retiree and beneficiary accounts in 2024 (a 4.0% increase) and in 2023 (a 4.0% increase) along with higher average benefits. Withdrawals increased by \$1 million in 2024 and increased by \$13 million in 2023. Changes to withdrawals from year-to-year are a result of members' personal decisions. When a member terminates employment, they have the option to maintain their account with TCDRS or withdraw their funds.



OTHER CURRENTLY KNOWN INFORMATION: PENSION TRUST FUND

TCDRS' investment return for 2024 was 10.3% net of fees, outperforming its benchmark return of 9.0% by 1.3%.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS: GROUP TERM LIFE FUND (GTLF)

The GTLF provides an optional program of group term life insurance for the employees and, if covered, retirees of electing employers. An actuarial valuation is performed annually to determine employers' premium rates and to maintain adequate funding over

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SUMMARY INFORMATION ABOUT FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Group Term Life Fund							
	2024	Dec. 31, 2023	2022	2024 - 2023		2023 - 2022	
				\$ Change	% Change	\$ Change	% Change
Total Assets	\$ 52,206,566	\$ 49,636,138	\$ 47,310,752	\$ 2,570,428	5.2%	\$ 2,325,386	4.9%
Total Liabilities	1,909,094	1,173,726	983,716	735,368	62.7	190,010	19.3
Net Position Restricted for Benefits	\$ 50,297,472	\$ 48,462,412	\$ 46,327,036	\$ 1,835,060	3.8%	\$ 2,135,376	4.6%

SUMMARY INFORMATION ABOUT CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Group Term Life Fund							
	2024	Dec. 31, 2023	2022	2024 - 2023		2023 - 2022	
				\$ Change	% Change	\$ Change	% Change
Additions							
Employer Premiums	\$ 4,639,093	\$ 4,246,146	\$ 4,967,995	\$ 392,947	9.3%	\$ (721,849)	(14.5%)
Income Allocation from Pension Trust Fund	3,326,168	3,183,647	2,999,561	142,521	4.5	184,086	6.1
Total Additions	7,965,261	7,429,793	7,967,556	535,468	7.2	(537,763)	(6.7)
Deductions							
Insurance Benefits	6,130,201	5,294,417	5,231,901	835,784	15.8	62,516	1.2
Total Deductions	6,130,201	5,294,417	5,231,901	835,784	15.8	62,516	1.2
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position	1,835,060	2,135,376	2,735,655	(300,316)	(14.1)	(600,279)	(21.9)
Net Position Restricted for Benefits	\$ 50,297,472	\$ 48,462,412	\$ 46,327,036	\$ 1,835,060	3.8%	\$ 2,135,376	4.6%

the long term. Based on actuarial analysis, the amount of fiduciary net position is expected to be sufficient to cover any adverse experience that may occur.

Summary information about fiduciary net position and the changes in fiduciary net position showing comparative detail for 2024, 2023 and 2022 is presented above.

The net position restricted for insurance benefits at year end 2024 was \$50.3 million, an increase of \$1.8 million (3.8%) over the 2023 amount. The increase is due to an interest allocation of \$3.3 million, along with a \$1.5 million net operating loss (lower employer premium additions than insurance benefit deductions). Premium rates were lowered in 2024 due to growth in the GTLF.

For the year ended 2024, employer premiums increased \$0.4 million (9.3%), while insurance benefits increased by \$0.8 million (15.8%).

At year end 2023, the net position restricted for insurance benefits was \$48.5 million, which was an increase of \$2.1 million (4.6%) over the 2022 amount.

For the year ended 2023, employer premiums decreased by \$0.7 million while insurance benefits increased by \$0.1 million.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This annual report is designed to provide a general overview of TCDRS' finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to TCDRS, Finance Division, Barton Oaks Plaza IV, Ste. 500, 901 S. MoPac Expy., Austin, TX 78746 or you can send an email to openrecords@TCDRS.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	Dec. 31, 2024			Dec. 31, 2023		
	Pension Trust Fund	Group Term Life Fund	Total	Pension Trust Fund	Group Term Life Fund	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 27,694,441	\$ —	\$ 27,694,441	\$ 26,118,141	\$ —	\$ 26,118,141
Receivables:						
Contributions	148,088,529	—	148,088,529	158,328,097	—	158,328,097
Investment Interest and Dividends	27,216,654	—	27,216,654	21,666,302	—	21,666,302
Securities-Lending Interest	135,051	—	135,051	225,340	—	225,340
Foreign Currency & Exchange Contracts	3,330,061	—	3,330,061	(56)	—	(56)
Employer Premiums	—	213,783	213,783	—	238,473	238,473
Other	374,619	—	374,619	405,745	—	405,745
Total Receivables	179,144,914	213,783	179,358,697	180,625,428	238,473	180,863,901
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	6,665,849	—	6,665,849	7,869,329	—	7,869,329
Investments, at Fair Value:						
U.S. Equities	6,492,630,222	—	6,492,630,222	5,635,369,659	—	5,635,369,659
International Equities	3,720,327,450	—	3,720,327,450	4,475,054,976	—	4,475,054,976
Global Equities	1,970,743,456	—	1,970,743,456	1,621,870,566	—	1,621,870,566
Hedge Funds	3,481,543,549	—	3,481,543,549	2,354,347,375	—	2,354,347,375
Credit	12,758,899,096	—	12,758,899,096	13,096,217,606	—	13,096,217,606
Private Equity	13,498,899,944	—	13,498,899,944	12,508,875,413	—	12,508,875,413
REITs	942,323,596	—	942,323,596	863,878,024	—	863,878,024
Master Limited Partnerships	649,831,325	—	649,831,325	457,847,189	—	457,847,189
Private Real Estate Partnerships	2,843,136,264	—	2,843,136,264	2,635,745,657	—	2,635,745,657
Commodities	500,054,221	—	500,054,221	—	—	—
Investment-Grade Bonds	991,229,483	—	991,229,483	972,262,186	—	972,262,186
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,539,968,254	—	2,539,968,254	1,402,766,029	—	1,402,766,029
Total Investments	50,389,586,860	—	50,389,586,860	46,024,234,680	—	46,024,234,680
Invested Securities-Lending Collateral	435,828,698	—	435,828,698	323,737,687	—	323,737,687
Funds Held by Pension Trust Fund	—	51,992,783	51,992,783	—	49,397,665	49,397,665
Capital Assets, net	26,893,212	—	26,893,212	25,192,759	—	25,192,759
Total Assets	51,065,813,974	52,206,566	51,118,020,540	46,587,778,024	49,636,138	46,637,414,162
LIABILITIES						
Accounts and Investments Payable	47,789,021	—	47,789,021	44,616,305	—	44,616,305
Insurance Benefits Payable	—	1,909,094	1,909,094	—	1,173,726	1,173,726
Funds Held for Group Term Life Fund	51,992,783	—	51,992,783	49,397,665	—	49,397,665
Securities-Lending Collateral	435,828,698	—	435,828,698	323,737,687	—	323,737,687
Total Liabilities	535,610,502	1,909,094	537,519,596	417,751,657	1,173,726	418,925,383
Net Position Restricted for Benefits	\$ 50,530,203,472	\$ 50,297,472	\$ 50,580,500,944	\$ 46,170,026,367	\$ 48,462,412	\$ 46,218,488,779

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2024			Year Ended Dec. 31, 2023		
	Pension Trust Fund	Group Term Life Fund	Total	Pension Trust Fund	Group Term Life Fund	Total
ADDITIONS						
Contributions and Deposits						
Employee Deposits	\$ 701,335,914	\$ —	\$ 701,335,914	\$ 635,663,190	\$ —	\$ 635,663,190
Employer Contributions	1,384,665,987	—	1,384,665,987	1,252,813,531	—	1,252,813,531
Employer Premiums	—	4,639,093	4,639,093	—	4,246,146	4,246,146
Total	2,086,001,901	4,639,093	2,090,640,994	1,888,476,721	4,246,146	1,892,722,867
Investment Income						
From Investment Activities						
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	4,492,284,812	—	4,492,284,812	4,434,427,546	—	4,434,427,546
Interest and Dividends	249,312,643	—	249,312,643	217,104,701	—	217,104,701
Total Investment Activity Income	4,741,597,455	—	4,741,597,455	4,651,532,247	—	4,651,532,247
Less Investment Activity Expenses	41,987,441	—	41,987,441	43,098,926	—	43,098,926
Net Income from Investment Activities	4,699,610,014	—	4,699,610,014	4,608,433,321	—	4,608,433,321
From Securities-Lending Activities						
Securities-Lending Income	24,254,358	—	24,254,358	17,957,519	—	17,957,519
Less Securities-Lending Expenses:						
Borrower Rebates and Agent Fees	22,131,656	—	22,131,656	15,752,383	—	15,752,383
Net Income from Securities-Lending Activities	2,122,702	—	2,122,702	2,205,136	—	2,205,136
Total Net Investment Income	4,701,732,716	—	4,701,732,716	4,610,638,457	—	4,610,638,457
Building Operations and Miscellaneous Income	2,681,223	—	2,681,223	2,545,618	—	2,545,618
Income Allocation from Pension Trust Fund	—	3,326,168	3,326,168	—	3,183,647	3,183,647
Total Additions	6,790,415,840	7,965,261	6,798,381,101	6,501,660,796	7,429,793	6,509,090,589
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefits Paid	2,266,199,955	—	2,266,199,955	2,140,818,015	—	2,140,818,015
Withdrawals	130,524,809	—	130,524,809	129,482,780	—	129,482,780
Terminating Employers SAF Refunds	—	—	—	13,734	—	13,734
Interest Allocation to Group Term Life Fund	3,326,168	—	3,326,168	3,183,647	—	3,183,647
Insurance Benefits	—	6,130,201	6,130,201	—	5,294,417	5,294,417
Administrative Operations Expenses	27,730,984	—	27,730,984	24,587,838	—	24,587,838
Building Operations Expenses	2,456,819	—	2,456,819	2,066,132	—	2,066,132
Total Deductions	2,430,238,735	6,130,201	2,436,368,936	2,300,152,146	5,294,417	2,305,446,563
Net Increase in Net Position	4,360,177,105	1,835,060	4,362,012,165	4,201,508,650	2,135,376	4,203,644,026
Net Position Restricted for Benefits:						
Beginning of Period, Jan. 1	46,170,026,367	48,462,412	46,218,488,779	41,968,517,717	46,327,036	42,014,844,753
End of Period, Dec. 31	\$ 50,530,203,472	\$ 50,297,472	\$ 50,580,500,944	\$ 46,170,026,367	\$ 48,462,412	\$ 46,218,488,779

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS or system) was created in 1967 by the Texas Legislature. The system partners with Texas counties and districts to provide their employees with retirement, disability and survivor benefits. TCERS is governed by state and federal law and overseen by an independent board of trustees, which is responsible for the administration of the system. TCERS does not receive state funding. Each plan is funded independently by the county or district, its employees and by investment earnings.

The TCERS Board of Trustees provides leadership for the system, which serves more than 394,000 TCERS members and retirees. Our independent, nine-member board is comprised of system members and retirees appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Texas Senate. TCERS trustees serve staggered six-year terms and have oversight of all system operations, including the annual budget, policy determination, legislative proposals and investment policy. The board appoints an executive director to manage the day-to-day operations of TCERS and chief investment officer to manage TCERS investments.

The financial statements of TCERS have been prepared to conform to generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accompanying financial statements report the operations of TCERS, which consists of two fiduciary funds: the Pension Trust Fund and the Group Term Life Fund (GTLF). The Pension Trust Fund is used to provide retirement, survivor, disability and withdrawal benefits and to pay the operating expenses of the system. The GTLF is used to operate a voluntary program of group term life insurance benefits.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, whose objective is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, there were no applicable accounting changes or error corrections. TCERS

will implement these requirements for any future accounting changes or error corrections.

Also in June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, whose objective is to update the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences, such as vacation leave, sick leave, and other paid time off. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. Management has determined that the adoption of GASB 101 has no material impact on financial reporting.

Basis of Accounting

The system's funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of when payment is made. Employee deposits and employer contributions are recognized in the period the employer reports compensation for its employees pursuant to statutory requirements. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the plans' terms.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The system invests in a diversified portfolio of assets. Investments, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit and market volatility. It is possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

TCERS maintains separate funds and accounts in accordance with the TCERS Act. This is done to help ensure observance of limitations and restrictions on the use of resources available to TCERS.

In the Pension Trust Fund, the assets of all employer plans are pooled for investment purposes. However, each employer's plan is accounted for separately, so that each employer's assets are used only for the funding of its individual plan.

The costs of administering TCDRS are paid from investment earnings and general reserves of the pooled assets of all plans.

The TCDRS Act requires that all assets of the retirement system be credited to one of the following funds and accounts, according to the purpose for which they are held:

Employees Saving Fund

The Employees Saving Fund (ESF) contains an account for each member. Each account is increased as a member makes deposits and earns interest. Accounts are reduced due to withdrawals and retirement transfers.

Subdivision Accumulation Fund

The Subdivision Accumulation Fund (SAF) receives employer contributions and contains an account for each participating employer to fund retirement benefits. An account is increased as an employer makes contributions and by transfers from members' ESF accounts at retirement. An account is decreased as employers pay benefits. Annually, the board decides on the income allocation to each employer's account based on investment earnings and the employer's plan assets. Employer accounts increase if there is a positive allocation of earnings; accounts decrease if there is a negative allocation.

Closed Subdivision Annuity Reserve Fund

The Closed Subdivision Annuity Reserve Fund (CSARF) is used to pay benefits to retirees of terminated plans. When a member retires from an employer that is terminated, amounts are transferred from the member's ESF account to the CSARF to fund the member's retirement annuity.

Endowment Fund

The Endowment Fund contains accounts that hold the general reserves of the system, inactive accounts from the ESF and reserves to transfer to the Expense Fund for the subsequent year's operating expenses. Refer to the schedule of Changes in Endowment Fund on page 48.

General reserves are maintained in the Endowment Fund and have been used to keep rates stable and to help offset future adverse experience. The Endowment Fund may increase or decrease based on income allocation decisions by the board of trustees.

Income Fund

All investment income is credited to the Income

Fund. It accounts for investment earnings and expenses and annual allocations to other funds. The fund is reduced by investment expenses and by the statutory allocation of interest to the ESF, CSARF and GTLF. In addition, the board makes an allocation to the SAF. If any excess (or shortfall) exists after all allocations are made, the remainder is transferred to (or from) the Endowment Fund. Refer to the Changes in Income Fund schedule on page 49 for additional information.

Expense Fund

TCDRS pays administrative operating expenses from this fund. As mentioned in the Endowment Fund and the Income Fund, operating expenses are financed from general reserves at the beginning of the year, and the Income Fund finances the investment expenses.

Group Term Life Fund

The Group Term Life Fund reports the net position available to pay insurance benefits for covered participants. Premiums paid by employers and an annual income allocation are added to the fund, while insurance benefits are paid from the fund.

Investments

Investments consist of a diversified portfolio, including equities, hedge funds, credit investments, private equity, real assets and investment-grade bonds along with cash and cash equivalents. The portfolio is further diversified within each of the asset classes.

Investment purchases and sales are recorded as of their trade dates. Separately managed fixed income, commodity, equity, and debt securities are reported at fair value and BNY Mellon pricing comes from third party data services. U.S. and international commingled funds, hedge fund investments, real estate funds or similar private limited partnership investment vehicles that do not actively trade through established exchange mechanisms are valued at net asset value by a general or managing partner. Security transactions and any resulting gains or losses are accounted for by the specific identification method on a trade-date basis.

For the years ended Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expenses, was 10.26% and 11.08%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. In the Required Supplementary Information is a table of the annual money-weighted rates of return for the 10-year period ended Dec. 31, 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which consist of land, building and improvements, software, and equipment and furniture are reported at historical cost and are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives. TCDRS has elected to capitalize items that individually exceed \$5,000 and have a useful life of greater than one year. The estimated useful lives for building and improvements range from five to 40 years, for furniture, fixtures and equipment three to 10 years, and for leasehold improvements three to 40 years. TCDRS began a complete remodel of its office space in 2023 and completed work in March 2024. This was the main driver of an increase in capital assets from \$15.3 million at year end 2022 to \$26.9 million at year end 2024.

B: PLAN DESCRIPTION

Pension Trust Fund

TCDRS is a statewide, agent multiple-employer, public-employee retirement system. The system serves 890 participating counties and districts throughout Texas. Each employer maintains its own customized plan of benefits. Plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of each employer, within the options available in the TCDRS Act. Employers have the flexibility and local control to adjust benefits annually and pay for those benefits based on their needs and budgets.

Each employer has a defined benefit plan that functions similarly to a cash balance plan. The assets of the plans are pooled for investment purposes, but each employer's plan assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that employer's plan. In accordance with Texas law, it is intended that the pension plan be construed and administered in a manner that the retirement system will be considered qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. All employees (except temporary staff) of a participating employer must be enrolled in the plan. Membership in TCDRS as of Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023 is summarized in Table 1, on page 31.

Benefits

A percentage of each employee's paycheck is deposited into his or her TCDRS account. That percentage (from 4% to 7%) is set by the employer.

The employee's savings grow, by law, at a rate of 7%, compounded annually. The employer selects a matching rate — at least "dollar for dollar," up to \$2.50 per \$1.00 in the employee's account.

At retirement, the employee's account balance is combined with employer matching and converted into a lifetime monthly benefit.

Employees receive a month of service time for each month that they make a deposit into their account. The amount of service an employee needs to earn a future benefit is called the vesting requirement. When an employee is vested, he or she has the right to a monthly benefit, which includes employer matching, at age 60 or older. Employers may choose 5-, 8- or 10-year vesting. In addition, employees may retire before age 60 if they meet one of the following requirements, set by the employer:

- "Rule of" eligibility: Under these rules, a vested employee can retire if their age plus years of service time add up to at least 75 or 80.
- 20-year or 30-year retirement at any age: This lets employees retire when they have at least 20 or 30 years of service time.

Retirees elect to receive their lifetime benefit by choosing one of seven actuarially equivalent payment options, which are detailed on page 75.

Employers may elect to provide other optional benefits. Prior service gives employees monetary credit for time worked for an organization before it joined the system. Buybacks allow current employees to re-establish a closed TCDRS account from previous service with an employer. Partial lump-sum payments at retirement allow employees to withdraw part or all of their TCDRS account balance as a lump sum at retirement with a reduced monthly benefit.

In addition, an employer may choose to adopt a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for its retirees. This adjusts retiree benefits to restore purchasing power lost due to the effects of inflation.

Contributions

A combination of three elements funds each employer's plan: employee deposits, employer contributions and investment income.

- The deposit rate for employees is 4%, 5%, 6% or 7% of compensation, as adopted by the employer's governing body.
- Participating employers are required, by law, to contribute at a minimum the actuarially required rates, which are determined annually. Employers have the option of paying more than the required contribution rate each year. Extra contributions

TABLE 1: MEMBERSHIP

Dec. 31,

Pension Trust Fund:	2024	2023
Retirees and Beneficiaries		
Currently Receiving Benefits	88,712	85,298
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits:		
Vested	34,350	32,467
Nonvested	114,632	108,778
Total	148,982	141,245
Active Plan Members' Accounts:		
Vested	71,905	70,359
Nonvested	84,421	82,058
Total	156,326	152,417
Number of Plans:		
Counties	253	253
Districts	637	615
Inactive Plans	1	1
Total	891	869
Group Term Life Fund:		
Retirees	11,073	10,514
Terminated Employees:		
Vested	9,984	9,378
Current Employees:		
Vested	18,839	18,122
Nonvested	22,310	21,384
Total	41,149	39,506
Number of Plans:		
Counties	127	127
Districts	298	275
Total	425	402

can help employers “pre-fund” benefit increases, such as a cost-of-living adjustment to retirees, and they can be used to help offset or mitigate future increases in the required rate due to negative plan experience. There are two approaches for making extra contributions: (a) paying an elected contribution rate that is higher than the required rate and (b) making an additional elective contribution as a lump sum.

- Investment income funds a large part of the benefits employees earn.

Administrative costs of TCDRS are financed through the system’s general reserves, which are part of the Endowment Fund.

Group Term Life Fund (GTLF)

TCDRS also administers the Group Term Life program, an optional cost-sharing multiple-employer group term life insurance. The fund for this benefit is a separate trust administered by the board. The fund receives monthly premiums from participating employers and pays benefits when due. The obligations of the program are payable only from this fund, and are not an obligation of, or a claim against, the TCDRS Pension Trust Fund. The fund’s assets are pooled with those of the Pension Trust Fund under provisions of the TCDRS Act and annually receive an allocation of income based on the fund value. The Group Term Life program is voluntary and employers can annually begin, change or cease participation. This program provides group term life insurance coverage to currently employed members, and if elected by employers, to retirees. Participation in the Group Term Life program as of Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023 is summarized in Table 1.

Benefits

Current employees of participating employers are insured for an amount equivalent to the employee’s current annual compensation. Employers may also optionally choose to cover retirees. Retirees are insured for \$5,000. Life insurance proceeds are payable as a lump sum. The coverage provided to retirees is an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB).

Contributions

Each participating employer contributes to the Group Term Life program at a contractually required rate. An annual actuarial valuation is performed and the contractual rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The premium rate is expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of members employed by the participating employer. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. Contributions are not intended to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees’ careers.

C: TCDRS AS AN EMPLOYER

Pension Trust Fund

TCDRS, as an employer, participates in the Texas County & District Retirement System. A brief description of benefit terms:

1. All full- and part-time employees in a non-temporary position participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Employees in a temporary position are not eligible for membership.

2. The plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits.
3. TCDRS is a savings-based plan. For TCDRS, as an employer, 7% of each employee's pay is deposited into his or her TCDRS account. By law, employee accounts earn 7% interest on the beginning of year balances annually. At retirement, the account is matched at an employer-set percentage (current match is 200%) and is then converted to a monthly benefit.
4. There are no automatic COLAs. Each year, TCDRS, as an employer, may elect an ad hoc COLA for its retirees.
5. Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. They may be amended effective Jan. 1 each year within parameters set forth in the Act.

TCDRS, as an employer, has a contribution rate that is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, although TCDRS may elect to contribute at a higher rate. The contribution rate is based on the TCDRS funding policy adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees and must conform with the TCDRS Act. Contributions to the pension plan from TCDRS, as an employer, for 2024, were based on the elected rate of 13.5%, plus a one-time lump-sum amount of \$750,000.

TCDRS' contributions, as an employer, to the Pension Trust Fund for the years ended Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$3.2 million and \$2.9 million, respectively.

Group Term Life Fund

TCDRS participates in the Group Term Life program. For a general explanation of the Group Term Life program, turn to page 31. TCDRS provides coverage to current eligible employees and to retired employees.

TCDRS, as an employer, contributes to the Group Term Life program at an actuarially determined rate.

TCDRS' contributions, as an employer, to the Group Term Life program for the years ended Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$26,748 and \$29,175, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

TCDRS Bridge Program Health Reimbursement Arrangement

TCDRS adopted the TCDRS Bridge Program Health Reimbursement Arrangement (Bridge Program) for its employees. The program is open to all former TCDRS employees who meet all three conditions: (a) employed with TCDRS on or after Jan. 1, 2007;

(b) accumulated at least 10 years of full-time employment with TCDRS; and (c) an active TCDRS employee on or after attaining age 58½.

The Bridge Program is a self-insured medical expense reimbursement plan that provides a maximum credit of \$550 per month for 60 consecutive months. Coverage begins on the first day of the month immediately after the eligible former employee reaches age 60 or has separated from employment with TCDRS, whichever occurs later.

As of Dec. 31, 2023, the measurement date, the Bridge Program OPEB (Other Post Employment Benefit) liability was \$1,222,855. The plan is unfunded and the discount rate at Dec. 31, 2023, was 3.26% with 149 active members. TCDRS' contributions as an employer pay the benefits under the Bridge Program by reimbursing eligible expenses. For the years ended Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023, benefits paid were \$94,622 and \$89,917, respectively.

Deferred Compensation

The employees of TCDRS may participate in a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. This plan, available to all employees of TCDRS, permits the deferral of a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to the employees until termination, retirement, death or certain unforeseeable emergencies. All compensation deferred under the plan is held by a custodian for the exclusive benefit of participants and beneficiaries.

D: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of funds on deposit with a financial institution in interest-bearing demand deposit accounts. The funds are collateralized at over 100% using U.S. Treasury, government or agency securities. Cash held in (1) demand deposit accounts and (2) the JPMorgan U.S. Government Money Market Fund (an open-end institutional money market fund) is available to pay benefits, operational expenses and funds awaiting transfer to investment management.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the system's deposits may not be returned to it. A discussion of custodial credit risk pertaining to cash and cash equivalents can be found in Note G, beginning on page 35.

E: INVESTMENTS

Investment decisions of the board are subject to Section 67, Article XVI of the Texas Constitution, and to the applicable statutory provisions of the Texas Trust Code that provide for a “prudent person” standard of care. Investment authorization is restricted by the investment policy adopted by the board that emphasizes the importance of a long-term investment philosophy with minimization of risk while targeting an attractive risk-adjusted return. The board has determined that a diversified portfolio will offer the best opportunity to produce the desired risk-adjusted return. Accordingly, the TCDRS investment portfolio includes investments in the following asset classes:

Equity Holdings

The system’s U.S. equities and a portion of its developed international and emerging market equities are passively managed in commingled index funds designed to replicate the performance of broad market indices. The remaining developed international, emerging market and global equities are actively managed in commingled funds or limited partnerships.

Hedge Funds

The vehicles for hedge fund investments are typically commingled vehicles, such as limited partnerships, limited liability companies or offshore corporations. At Dec. 31, 2024, the system’s hedge fund portfolio consisted of 15 partnerships with a fair value totaling \$3.5 billion. In comparison, at Dec. 31, 2023, the system’s hedge fund portfolio consisted of 15 partnerships with a fair value totaling \$2.4 billion.

Credit Investments

The board has divided the credit asset class into three portions.

- The strategic credit portfolio is driven primarily by credit risk and includes a combination of traded non-investment-grade bonds and private credit

opportunities. These assets provide potential for high returns and exhibit low correlation to the broader credit markets. As the market environment changes, various credit strategies move in and out of favor. TCDRS alters investment concentration among strategies to optimize the opportunity set for any given market environment.

- Distressed debt partnerships invest in securities of companies whose debt has declined in value because they are experiencing financial stress. Typical holdings are senior and subordinated debt instruments.
- Direct lending partnerships consist of privately originated debt made to small and medium-sized companies or to real estate investors.

Table 2 lists the committed and unfunded capital to private strategic credit, distressed debt and direct lending investments at Dec. 31, 2024. During the first quarter of 2025, an additional \$540 million has been committed to direct lending. There were no additional commitments to strategic credit or distressed debt funds during this period.

Private Equity

TCDRS’ private equity investments consist of partnerships that (a) invest in private companies or take public companies private in order to improve their operations and then resell them in the future; (b) invest in start-up companies with new ideas or technologies; and (c) invest in companies seeking to discover, produce, and transport energy products.

Table 2 lists the committed and unfunded capital to private equity investments at Dec. 31, 2024. During the first quarter of 2025, an additional \$311 million has been committed to private equity partnerships.

Real Assets

- Real estate investment trusts (REITs) are companies that own and operate income-producing real estate, such as commercial office buildings, apartments, malls, warehouses and storage facilities.

TABLE 2: SCHEDULE OF UNFUNDED COMMITMENTS

Investment Category	Dec. 31, 2024		
	Total Commitment	Unfunded Commitment	Fair Value
Strategic Credit	\$ 4,041,411,719	\$ 308,474,607	\$ 3,498,584,822
Distressed Debt	3,368,161,477	1,020,642,542	1,958,473,495
Direct Lending	9,526,578,060	2,661,391,995	7,140,485,580
Private Equity	18,537,005,390	4,976,127,742	13,498,899,944
Private Real Estate	4,827,926,140	1,260,156,029	2,843,136,264
Total Commitments	\$ 40,301,082,786	\$ 10,226,792,915	\$ 28,939,580,105

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under provisions of the U.S. tax law, if REITs pay out most of their income in dividends, they are not required to pay income taxes. Consequently, substantial amounts of income can be received from investing in REITs.

- Commodities consist of investments in resources that can be either perishable (grains, sugar, etc.) or non-perishable (metals, energy, etc.). Commodities provide protection against inflation and have low correlation to stocks and other asset classes.
- Private real estate partnerships acquire and operate commercial properties including office buildings, apartments, hotels, malls and residential real estate. Private real estate investments are illiquid and typically have expected holding periods of 10 to 12 years. As reported in Table 2, on page 33, at Dec. 31, 2024, TCDRS had committed \$4.8 billion to 68 private real estate partnerships. There were no additional commitments made during the first quarter of 2025 to private real estate partnerships.
- Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs) are publicly traded partnership interests authorized by Congress to encourage investment in domestic energy infrastructure. At the entity level, these interests are tax free provided that 90% of their income comes from natural resources such as oil, natural gas, coal, timber and other depletable resources.

Investment-Grade Bonds

The investment-grade bond portfolio consists of debt instruments issued by the United States Treasury and governmental agencies, asset-backed securities and corporate bonds that are rated investment grade by the major ratings agencies. Additionally, this portfolio may contain minimal investments in short-term instruments, non-rated securities, private placement securities, convertible bonds and preferred stock.

The portfolio should exhibit an overall dollar-weighted average quality rating of AA with no investment rated lower than BBB- or equivalent as rated by Standard & Poor's (S&P) or Moody's Investor Service at the time of purchase or, if not rated, be deemed by the manager to be of similar quality.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The TCDRS Board of Trustees may select one or more commercial banks, depository trust companies or other entities to serve as custodian or custodians of the system's cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments, and may authorize the custodian to invest the cash in such short-term investments as the board determines. TCDRS has authorized its custodian to invest cash, on an overnight basis, in the

custodian's Collective Trust Government Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). The investment objective of the STIF is to provide safety of principal, daily liquidity and competitive returns. The STIF owns high-quality debt instruments (which include U.S. government or U.S. government agencies, repurchase agreements, floating-rate notes, etc.). At Dec. 31, 2024, the dollar-weighted average maturity of the STIF was 38 days with an average current yield of 4.34%. In comparison, at Dec. 31, 2023, the dollar-weighted average maturity of the STIF was 23 days with an average current yield of 5.20%.

The investment officer manages cash in the STIF together with new contributions until they are allocated to a portfolio.

F: SECURITIES LENDING

State statutes and the board's policies permit TCDRS to use its investments to enter into securities-lending transactions — loans of securities to broker-dealers and other entities in exchange for collateral with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The system's custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon Corp. (BNY Mellon), is engaged as the lending agent to lend securities from the system's REITs, MLPs, High-Yield, and Investment-Grade Bond portfolios for collateral of a minimum of 102% of the fair value of securities loaned.

Collateral, either cash or U.S. government securities, is initially pledged for the securities on loan and additional collateral is required from the borrower by the close of the next business day if its value falls to less than 100% of the fair value of the securities on loan. TCDRS does not have the ability to pledge or sell securities received as collateral unless the borrower defaults. At Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023,

**TABLE 3:
INVESTED SECURITIES-LENDING CASH-COLLATERAL**

	Dec. 31,	
Investment Type	2024	2023
Cash and Other Liquid Assets	\$ 1,803,076	\$ 1,381,492
Asset-Backed Securities	45,048,607	16,749,522
Commercial Paper	110,286,617	81,960,284
Repurchase Agreements	104,082,890	55,823,507
Certificates of Deposit	152,091,953	141,850,037
Corporate Bonds	22,515,555	25,972,845
Total Invested Securities-Lending Collateral	\$ 435,828,698	\$ 323,737,687

TABLE 4: CREDIT RISK BY QUALITY

Dec. 31,

Based on Moody's ratings	Investment-Grade Bonds				High-Yield Bonds ¹			
	2024		2023		2024		2023	
	Fair Value (\$ Millions)	% of Total	Fair Value (\$ Millions)	% of Total	Fair Value (\$ Millions)	% of Total	Fair Value (\$ Millions)	% of Total
Aaa	622.8	63	566.9	58	—	—	—	—
Aa	20.0	2	25.1	3	—	—	—	—
A	115.3	12	127.2	13	—	—	—	—
Baa	136.6	14	153.2	16	1.6	1	3.5	2
Ba	24.0	2	22.4	2	45.0	28	44.2	30
B	7.6	1	10.3	1	90.2	56	85.6	58
Less than B	—	—	—	—	16.8	10	10.8	7
Not Rated — Bonds	64.9	6	67.2	7	7.3	5	4.9	3
Total	\$ 991.2	100%	\$ 972.3	100%	\$ 160.9	100%	\$ 149.0	100%

¹ Included in the fair value of Credit investments reported in Statements of Fiduciary Net Position on page 26.

BNY Mellon held \$32,890,178 and \$20,287,488 of non-cash collateral, respectively.

Cash collateral is invested in short-term fixed-income instruments in accordance with the system's securities-lending guidelines. Table 3 lists the categories of cash-collateral investments at Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023.

At the end of years 2024 and 2023, TCDRS had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the system owed to borrowers (cash plus non-cash collateral) exceeded the amounts the borrowers owed to TCDRS. The contract with the lending agent requires the agent to indemnify TCDRS if borrowers fail to return the securities (and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities on loan) or fail to pay TCDRS for income distributions while the securities are on loan. At Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023, the fair value of securities on loan for cash and non-cash collateral was \$456,922,517 and \$335,024,705, respectively.

Additionally, TCDRS invests in two commingled domestic and international equity portfolios that participate in securities-lending programs managed by State Street Global Advisors. TCDRS receives a proportionate share of the securities-lending income generated from these activities.

G: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

Identification of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk is promulgated by GASB Statement No. 40.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. At both Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023, according to Standard and Poor's (S&P) evaluations, the investment-grade bond portfolio exhibited an overall quality rating of AA-. The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is the benchmark for performance measurement of the investment-grade bond portfolio. At both Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023, the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index had an average S&P quality rating of AA.

At both Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023, according to S&P evaluations, the high-yield portion of the credit portfolio exhibited an overall quality rating of B+. The FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Index is the benchmark for performance measurement of the credit portfolio. At both Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023, according to S&P evaluations, the benchmark exhibited an average quality rating of B+.

The investment policy does not explicitly outline an acceptable level of credit risk for the investment-grade bond or credit portfolios, but the board's adoption of their respective benchmark indices is an implicit adoption of the market risk inherent in these portfolios.

Table 4 lists the credit risk associated with the investment-grade bond portfolio and the high-yield bond portion of the credit investments portfolio.

At Dec. 31, 2024, according to Moody's Investors Service evaluations, the BNY Mellon STIF contained short-term securities with quality ratings of P-1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TABLE 5: INTEREST RATE RISK – FIXED-INCOME PORTFOLIOS

Dec. 31,				
Asset Class	2024		2023	
	Fair Value	Effective Duration in Years	Fair Value	Effective Duration in Years
Investment-Grade Bonds	\$ 991,229,483	6.1	\$ 972,262,186	6.2
High-Yield Bonds ¹	\$ 161,355,200	3.1	\$ 149,661,999	3.3

¹ Included in Credit investments reported in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position on page 26.

(Prime-1), which exhibit a superior ability for repayment of senior short-term debt obligations, and long-term investments (maturity date greater than one year) with an average quality rating of Aaa. Based upon the fair value of the fund at Dec. 31, 2024, 92% of the instruments were rated P-1, 8% of the instruments were rated Aaa and less than 1% was held in cash.

At Dec. 31, 2023, according to Moody's Investors Service evaluations, the BNY Mellon STIF exhibited average short-term quality ratings of P-1 and an average long-term quality rating of Aaa with 49% of the instruments rated P-1, 51% of the instruments rated Aaa and less than 1% was held in cash.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, TCDRS will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. TCDRS requires that demand deposit accounts be fully collateralized. Funds received by its master custodian are invested on an overnight basis or, if the funds are received late during a business day, are maintained in a U.S. dollar-denominated interest-bearing deposit account insured by the FDIC.

TCDRS investments, evidenced by securities in physical or book entry form and not on loan, are registered and held in safekeeping for TCDRS by its custodian bank.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investment in a single issuer. Investment guidelines established with the individual investment managers generally address concentration risk limits. At Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023, TCDRS did not have investments in any one issuer which were greater than 5% of net investments.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The values of portfolios of longer duration are more affected by interest rate changes than are those of shorter duration. Increases in bond

market yields result in fair value losses; decreases result in fair value gains. Multiplying the change in market yield by the duration of the portfolio can approximate the size of the gain or loss in fair value. For example, if one owned a portfolio of investment-grade bonds that had a duration of 6.5 years and if the yields within the bond market were to immediately fall 1%, the fair value gain of the portfolio would approximate 6.5%. This change in fair value indicates the level of interest rate risk inherent in the portfolio.

Table 5 discloses the level of interest rate risk inherent in the TCDRS fixed-income portfolios by reporting the effective duration of those portfolios.

The effective duration of the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index at Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023 was 5.9 and 6.2 years, respectively.

The high-yield bond portion of the credit portfolio is measured against the FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Index. The effective duration of the FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Index at Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023 was 3.3 and 3.4 years, respectively.

TCDRS does not have a formal policy governing interest rate risk, but the board's adoption of the respective benchmark indices used to measure the investment-grade bond and credit portfolios against is an implicit adoption of the market risk inherent in these portfolios.

The maturities of the investments made with cash collateral may not match the maturities of securities on loan. Any material interest rate risk on investments from cash collateral received from securities lending is mitigated by maintaining an investment yield higher than the rebate rate owed to borrowers. Further, to reduce risk, investment guidelines require floating-rate instruments to reset no less frequently than 90 days or limit maturity of fixed-rate instruments to no more than 18 months.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TABLE 6: FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

	Dec. 31,							
	REITs / MLPs		Credit Investments		Private Equity & Private Real Estate		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
BRITISH POUND STERLING	—	—	—	22,801	149,988,786	129,219,152	149,988,786	129,241,953
CANADIAN DOLLAR	336,473	4,696,095	—	—	—	—	336,473	4,696,095
EURO CURRENCY UNIT	—	—	255,719,482	286,490,833	1,320,451,374	1,240,705,098	1,576,170,856	1,527,195,931
SWEDISH KRONA	—	—	—	—	5,248,069	—	5,248,069	—
Total subject to currency risk	\$ 336,473	\$ 4,696,095	\$ 255,719,482	\$ 286,513,634	\$ 1,475,688,229	\$ 1,369,924,250	\$ 1,731,744,184	\$ 1,661,133,979

Due to rounding, totals and detail may not equal.

an investment or deposit. The asset allocation plan adopted in the investment policy includes a 13.5% allocation to international and global equities, a 4% allocation to distressed debt, a 2% allocation to REITs, a 2% allocation to MLPs, a 16% allocation to direct lending, a 6% allocation to private real estate partnerships and a 25% allocation to private equity, all of which allow non-U.S. dollar-denominated investments. TCDRS does not have a formal policy governing foreign currency risk. Accordingly, the foreign currency risks inherent in the benchmark indices assigned to these asset classes have been implicitly adopted as an acceptable level of foreign currency risk.

Table 6 lists the foreign currency risk associated within the REITs, MLPs, credit investments, private equity and private real estate partnerships portfolios.

Additionally, at Dec. 31, 2024, the international equity portfolio contained eight commingled funds from the Developed International, Emerging Market and Global asset classes subject to foreign currency risk with an aggregate fair value of \$5,691,070,906. At Dec. 31, 2023, the international equity portfolio contained nine commingled funds from the Developed International, Emerging Market and Global asset classes subject to foreign currency risk with an aggregate fair value of \$6,096,925,542.

Derivative instruments are financial contracts whose values depend on the values of one or more underlying assets, reference rates or financial indexes. The investment policy does not explicitly outline the use of derivatives, but investment guidelines allow commodity managers the ability to utilize exchange-traded futures to gain commodity exposure. They also allow for investment grade bond managers to manage yield curve or other risk positions within their portfolio. TCDRS' derivative instruments are considered investments and not hedges for accounting purposes.

Table 7, on page 38, lists TCDRS' exposure to derivative instruments at Dec. 31, 2024.

H: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT AND APPLICATION

TCDRS categorizes fair value measurements of investment assets and liabilities within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by GASB Statement No. 72. These investments are valued through industry standard practices for the respective type of security at a price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy classifications are based on the transparency of inputs to the valuation techniques used and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk. These classifications are summarized into three broad levels, arranged from highest to lowest:

Level 1 — Unadjusted inputs using quoted prices in active markets or exchanges for identical investments.

Level 2 — Other significant observable inputs including quoted prices of securities that are comparable in coupon, rating, maturity and industry. Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable take into account operational, market, financial and non-financial factors (interest rates, yield curves, credit risk and default rates) or other market corroborated inputs that are observable at commonly quoted intervals for the full term of the investment.

Level 3 — Significant inputs that are not observable and cannot be corroborated by observable market data (assumptions, cash flows or earnings multiples).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TABLE 7: FUTURES CONTRACTS

Dec. 31, 2024

Futures Contract	Expiration Date	Contracts	Value Per Point	Price Per Contract	Exposure	Base Notional Cost	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)
US 10Yr Ultra Future (Cbt)	Mar 2025	-323.00	1,000	111.3125	\$ (35,953,938)	\$ (36,627,131)	\$ 673,193
US 10Yr Ultra Future (Cbt)	Mar 2025	14.00	1,000	111.3125	1,558,375	1,589,922	(31,547)
US Treas Bd Future (Cbt)	Mar 2025	-170.00	1,000	113.8438	(19,353,438)	(19,777,514)	424,076
US Treas Bd Future (Cbt)	Mar 2025	16.00	1,000	113.8438	1,821,500	1,841,257	(19,757)
US 10Yr Treas Nts Future (Cbt)	Mar 2025	80.00	1,000	108.7500	8,700,000	8,815,000	(115,000)
US 10Yr Treas Nts Future (Cbt)	Mar 2025	123.00	1,000	108.7500	13,376,250	13,504,772	(128,522)
US 10Yr Treas Nts Future (Cbt)	Mar 2025	175.00	1,000	108.7500	19,031,250	19,218,918	(187,668)
US 5Yr Treas Nts Future (Cbt)	Mar 2025	648.00	1,000	106.3047	68,885,438	69,249,658	(364,220)
US 2Yr Treas Nts Fut (Cbt)	Mar 2025	16.00	2,000	102.8047	3,289,750	3,290,254	(504)
US 2Yr Treas Nts Fut (Cbt)	Mar 2025	351.00	2,000	102.8047	72,168,891	72,199,433	(30,542)
US Ultra Bond (Cbt)	Mar 2025	-4.00	1,000	118.9063	(475,625)	(478,781)	3,156
US Ultra Bond (Cbt)	Mar 2025	65.00	1,000	118.9063	7,728,906	8,036,908	(308,002)
US Ultra Bond (Cbt)	Mar 2025	80.00	1,000	118.9063	9,512,500	9,783,672	(271,172)
Gold 100 Oz Future (Cmx)	Feb 2025	1,895.00	100	2,641.0000	500,469,500	500,469,500	—
Total					\$ 650,759,359	\$ 651,115,868	\$ (356,509)

Due to rounding, totals and detail may not equal.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The assessment of the significance of particular inputs to their fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

In 2024 and 2023, there were no changes in valuation techniques that had a significant impact on the result.

Short-Term Securities

Holdings in short-term securities at Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023 consist of a Government Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) that invests principally or entirely in securities or other obligations issued by or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies and repurchase agreements collateralized by securities or other obligations issued by or guaranteed by the U.S. government. TCDRS classifies the STIF at level 2 based on the availability of a daily value, traded in an inactive market.

Equity, Debt and Other Securities

Equity and debt securities classified in level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets. Investments classified in level 2 are derived using either a bid evaluation or a matrix pricing technique. Bid evaluations may include market quotations, yields, maturities, call features and ratings. Matrix pricing is used to

value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Index-linked securities are valued by using multiples of the external market price and the index ratio. Level 3 debt securities at Dec. 31, 2024 are impaired assets and are valued using unobservable inputs in inactive markets, such as proprietary information or single source pricing.

Commingled funds are valued daily or monthly through an exchange or provided by the investment manager. Funds where pricing is obtained daily are considered to be in an active market and are listed in level 1, and monthly priced funds are listed in level 2.

Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)

For assets that are measured at the NAV per share (or its equivalent), the non-lagged year-end valuation provided by the fund manager is used. All partnerships provide audited financial statements with unmodified opinions, along with unaudited quarterly reports. In addition, TCDRS confirms additional information regarding the underlying holdings and TCDRS' ownership percentage of the total limited partnership.

Commingled Funds

The commingled funds with fair values reported at NAV per share (or its equivalent), such as member units or an ownership interest in partners' capital to which a proportionate share of net assets is attributed, are reported in Tables 8 and 9 disclosures on pages 40–43, along with their redemption restrictions.

Hedge Funds & Strategic Credit Funds

Most hedge funds and strategic credit funds are organized as limited partnerships under the laws of Delaware and use partnership accounting methodologies. These partnerships may invest their assets directly or through a master fund and may also use a wider range of investment techniques such as leverage, short selling and derivatives to achieve their objectives. The fair value of these investments has been determined using the NAV per share or its equivalent. Due to the inherent uncertainty of valuations of investments that are determined to be illiquid and/or do not have readily ascertainable fair values, the estimates of fair value may differ from the values ultimately realized by the partnership, and those differences can be material. The amount of notice the investor is required to give to the general partner in order to redeem ranges from 45 to 180 days. For hedge funds, investors are generally able to sell their interest in the partnerships at regular intervals ranging from monthly to annually. Strategic credit funds can be organized using a traditional hedge fund structure, which provides investors regular intervals to sell their interest in the partnership ranging from monthly to annually, or organized using a shorter-duration, private-equity structure that allows for a two-year investment period, one-year harvest period, and an optional one- to two-year extension. Certain funds may allow for the creation of “special investments,” which are investments the investment manager believes lack a readily ascertainable fair value, are illiquid or should be held until the resolution of a special event or circumstance.

TCDRS targets 50% of its hedge fund allocation to equity long/short funds in which the equity securities maintain some level of market exposure (either net long or net short); however, the level of exposure may vary over time. TCDRS targets 5% of its hedge fund allocation to a market neutral strategy designed to maintain no net exposure to the overall direction of the equity market. Event-driven funds, which are targeted at 20% of TCDRS’ hedge fund allocation, focus on identifying and analyzing securities that can benefit from the occurrence of an extraordinary corporate transaction or event such as mergers, acquisitions, buyouts, stock splits and bankruptcies. Credit/distressed debt funds can come in the form of bonds, mutual funds or the distressed firm itself. This strategy has a low correlation with factors that affect the stock markets. Though TCDRS has a target allocation of zero percent to the credit/distressed strategy, TCDRS may allocate a maximum of 20% to this strategy. The global macro strategy

structures its holdings, such as long and short positions, in order to take advantage of shifts in macroeconomic trends; TCDRS targets 10% of hedge funds to this strategy. The remaining 15% uses a multi-strategy approach, which represents a mix of the other hedge fund strategies.

Private Equity

Private equity is risk capital provided outside the public markets. Investments are illiquid and traded only on acquisition or exit. The term private equity is very broad and includes many types of investments. TCDRS targets 50% of its private equity allocation to buyout funds that include investments in acquisitions, growth equity, recovery investments, and special situations (a class which represents a diversified strategy across many sub-classes). Buyouts use leverage (debt), aggressive restructuring and the purchase of large controlling stakes in the portfolio companies. Venture capital includes funds that invest in companies in a range of stages of development from start-up/seed-stage, early stage and later/expansion stage. TCDRS targets 25% of its private equity allocation to venture capital funds. TCDRS targets 5% of its private equity allocation to real assets. Funds that invest in real assets have a return linked to inflation, such as energy or other commodity-based investments. The remaining allocation to private equity targets non-U.S. investments. These may be buyout, venture capital or real assets.

The fair value of these investments has been determined using the NAV per share or its equivalent. The fund managers determine fair value of these funds by reference to observable valuation measures for comparable companies or transactions, adjusted for differences between the investment and the referenced comparable, and in some instances by reference to option pricing models or other similar methods. Inputs may include, but are not limited to, significant developments such as meaningful third-party transactions, material progress or slippage in the development of the investee company’s business, a change in the cash or debt on a company’s balance sheet, dividend accretion on certain types of securities, valuation of comparable publicly traded companies, significant changes in the overall market environment and discounts for lack of marketability.

Private equity investments are illiquid and typically have expected holding periods of 10 to 12 years. These investments are not eligible for redemption. Distributions from each fund are received as the underlying investments in the funds are liquidated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TABLE 8: INVESTMENTS AND DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

		Fair Value Measurements Using			
Investment Description	Investment Portfolio	Fair Value 12/31/2024	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3
Short-Term Securities					
Collective US Gov. STIF	Investment-Grade Bonds	\$ 23,872,549	\$ —	\$ 23,872,549	\$ —
	Master Limited Partnerships	27,679,454	—	27,679,454	—
	Credit	3,475,666	—	3,475,666	—
	REITs	3,348,631	—	3,348,631	—
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,484,949,301	—	2,484,949,301	—
Total Short-Term Securities		2,543,325,601	—	2,543,325,601	—
Equity Securities					
Corporate Stock - Preferred	Investment-Grade Bonds	6,818,918	—	6,818,918	—
	Credit	415,784	225,817	189,967	—
Corporate Stock - Common	Master Limited Partnerships	621,998,814	621,998,814	—	—
	Credit	96,666,740	96,666,740	—	—
	REITs	706,417,190	706,417,190	—	—
Domestic Equity/Commingled	US Equities	6,492,630,222	6,492,630,222	—	—
Internat'l Equity/Commingled Funds	REITs	232,557,775	232,557,775	—	—
	International Equities	3,248,052,413	3,248,052,413	—	—
Total Equity Securities		11,405,557,856	11,398,548,971	7,008,885	—
Debt Securities					
Corp. Debt Instruments	Investment-Grade Bonds	437,530,847	—	437,530,847	—
	Credit	157,246,332	—	156,527,995	718,337
Government Non-US	Investment-Grade Bonds	2,603,295	—	2,603,295	—
Municipals	Investment-Grade Bonds	7,370,913	—	7,370,913	—
US Government Securities	Investment-Grade Bonds	525,529,203	—	525,529,203	—
Bond Futures/Swaps	Investment-Grade Bonds	(356,507)	(356,507)	—	—
Total Debt Securities		1,129,924,083	(356,507)	1,129,562,253	718,337
Other Investments					
Invested Securities-Lending Collateral		435,828,698	—	435,828,698	—
		435,828,698	—	435,828,698	—
Leveled Assets at Fair Value		\$ 15,514,636,238	\$ 11,398,192,464	\$ 4,115,725,437	\$ 718,337
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)					
Internat'l Equity/Commingled Funds	Emerging	372,275,037			
	Global	1,970,743,456			
Private Real Estate Partnerships		2,843,136,264			
Private Equity Partnerships		13,493,048,409			
Hedge Funds		3,481,543,549			
Strategic Credit		3,498,584,822			
Distressed Debt		1,958,473,490			
Direct Lending		7,041,275,557			
Total Investments Measured at the NAV		34,659,080,584			
Investment-related Cash, Receivables and Payables Not Included Above		651,698,736*			
Total Investments and Securities-Lending Collateral Reinvested		\$ 50,825,415,558			

Due to rounding, totals and detail may not equal.

* TCDRS invested \$500M in a gold commodities future account on 12/31/24 with no market value impact as the purchase price and 12/31/24 price was the same. Therefore, it is included as cash within the commodities account and not leveled. See Table 7 for exposure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TABLE 8: LIQUIDITY INFORMATION FOR INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT THE NET ASSET VALUE (NAV)

		Fair Value 12/31/2024	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Internat'l Equity/Commingled Funds	Emerging	\$ 372,275,037	\$ —	Monthly, Quarterly	15-60 days
	Global	1,970,743,456	—	Monthly	45 days
Private Real Estate Partnerships		2,843,136,264	1,260,156,029	Not eligible	
Private Equity Partnerships	Buyout	8,532,951,926	3,402,411,685	Not eligible	
	Venture Capital	4,314,036,432	1,361,340,610	Not eligible	
	Real Assets	646,060,051	212,375,447	Not eligible	
Hedge Funds	Equity Long/Short	1,418,650,674	—	Quarterly, Rolling 1-yr	45-60 days
	Event Driven	450,549,717	—	Quarterly	60-65 days
	Credit/Distressed	905,962,792	—	Quarterly, Annually	60-90 days
	Global Macro	404,892,270	—	Quarterly	45 days
	Multi-Strategies	296,005,666	—	Monthly, Semi-annual	95-180 days
	Terminating Funds/In Liquidation	5,482,430	—		
Strategic Credit		2,213,996,588	—	Monthly, Quarterly, Annually	30-90 days
Strategic Credit - not eligible for redemption		1,284,588,234	308,474,607	Not eligible	
Distressed Debt		1,958,473,490	1,020,642,542	Not eligible	
Direct Lending		7,041,275,557	2,661,391,995	Not eligible	
Total Investments Measured at the NAV		\$ 34,659,080,584	\$ 10,226,792,915		

Due to rounding, totals and detail may not equal.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TABLE 9: INVESTMENTS AND DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

		Fair Value Measurements Using			
Investment Description	Investment Portfolio	Fair Value 12/31/2023	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3
Short-Term Securities					
Collective US Gov. STIF	Investment-Grade Bonds	\$ 28,407,544	\$ —	\$ 28,407,544	\$ —
	Master Limited Partnerships	1,604,991	—	1,604,991	—
	Credit	2,726,445	—	2,726,445	—
	REITs	4,984,168	—	4,984,168	—
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,340,570,883	—	1,340,570,883	—
Commercial Paper	Investment-Grade Bonds	(107,000)	—	(107,000)	—
Total Short-Term Securities		1,378,187,031	—	1,378,187,031	—
Equity Securities					
Corporate Stock - Preferred	Investment-Grade Bonds	8,310,316	—	8,310,316	—
	Credit	120,115	—	120,115	—
Corporate Stock - Common	Master Limited Partnerships	456,084,843	456,084,843	—	—
	Credit	87,595,450	87,595,450	—	—
	REITs	631,247,743	631,247,743	—	—
Domestic Equity/Commingled	US Equities	5,635,369,659	5,635,369,659	—	—
Internat'l Equity/Commingled Funds	REITs	228,152,178	228,152,178	—	—
	International Equities	4,147,566,412	4,147,566,412	—	—
Total Equity Securities		11,194,446,716	11,186,016,285	8,430,431	—
Debt Securities					
Corp. Debt Instruments	Investment-Grade Bonds	450,278,459	—	450,278,459	—
	Credit	146,200,401	—	146,200,401	—
Government Non-US	Investment-Grade Bonds	2,673,552	—	2,673,552	—
Municipals	Investment-Grade Bonds	12,238,480	—	12,238,480	—
US Government Securities	Investment-Grade Bonds	478,228,246	—	478,228,246	—
Bond Futures/Swaps	Investment-Grade Bonds	1,233,304	1,233,304	—	—
Total Debt Securities		1,090,852,442	1,233,304	1,089,619,138	—
Other Investments					
Invested Securities-Lending Collateral		323,737,687	—	323,737,687	—
		323,737,687	—	323,737,687	—
Leveled Assets at Fair Value		\$ 13,987,223,876	\$ 11,187,249,589	\$ 2,799,974,287	\$ —
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)					
Internat'l Equity/Commingled Funds	Emerging	327,488,564			
	Global	1,621,870,566			
Private Real Estate Partnerships		2,635,745,657			
Private Equity Partnerships		12,504,760,099			
Hedge Funds		2,354,347,375			
Strategic Credit		4,327,670,169			
Distressed Debt		1,830,436,603			
Direct Lending		6,701,518,385			
Total Investments Measured at the NAV		32,303,837,418			
Investment-related Cash, Receivables and Payables Not Included Above		56,911,073			
Total Investments and Securities-Lending Collateral Reinvested		\$ 46,347,972,367			

Due to rounding, totals and detail may not equal.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TABLE 9: LIQUIDITY INFORMATION FOR INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT THE NET ASSET VALUE (NAV)

		Fair Value 12/31/2023	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Internat'l Equity/Commingled Funds	Emerging	\$ 327,488,564	\$ —	Monthly, Quarterly	15-60 days
	Global	1,621,870,566	—	Monthly	45 days
Private Real Estate Partnerships		2,635,745,657	1,661,318,636	Not eligible	
Private Equity Partnerships	Buyout	7,807,132,469	3,606,417,706	Not eligible	
	Venture Capital	4,056,495,069	1,790,657,190	Not eligible	
	Real Assets	641,132,561	230,077,244	Not eligible	
Hedge Funds	Equity Long/Short	1,259,454,500	—	Quarterly, Rolling 1-yr	45-60 days
	Event Driven	463,342,202	—	Quarterly	60-65 days
	Credit/Distressed	—	—		
	Global Macro	372,167,072	—	Quarterly	45 days
	Multi-Strategies	246,609,008	—	Monthly, Semi-annual	95-180 days
	Terminating Funds/In Liquidation	12,774,593	—		
Strategic Credit		3,916,016,092	21,450,000	Monthly, Quarterly, Annually	60-90 days
Strategic Credit - not eligible for redemption		411,654,077	201,002,233	Not eligible	
Distressed Debt		1,830,436,603	956,487,662	Not eligible	
Direct Lending		6,701,518,385	2,724,177,150	Not eligible	
Total Investments Measured at the NAV		\$ 32,303,837,418	\$ 11,191,587,821		

Due to rounding, totals and detail may not equal.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Distressed Debt

Distressed debt includes investments in the debt instruments of companies that may be publicly traded or privately held that are financially distressed and are either in bankruptcy or likely candidates for bankruptcy. Typical holdings are senior and subordinated debt instruments and bank loans. Gains can be realized by holding the debt until there are some payments by the company at maturity or through distributions of cash, restructured debt or equity resulting from the bankruptcy process. Distressed debt investments are not eligible for redemption. Distributions are received as the underlying investments in the funds are liquidated. Investments are typically made in years one through five with capital typically returned in years three through 10.

Direct Lending

Direct lending partnerships invest primarily in privately originated debt and preferred equity instruments to small and mid-sized companies and privately originated senior and mezzanine debt for real estate. Direct lending investments may also include other types of yield-oriented non-correlated

funds including, but not limited to, royalty streams and aviation leases. Direct lending investments are not eligible for redemption. Distributions are received as the underlying investments in the funds are liquidated, which may take up to three to five years.

Private Real Estate

Private real estate may behave as highly debt-like securities or as highly equity-like securities, depending on the characteristics of the property. Core properties tend to be held for a long time to take full advantage of the lease and rental cash flows that they provide. Value-added and opportunistic real estate achieve a substantial portion of their return from appreciation in value. Value-added real estate can involve repositioning, renovation, and redevelopment of existing properties, while opportunistic real estate includes all of these activities as well as the purchase of raw land and ground-up development. These investments are not eligible for redemption. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments in the funds are liquidated. As a private, non-exchange-traded asset, private real estate funds are illiquid. The life of a private real estate fund is typically 10 to 12 years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND NOTES

TABLE 10: MONEY-WEIGHTED RATES OF RETURN (UNAUDITED)

The money-weighted rates of return are presented to provide information regarding investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	10.26%	11.08%	-5.82%	22.02%	10.42%	16.58%	-1.85%	14.72%	7.48%	-0.66%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Table 10 presents the money-weighted rate of return, which provides information regarding TCDRS' investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The money weighted return and time-weighted performance return may differ due to timing and magnitude of cash flows.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION BY FUND AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Pension Trust Fund
12-Month Period Ending December 31, 2024

	Employees Saving Fund	Subdivision Accumulation Fund
ADDITIONS		
Employee Deposits and Employer Contributions	\$ 701,335,914	\$ 1,384,665,987
Investment Income		
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	—	—
Interest and Dividends	—	—
Total Investment Activity Income	—	—
Less Investment Activity Expenses	—	—
Net Income from Investment Activities	—	—
Net Income from Securities-Lending Activities	—	—
Total Net Investment Income	—	—
Building Operations and Miscellaneous Income	—	—
Total Additions	701,335,914	1,384,665,987
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits Paid	—	2,264,567,520
Withdrawals	130,524,809	—
Interest Allocation to Group Term Life Fund	—	—
Administrative Operations Expenses	—	—
Building Operations Expenses	—	—
Total Deductions	130,524,809	2,264,567,520
TRANSFERS OF FUNDS		
Retirement Transfers	(568,695,923)	567,825,610
Income Allocation	611,740,641	3,093,684,311
Expense Fund Transfer	—	—
Escheated Accounts, Net	90,825	—
Allocation from General Reserves	—	—
Net Transfers	43,135,543	3,661,509,921
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	613,946,648	2,781,608,388
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS		
Beginning of Period	9,140,080,399	34,456,246,774
End of Period	\$ 9,754,027,047	\$ 37,237,855,162

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION BY FUND AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Pension Trust Fund
12-Month Period Ending December 31, 2024

Closed Subdivision Annuity Reserve Fund	Endowment Fund	Income Fund	Expense Fund	Total
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,086,001,901
—	—	4,492,284,812	—	4,492,284,812
—	—	249,312,643	—	249,312,643
—	—	4,741,597,455	—	4,741,597,455
—	—	41,987,441	—	41,987,441
—	—	4,699,610,014	—	4,699,610,014
—	—	2,122,702	—	2,122,702
—	—	4,701,732,716	—	4,701,732,716
—	—	—	2,681,223	2,681,223
—	—	4,701,732,716	2,681,223	6,790,415,840
1,574,896	57,539	—	—	2,266,199,955
—	—	—	—	130,524,809
—	—	3,326,168	—	3,326,168
—	—	—	27,730,984	27,730,984
—	—	—	2,456,819	2,456,819
1,574,896	57,539	3,326,168	30,187,803	2,430,238,735
870,313	—	—	—	—
1,009,753	—	(3,706,434,705)	—	—
—	(25,000,000)	—	25,000,000	—
—	(90,825)	—	—	—
—	991,971,843	(991,971,843)	—	—
1,880,066	966,881,018	(4,698,406,548)	25,000,000	—
305,170	966,823,479	—	(2,506,580)	4,360,177,105
14,941,043	2,540,285,340	—	18,472,811	46,170,026,367
\$ 15,246,213	\$ 3,507,108,819	\$ —	\$ 15,966,231	\$ 50,530,203,472

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CHANGES IN ENDOWMENT FUND				
Pension Trust Fund				
12-Month Period Ending December 31, 2024				
	General Reserves Account	Perpetual Endowment Account	Reserve for Expense Fund	Total
ADDITIONS				
Transfer from Income Fund	\$ 991,971,843	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 991,971,843
Escheated Accounts	—	519,345	—	519,345
Total Additions	991,971,843	519,345	—	992,491,188
DEDUCTIONS				
Transfer to Expense Fund	—	—	25,000,000	25,000,000
Reinstatements of Escheated Accounts	—	610,170	—	610,170
Uncollectible Benefits	57,539	—	—	57,539
Total Deductions	57,539	610,170	25,000,000	25,667,709
TRANSFERS				
Next Year Expense Fund Transfer	(31,000,000)	—	31,000,000	—
Total Transfers	(31,000,000)	—	31,000,000	—
Net Change in Fund	960,914,304	(90,825)	6,000,000	966,823,479
Beginning of Year	2,508,683,293	6,602,047	25,000,000	2,540,285,340
Balance — December 31, 2024	\$ 3,469,597,597	\$ 6,511,222	\$ 31,000,000	\$ 3,507,108,819
See accompanying independent auditor's report.				

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CHANGES IN INCOME FUND

Pension Trust Fund
12-Month Period Ending December 31, 2024

INVESTMENT RESULTS

Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	\$ 4,492,284,812
Interest and Dividends	249,312,643
Net Income from Securities-Lending Activities	2,122,702
Investment Activity Expenses	(41,987,441)
Net Investment Results	4,701,732,716

STATUTORY ALLOCATIONS

Allocation of Current Year Interest:

Employees Saving Fund	611,740,641
Closed Subdivision Annuity Reserve Fund	1,009,753
Group Term Life Fund	3,326,168
Total Statutory Allocations	616,076,562

BOARD OF TRUSTEES' ALLOCATIONS

Subdivision Accumulation Fund	3,093,684,311
Transfers to General Reserves	991,971,843
Total Board of Trustees' Allocations	4,085,656,154

Net Change in Fund

Balance — January 1, 2024	—
Balance — December 31, 2024	\$ —

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ADMINISTRATIVE REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Year Ended Dec. 31, 2024

	Administrative Operations	Building Operations	Combined Operations
Administrative Revenues:			
Rental Income	\$ —	\$ 2,448,097	\$ 2,448,097
Other Income	—	233,126	233,126
Total Administrative Revenues	—	2,681,223	2,681,223
Administrative Expenses:			
Payroll and Temporary Employees	12,586,787	—	12,586,787
Payroll Taxes	890,160	—	890,160
Pension Expense	1,928,568	—	1,928,568
Employee Insurance & Benefits	1,657,625	—	1,657,625
Professional Fees/Outsourced Services	1,845,213	—	1,845,213
Software Licensing	2,860,688	—	2,860,688
Equipment Service	152,189	—	152,189
Building Operations	—	1,443,403	1,443,403
Office Supplies/Postage	163,647	—	163,647
Telecommunications/Internet Services	330,774	—	330,774
Printing and Communications	555,780	—	555,780
Records Management and Reference Materials	37,331	—	37,331
Memberships	23,034	—	23,034
Education and Training	211,415	—	211,415
Field Services for Members and Employers	301,304	—	301,304
Organization and Meetings	251,471	—	251,471
General Insurance	270,697	—	270,697
Strategic Projects	907,536	—	907,536
Depreciation and Amortization	2,756,765	1,013,416	3,770,181
Total Administrative Expenses	\$ 27,730,984	\$ 2,456,819	\$ 30,187,803

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

INVESTMENT EXPENSES

Year Ended Dec. 31, 2024

INVESTMENT-ACTIVITY EXPENSES

Department Operating Expenses

Salaries	\$ 6,376,123
Payroll Taxes	347,352
Pension Expense	910,122
Employee Insurance and Benefits	391,051
Professional Fees/Outsourced Services	1,586,710
Investment Data Systems	71,597
Office Supplies/Postage	2,441
Telecommunications	35,030
Reference Materials and Memberships	26,601
Education and Travel	193,140

Total Department Operating Expenses	9,940,167
-------------------------------------	-----------

Nondepartment Managers' Fees:

Equities/Hedge Funds	7,842,762
REITs	4,325,031
Master Limited Partnerships	3,324,837
Private Real Estate Partnerships	7,624,289
Investment-Grade Bonds	1,842,390
Credit	3,765,017

Total Nondepartment Managers' Fees	28,724,326
------------------------------------	------------

Total Department Operating Expenses and Managers' Fees	38,664,493
--	------------

Custodial Fees — Mellon Trust	572,948
-------------------------------	---------

Investment Consultant Fees — Cliffwater LLC	2,750,000
---	-----------

Total Investment-Activity Expenses	\$ 41,987,441
---	----------------------

SECURITIES-LENDING EXPENSES

Borrower Rebates and Agent Fees	\$ 22,131,656
---------------------------------	---------------

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PROFESSIONAL AND CONSULTING SERVICES

Year Ended Dec. 31, 2024

Professional/Consultant	Nature of Service	Administrative Operations	Investment Operations ¹
Evonsys, LLC	Technology consulting	1,929,580	—
Oshyn, Inc.	Technology consulting	1,576,487	—
Vinson & Elkins, LLP	Legal services	—	1,160,969
Milliman, Inc.	Actuarial services	530,526	—
Phidiex, LLC	Technology consulting	354,585	—
KPMG, LLP	Audit services	310,000	—
Binary Defense Systems	Technology consulting	166,089	—
Foster Garvey	Legal services	—	148,796
DLA Piper US, LLP	Legal services	—	118,924
Norton Rose Fulbright	Legal services	—	108,366
JP Morgan Chase	Banking services	99,726	—
McElvaney Public Affairs, LLC	Public Affairs services	90,000	—
Jackson Walker, LLP	Legal services	88,376	61,484
SHI-Government Solutions, Inc.	Technology consulting	81,129	—
enChoice, Inc.	Technology consulting	78,550	—
Bradshaw & Bickerton, PLLC	Legal services	—	55,545
Texhahn Media, Inc.	Communications consulting	53,669	—
Broadbus & Associates	Project management	42,670	—
Susman Tisdale Gayle Architects	Architectural consulting	37,477	—
		\$ 5,438,864	\$ 1,654,084

¹ Pursuant to GFOA guidelines, investment advisor expenses are shown only on the investment expenses schedule on the preceding page.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.



03

FRED HARTMAN BRIDGE
BAYTOWN, TEXAS

INVESTMENT

Built for Stability

Like the steel and concrete of Texas' iconic bridges, our diversified portfolio provides strength and stability. With **\$51 billion in assets**, TCDRS generates investment returns that fund most of every benefit dollar paid to our members.



May 2025

Board of Trustees
Texas County and District Retirement System
901 MoPac Expressway South
Barton Oaks Plaza IV, Ste. 500
Austin, Texas 78746

To the members of the Board:

As the investment consultant for the Texas County and District Retirement System ("TCDRS"), Cliffwater LLC is pleased to report on your investment performance and activities for the year ending 2024. Cliffwater has provided investment policy development and review, asset allocation analysis, asset class structure analysis, investment manager searches, and investment performance monitoring and evaluation to the Board and its staff since being retained by TCDRS in 2005. TCDRS uses the industry standard time-weighted rate of return methodology (net of fees) based upon market values in calculating investment performance.

US equities continued their strong performance from 2023, delivering another year of significant gains in 2024. Despite increasingly volatile periods throughout the year, the US Total Stock Market Index returned 23.9% in 2024. Non-US equities, while still positive, generated more muted returns in 2024. Emerging market equities outperformed developed international equities, returning 7.5% (MSCI Emerging Markets Net Index) as compared to 4.7% for developed international (MSCI World ex-US Net Index). Throughout most of the year, productivity gains and improving growth expectations, particularly within the US, combined with easing inflationary pressures to drive risk assets higher. Sentiment reversed towards the end of the year with concerns of slowing growth and declining global trade mixed with inflation expectations that shifted to higher for longer. As a result, US interest rates rose considerably in the fourth quarter, with the 10-Year US Treasury yield increasing from 3.78% to 4.57%. The 10-Year US Treasury yield started the year at 3.88%. High yield bonds returned 8.3% (FTSE High Yield Cash-Pay Index) for the year while floating rate bank loans, continuing to benefit from relatively high cash rates, returned 9.0% (Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged Loan Index). REITs remained positive despite increasing interest rates, returning 4.9% (FTSE NAREIT All Equity REIT Index). Continued strong demand for energy resulted in MLPs returning 24.4% (Alerian MLP Index). Private market activity remained muted throughout much of the year and private markets generally lagged the strong public market performance. Private equity funds experienced modest gains while real estate funds were flat. Direct lending and other credit strategies provided positive contributions for the year.

TCDRS' diversified investment portfolio increased in total assets from \$46.0 billion to \$50.4 billion. The one-year total fund return was 10.3%, after fees, which was above the Board's Total Fund Policy Benchmark return of 9.0%. TCDRS had similar outperformance over trailing multi-year periods as well, exceeding the Board's Total Fund Policy Benchmark return by 1.5%, 1.4%, and 1.1% annualized over the trailing three, five, and ten-year periods, respectively. Looking at one year performance at the asset class level, TCDRS' passively managed US equities portfolio returned 23.9% for the year. TCDRS' balance of active and passive developed international equity managers resulted in a 5.0% return, slightly above the benchmark return of 4.7%, while the active global equity portfolio returned 21.5%, which was also above the benchmark's 18.7% return. Emerging market equities generated modest outperformance for year, returning 7.8% while the benchmark returned 7.5%. The active REIT portfolio's return of 9.2% meaningfully exceeded the benchmark's 4.2% return while the MLP portfolio returned 41.3% compared to the benchmark's 24.4% return. The active core fixed income portfolio returned 1.9% relative to 1.3% for the benchmark. Hedge funds also continued to provide meaningful outperformance, returning 12.7% compared to the benchmark return of 9.2%. The strategic credit asset class return of 10.2% was above the benchmark's 8.3% return while distressed debt continued to perform well with an 11.1% return. The private equity program's 5.9% return nearly matched the benchmark's 6.0%. Direct lending returned 10.3% and the real estate program generated a positive return of 0.7% for the year despite negative performance for the benchmark.

In terms of asset allocation, the TCDRS Board did not make any asset allocation policy changes during the year. Most asset classes ended the year close to their long-term target allocation weightings. TCDRS continued to commit to new private equity, distressed debt, and direct lending partnerships in accordance with its annual commitment budgets.

Respectfully submitted,

Cliffwater LLC

A: THE TCDRS ACT AND INVESTMENT POLICY

Investment decisions of the TCDRS Board of Trustees (board) are subject to the Texas Constitution, the TCDRS Act and the applicable statutory provisions of the Texas Trust Code that provide for a “prudent person” standard of care.

Additionally, the board has adopted, and reviews at least annually, an investment policy that defines investment authority and emphasizes the importance of a long-term investment philosophy with minimization of risk.

B: INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY AND STRATEGY

The board has established a long-term target investment return of 7.5% and has diversified the TCDRS portfolio to include:

- Equities
 - U.S., international developed, emerging markets, and global equities
- Hedge funds

- Credit investments
 - Strategic credit, distressed debt and direct lending
- Private equity
- Real assets
 - Real estate investment trusts (REITs), commodities, private real estate partnerships, Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS) and Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)
- Investment-grade bonds
- Cash and cash equivalents

(For more information on these types of securities, please see the Glossary on page 90.) The board uses a long-term, strategic approach to asset allocation based upon capital market assumptions that are reviewed and adopted annually. The assumptions in effect as of March 2024 are shown in Table 1 and include the long-term expected return and risk (standard deviation) for each asset class.

C: ASSET ALLOCATION

The board has established asset allocation targets for each asset class within the TCDRS portfolio. Table 2 shows the target allocations in effect during 2024 for each asset class.

TABLE 1: CAPITAL MARKET ASSUMPTIONS

As of Jan. 1, 2024

Asset Category (Portfolio)	Expected Return	Standard Deviation
Equities		
U.S. Equities	6.95%	17.00%
International Equities — Developed	6.95	19.00
International Equities — Emerging	6.95	22.00
Global Equities	6.95	17.00
Hedge Funds	5.45	4.40
Credit Investments		
Strategic Credit	5.85	5.86
Distressed Debt	9.10	11.00
Direct Lending	9.45	7.00
Private Equity	9.95	20.00
Real Assets		
REIT Equities	6.30	22.00
Commodities	2.70	18.00
Private Real Estate Partnerships	7.90	15.75
TIPS	3.90	7.00
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	7.40	24.00
Investment-Grade Bonds	4.55	5.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents¹	2.80	2.00

¹ Money awaiting allocation to an asset category and deposited with the system's custodian.

TABLE 2: ASSET ALLOCATION TARGETS

Asset Category	Target Allocation Percentages in Effect at:	
	Jan. 1, 2024	Dec. 31, 2024
Equities		
U.S. Equities	11.5%	11.5%
International Equities — Developed	5.0	5.0
International Equities — Emerging	6.0	6.0
Global Equities	2.5	2.5
Hedge Funds	6.0	6.0
Credit Investments		
Strategic Credit	9.0	9.0
Distressed Debt	4.0	4.0
Direct Lending	16.0	16.0
Private Equity	25.0	25.0
Real Assets		
REIT Equities	2.0	2.0
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.0	6.0
Master Limited Partnerships	2.0	2.0
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.0	3.0
Cash	2.0	2.0

The max allocation for TIPS and Commodities at 12/31/24 was 3.0% and target allocation was 0.0%.

**TABLE 3: BENCHMARK PORTFOLIOS
FOR PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT**

Asset Category	Benchmark Portfolio
Equities	U.S. Equity Index <i>Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index</i>
	Developed International Equity Index <i>MSCI World ex U.S. Index (net)</i>
	Emerging Market International Equity Index <i>MSCI EM (Emerging Markets) Index (net)</i>
	Global Equity Index <i>MSCI World Index (net)</i>
Hedge Funds	<i>Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index</i>
Credit Investments	Strategic Credit Index <i>FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Index</i>
	Distressed Debt Index <i>Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index¹</i>
	Direct Lending Index <i>Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged Loan TR USD Index</i>
	<i>Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index²</i>
Private Equity	
Real Assets	REIT Index <i>67% FTSE NAREIT All Equity REIT Index</i>
	<i>33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index</i>
	Commodities Index <i>Bloomberg Commodities Index</i>
	TIPS Index <i>Bloomberg U.S. 10-Year Breakeven Inflation Index</i>
	Private Real Estate Partnerships <i>Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index³</i>
	MLP Index <i>Alerian MLP Index</i>
	<i>Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index</i>
Investment-Grade Fixed-Income	
Cash	<i>U.S. 3-Month Treasury Bill</i>

¹ Includes vintage years 2005–present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

² Includes vintage years 2006–present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

³ Includes vintage years 2007–present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

D: ASSET CLASSES, INVESTMENT STYLES AND INVESTMENT MANAGERS

TCDRS uses both active and passive styles of investment management. The passive style seeks to match the performance of an established market index by holding the same securities as the index. An active style seeks to exceed the performance of a benchmark by allowing the manager to actively trade securities that may be different from the index.

Asset classes managed passively are U.S. equities and a portion of the developed international and emerging market equities. The remainder of the assets are actively managed.

The investment manager responsible for an externally managed portfolio holds any cash that portfolio generates in interest-bearing instruments or accounts until it is reinvested. The TCDRS Investment Officer manages cash as well as new contributions in a short-term investment fund until allocated to a portfolio.

E: INVESTMENT RESULTS

TCDRS retains a professional performance measurement analyst that regularly reports investment performance to the board for each investment manager, for the aggregate of all managers in each asset class and for the total portfolio.

Performance Reporting

Performance of each investment manager is measured against the performance of similar assets contained within a benchmark portfolio, as represented by a specific index. Comparisons indicate the value added by each manager, if any, in excess of the performance that was experienced by the specific benchmark index. When multiple investment managers are retained within a particular asset class, a benchmark portfolio is selected for measurement of the performance of the entire asset class. Table 3 identifies the benchmark portfolio associated with each asset class contained within the TCDRS investment portfolio.

A policy benchmark portfolio consisting of individual asset class benchmarks, weighted by asset class target allocation, is constructed for measurement of the performance of the entire portfolio.

Performance Results

The TCDRS portfolio in 2024 returned 10.3% net of fees. 2024 was a strong year for most investment markets with most major asset classes increasing in value. TCDRS investments in U.S. equities (+23.9%), global equities (+21.5%), MLPs (+41.3%) and hedge funds (+12.7%), were all up significantly. The three

credit portfolios performed well: strategic credit (+10.2%), distressed debt (+11.1%), and direct lending (+10.3%). REITs (+9.2%), emerging market equities (+7.8%), private equity (+5.9%), cash (+5.2%), and developed international equities (+5.0%) were positive. Private real estate (+0.7%) and investment-grade bonds (+1.9%) were up slightly.

TABLE 4: RESULTS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES, NET OF ALL FEES¹

Periods Ended Dec. 31, 2024

TCDRS Portfolio/Benchmark Portfolio	2024 Return	Annualized Returns				
		3-Year	5-Year	10-Year	20-Year	30-Year
Total Fund	10.3	4.9	9.2	8.1	7.2	8.0
Policy Benchmark Portfolio	9.0	3.4	7.8	7.0	6.3	7.0
Equities						
U.S. Equities	23.9	8.0	13.7	12.5	10.3	—
U.S. Equity Index Benchmark Portfolio	23.9	7.9	13.8	12.5	10.3	—
International Equities — Developed	5.0	2.0	5.1	5.7	5.3	—
Developed Intl Equity Index Benchmark Portfolio	4.7	1.9	5.1	5.3	4.9	—
International Equities — Emerging	7.8	(1.2)	2.7	4.1	5.8	—
Emerging Intl Equity Index Benchmark Portfolio	7.5	(1.9)	1.7	3.6	6.0	—
Global Equity	21.5	8.2	13.3	12.2	—	—
Global Equity Benchmark Portfolio	18.7	6.3	11.2	9.9	—	—
Hedge Funds	12.7	6.9	7.8	5.6	—	—
Hedge Fund Benchmark Portfolio	9.2	3.1	5.2	3.8	—	—
Credit Investments						
Strategic Credit	10.2	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.7	—
Strategic Credit Benchmark Portfolio	8.3	3.2	4.0	4.9	6.2	—
Distressed Debt	11.1	9.5	11.5	9.8	—	—
Distressed Debt Index Benchmark Portfolio	5.0	5.0	10.0	7.7	—	—
Direct Lending	10.3	9.5	9.7	8.6	—	—
Direct Lending Index Benchmark Portfolio	9.0	7.0	5.9	4.6	—	—
Private Equity	5.9	2.0	14.4	14.6	—	—
Private Equity Benchmark Portfolio	6.0	1.2	12.5	12.6	—	—
Real Assets ²						
REITs	9.2	(2.9)	4.5	6.0	6.7	—
REIT Index Benchmark Portfolio	4.2	(4.5)	2.4	4.7	6.1	—
Private Real Estate Partnerships	0.7	1.5	5.8	8.3	—	—
Private Real Estate Benchmark Portfolio	(2.1)	(1.0)	4.3	7.0	—	—
MLPs	41.3	28.5	17.6	5.5	—	—
MLP Index Benchmark Portfolio	24.4	27.3	15.6	3.7	—	—
Investment-Grade Bonds	1.9	(1.8)	0.5	2.0	3.5	5.3
Investment-Grade Bond Index Benchmark Portfolio	1.3	(2.4)	(0.3)	1.3	3.1	4.7
Cash	5.2	3.8	2.4	1.8	—	—
U.S. 3-month T-Bill	4.9	4.1	2.5	1.8	—	—

¹ Calculations of performance were prepared using time-weighted rates of return calculations and are reported net of all fees.

Source: BNY Mellon Performance and Risk Analytics Fund Analysis, Fourth Quarter 2024.

² TCDRS invested \$500M in a gold commodities future account on 12/31/24 with no market value impact as the purchase price and 12/31/24 price was the same.

TABLE 5: LIST OF LARGEST EQUITY HOLDINGS¹

Dec. 31, 2024 (\$ Millions)

Company	Portfolio	Fair Value
Apple Inc	U.S. Equities	\$ 408.6
NVIDIA Corp	U.S. Equities	355.5
Microsoft Corp	U.S. Equities	338.2
Amazon.com Inc	U.S. Equities	221.6
Meta Platforms Inc	U.S. Equities	137.8
Tesla Inc	U.S. Equities	121.7
Alphabet Inc Class A	U.S. Equities	119.4
Broadcom Inc	U.S. Equities	116.9
Alphabet Inc Class C	U.S. Equities	97.8
Crescent Capital BDC Inc	Credit	96.1

¹ TCDRS invests in equity securities through separately managed and commingled equity vehicles. At Dec. 31, 2024, the largest equities contained in the U.S. Equities portfolio represent TCDRS' investment in the S&P 500® Flagship Fund strategy which TCDRS owns a 43.85% indirect interest in. The remaining securities are individual shares held in the credit portfolio.

F: LISTS OF LARGEST HOLDINGS¹

Equity Holdings

The system's exposure to equity markets is achieved through participation in commingled investment pools, such as State Street Global Advisors (SSgA) U.S. equity and international equity index funds, and direct investment in separately managed REIT and MLP portfolios. At Dec. 31, 2024, TCDRS' largest equity holdings were in the U.S. equity and credit portfolios. Table 5 displays our exposure to the 10 largest equity holdings.

Fixed-Income Holdings

Table 6 presents the top 10 fixed-income securities owned by TCDRS. The securities are contained within the investment-grade bond portfolio. At Dec. 31, 2024, the aggregate fair value of the investment-grade bond portfolio was \$991 million.

¹ A complete listing of all securities TCDRS owned at Dec. 31, 2024, is available upon written request.

G: RESULTS OF SECURITIES-LENDING ACTIVITIES

TCDRS retains The Bank of New York Mellon Corp. as securities-lending agent to engage in lending securities from its portfolios. Securities-lending transactions consist of loans of securities to broker-dealers and other entities in exchange for collateral with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future.

TABLE 6: LIST OF LARGEST FIXED-INCOME HOLDINGS

Dec. 31, 2024 (\$ Millions)

Description	Maturity	Interest Rate	Fair Value
U S Treasury Note	07/31/2029	2.625%	\$15.17
U S Treasury Bond	11/15/2041	2.000%	14.77
U S Treasury Note	05/15/2027	2.375%	14.52
U S Treasury Note	08/31/2025	0.250%	12.21
U S Treasury Note	06/30/2030	3.750%	10.93
U S Treasury Bond	08/15/2053	4.125%	8.26
U S Treasury Bond	08/15/2041	1.750%	7.49
Fhlmc Pool #Ra-7194	04/1/2052	3.500%	7.42
Fhlmc Pool #Sd-8244	08/1/2052	4.000%	7.38
Fhlmc Pool #Sd-1581	09/1/2052	2.500%	6.94

TABLE 7: SECURITIES-LENDING ACTIVITY

Year Ended Dec. 31, 2024

Elements of Securities-Lending Activity	Amount
Gross Earnings	\$ 23,809,027
Less Rebates from Lenders and Lending Agent's Share of Income	22,131,656
Net Securities-Lending Income (Separately Managed Accounts)	1,677,371
Securities-Lending Income (Commingled Funds)	445,331
Net Securities-Lending Income	\$ 2,122,702

The gross income and expenses attributable to securities-lending activity and net lending income of \$1.7 million are shown in Table 7. Additionally, SSgA passively manages the U.S. and international equity portfolios of TCDRS in commingled funds. The securities in these funds participate in the securities-lending program of SSgA with TCDRS receiving a proportionate share of the securities-lending income generated from this activity. Also shown in Table 7 is income of \$0.4 million, representing TCDRS' share of the 2024 equity portfolios' securities-lending income.

H: FEES AND COMMISSIONS

Table 8, on page 59, presents the 2024 investment managers' fees TCDRS incurred, excluding securities-lending fees.

Note that all returns presented throughout this annual report are reported net of the amounts reported in Table 8.

TABLE 8: INVESTMENT MANAGERS' FEES

Year Ended Dec. 31, 2024

Asset Class	Fees Paid from the Pension Trust Fund ¹		Fees Netted Against Returns		Fair Value at Dec. 31, 2024
	Management Fees	Performance Fees	Management Fees	Performance Fees	
Equities	\$ 7,842,762	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 12,183,701,128
MLPs	3,324,837	—	—	—	649,831,325
REITs	4,325,031	—	—	—	942,323,596
Investment-Grade Bonds	1,842,390	—	—	—	991,229,483
Commodities	—	—	—	—	500,054,221
Cash & Equivalents	—	—	—	—	2,539,968,254
Alternative Investments	Management Fees	Performance Fees	Management Fees	General Partner Carried Interest	Fair Value at Dec. 31, 2024
Private Equity	—	—	187,950,512	165,452,842	13,498,899,944
Private Real Estate Partnerships	7,624,289	—	35,025,225	4,890,174	2,843,136,264
Hedge Funds	—	—	48,093,518	90,882,290	3,481,543,549
Strategic Credit	2,180,994	—	32,361,787	42,792,803	3,659,940,021
Distressed Debt	1,584,023	—	19,332,416	58,384,451	1,958,473,495
Direct Lending	—	—	83,182,352	110,238,477	7,140,485,580
Total	\$ 28,724,326	\$ —	\$ 405,945,810	\$ 472,641,037	\$ 50,389,586,860

¹ See Nondepartment Managers' Fees on page 51.

Alternative Investment Fees

The investment management fees included in Investment Activity Expenses presented in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position represent only those paid directly from the Pension Trust Fund and do not include fees incurred and charged by general partners in partnerships investing in private equity, distressed debt, direct lending, strategic credit, private real estate and hedge funds, as these types of fees are netted directly against returns for those investments in accordance with FASB ASC 820. In the interest of greater transparency, fees and profit shares associated with these types of investments are disclosed in Table 8, based on information requested and received from fund general partners in conjunction with the annual audit.

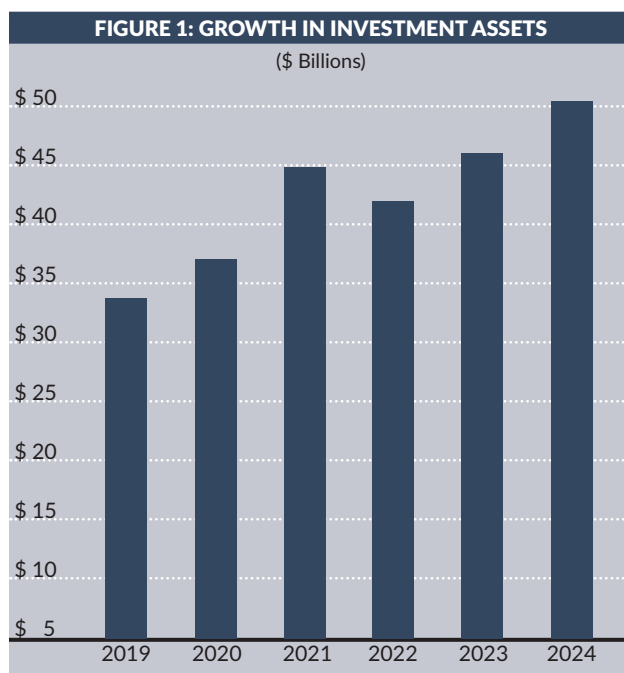
The investment expenses related to TCDRS' investments in partnerships investing in private equity, distressed debt, direct lending, strategic credit, private real estate and hedge funds fall into the categories of management fees and profit sharing (also called "carried interest").

Management fees typically range from 1.5% to 2% of the value of invested assets (hedge funds and strategic credit) or committed capital (private equity, private real estate, distressed debt and direct

lending) and are intended to compensate the general partner for its costs in operating the partnership.

Profit sharing or carried interest incentivizes and aligns the general partner's interest with TCDRS' interest. The carried interest represents the general partner's share of the partnership's profits, typically 20%, with 80% going to the limited partners such as TCDRS. Carried interest earned by hedge funds and strategic credit funds is generally accrued monthly and paid annually because the underlying investments are relatively liquid and more easily valued. Due to the long-term nature of private equity, private real estate, distressed debt and direct lending partnerships (typically eight to 12 years) and the illiquidity associated with the underlying investments, carried interest is accrued over the life of the partnership but is usually not finalized until the fund is fully liquidated. Generally, an agreed rate of return, or preferred return, must first be surpassed before carried interest is earned by the general partner. To incentivize general partners to maintain performance over the life of a partnership, periods of negative performance may result in previously accrued carried interest being reduced or "clawed back." During such periods, a negative carried interest expense would be reported.

The fees reported in Table 8 are those that directly impact TCDRS' various partnership investments.



General partners may receive additional economic benefits from their management of the partnerships in accordance with the partnerships' governing documents.

Table 9 presents the commissions paid to brokers by the system's equity managers. The managers executed trades of 35.1 million shares through 37 brokers. The \$0.7 million in commissions earned by these brokers represents a cost of \$0.02 per share traded.

I: ASSET GROWTH OF THE SYSTEM

As shown in Figure 1, the total value of TCDRS' investment assets, including accrued interest and dividends, has increased by \$16.7 billion over the past five years (from \$33.8 billion at Dec. 31, 2019, to \$50.4 billion at Dec. 31, 2024). The increase of investment assets in 2024 was attributable to a 10.3% investment return along with net cash outflows as the system has reached a stage in its maturity where cash flow from employee deposits and employer contributions is slightly less than the amounts required to meet annual benefits, withdrawals and administrative expenses.

TABLE 9: BROKER COMMISSIONS PAID BY EQUITY MANAGERS			
Year Ended Dec. 31, 2024			
Brokerage Firm	Shares Traded (Thousands)	Commissions	
		(Thousands)	Per Share
National Fin'l Svcs Corp, NY	6,011	120	0.02
Goldman Sachs & Co, NY	2,716	98	0.04
Bank of America Corp, Charlotte	2,920	78	0.03
J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, NY	2,591	67	0.03
Raymond James & Assoc Inc, St Petersburg	2,694	61	0.02
B Riley and Co LLC, NY	1,833	55	0.03
Citigroup Global Markets, Inc, NY	1,398	41	0.03
Morgan Stanley and Co, LLC, NY	1,315	37	0.03
Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, NY	983	34	0.03
UBS Securities LLC, Stamford	1,161	33	0.03
Summary of Remaining Firms	11,453	107	0.01
Totals	35,075	\$ 731	\$ 0.02

J: INVESTMENT SUMMARY

The total value of the portfolio and each asset class at Dec. 31, 2024, is shown in Table 10 on page 61 and is composed of the fair value of the underlying investments plus the amount of accrued interest and dividends, if any. The values shown in each asset class under the column labeled "Fair Value" are the investment amounts presented in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position shown on page 26 in the Financial Section of this annual report.

TABLE 10: INVESTMENTS BY ASSET SUBCLASS

Dec. 31, 2024

Type of Investment	Fair Value	Interest, Dividends and Other Receivables	Total Value	% of Total Value
Equities				
US Equities	\$ 6,492,630,222	986,784	6,493,617,006	12.9%
International Equities	3,720,327,450	—	3,720,327,450	7.4%
Global Equities	1,970,743,456	—	1,970,743,456	3.9%
Hedge Funds	3,481,543,549	—	3,481,543,549	6.9%
Credit Investments				
Strategic Credit	3,659,940,021	2,748,450	3,662,688,471	7.3%
Distressed Debt	1,958,473,495	—	1,958,473,495	3.9%
Direct Lending	7,140,485,580	2,098,367	7,142,583,947	14.2%
Private Equity	13,498,899,944	—	13,498,899,944	26.8%
Real Assets				
REITs	942,323,596	4,548,486	946,872,082	1.9%
Commodities	500,054,221	—	500,054,221	1.0%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	2,843,136,264	—	2,843,136,264	5.6%
MLPs	649,831,325	942,171	650,773,496	1.3%
Investment-Grade Bonds	991,229,483	6,815,755	998,045,238	2.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,539,968,254	9,073,910	2,549,042,164	5.1%
Total Investments Shown on Statements of Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 50,389,586,860	\$ 27,213,923	\$ 50,416,800,783	100.0%

READER'S NOTES



04

REGENCY BRIDGE
SAN SABA, TEXAS

ACTUARIAL

Precision and Dependability

Bridge engineers and actuaries both rely on highly specialized calculations to ensure long-term stability. Our actuaries determine the funding needed to pay future benefits with confidence. With a **funded ratio of 97%**, including reserves, TCDRS stands strong — ready to deliver on commitments for generations to come.





1301 Fifth Avenue
Suite 3800
Seattle, WA 98101-2605
USA

Tel +1 206 624 7940

milliman.com

May 28, 2025

Board of Trustees
Texas County & District Retirement System
Austin, Texas

Dear Trustees:

In accordance with the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) Act, the annual actuarial valuation of the assets and liabilities of TCERS has been completed as of December 31, 2024. This valuation was performed using actuarial assumptions that were adopted by the Board. The economic assumptions were adopted at the March 2021 Board meeting, and the demographic assumptions were adopted at the December 2021 Board meeting.

We believe the assumptions individually and collectively represent reasonable expectations of experience over the long-term future and that all methods and assumptions used for funding and financial reporting are in compliance with the relevant Actuarial Standards of Practice. Nevertheless, the emerging costs of the TCERS employers will vary from those presented to the extent that actual experience differs from that projected by the actuarial assumptions.

To test how well the financing objective for each plan is being achieved, annual actuarial valuations are made. These valuations recognize differences in the past year between the actuarial assumptions and the actual experience, and any benefit changes for each plan.

The financing objective for each TCERS plan is to provide retirement, death, and disability benefits for a county's or a district's employees financed by an employer contribution rate. The employer contribution rate is determined annually and consists of the normal cost contribution rate plus the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) contribution rate. The UAAL as of December 31, 2020 and any subsequent gains and losses are amortized over closed 20-year periods (open 30-year period if the employer is in an overfunded position). In some cases, the initial closed period for the December 31, 2020 UAAL is amortized over a period shorter than 20 years. Benefit increases are amortized over closed 15-year periods. For UAAL layers with a date established December 31, 2022 or earlier, the amortization is a level percent of payroll; for layers that are established after that date, the amortization is on a level dollar basis. The methods for calculating the required contribution rates are specified in the funding policy which has been adopted by the Board.

A separate actuarial valuation for each participating county and district was performed based on the plan benefits in effect on January 1, 2025. The aggregate results of the actuarial valuation of system-wide assets and liabilities are presented in the Actuarial Section in the Summary Actuarial Valuation Results schedule. The assumptions and methods used in this valuation are summarized in the actuarial section. The member, annuitant and asset data used in the valuation were all prepared and furnished by TCERS. We relied on that data after examining it for general reasonableness and year-to-year consistency. Please refer to the December 31, 2024 System-wide Actuarial Valuation Report for further disclosures.



Milliman provided the information that TCDRS used in preparing the following tables and figures:

- Financial Section – Table 1: Membership
- Financial Section – Notes to the Financial Statements: TCDRS Bridge Program Health Reimbursement Arrangement
- Actuarial Section – Table 1: Select Termination Rates
- Actuarial Section – Table 2: Rates of Withdrawal Upon Termination
- Actuarial Section – Table 3: Disability Rates
- Actuarial Section – Table 4: Service Retirement Rates
- Actuarial Section – Table 5: Annual Rate of Salary Increase
- Actuarial Section – Summary Actuarial Data (Funding Status and Funding Progress)
- Actuarial Section – Table 6: Funding Progress
- Actuarial Section – Table 7: Employer Contributions
- Actuarial Section – Table 8: Retiree and Beneficiary Data – Accounts
- Actuarial Section – Table 9: Retiree and Beneficiary Data – Amounts
- Actuarial Section – Table 10: Solvency Test
- Actuarial Section – Table 11: Contribution Rate Information for Participating Employers
- Actuarial Section – Table 12: Participating Employers and Depositing Members
- Actuarial Section – Table 13: Analysis of Financial Experience
- Actuarial Section – Table 14: Summary Actuarial Valuation Results
- Statistical Section – Table 3: Average Benefits
- Statistical Section – Table 4: Average Benefit Profile by Employer Type
- Statistical Section – Table 5: Annuitants by Type of Benefit
- Statistical Section – Figure 4: Number of Annuitants Grouped by Age

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Consulting Actuary

Nick J. Collier, ASA, EA, MAAA
Consulting Actuary

RETIREMENT PLAN: SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

A: ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Except as indicated below, the actuarial assumptions for funding valuation purposes described below were developed from an actuarial experience investigation of TCDRS over the years 2017–2020. They were recommended by Milliman, Inc., adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees in 2021 and first used in the Dec. 31, 2021 actuarial valuation. For new plans joining TCDRS, employer-specific assumptions for termination rates and payroll increases are assigned based on the size of the employer and other relevant factors.

There were two assumptions that changed for the Dec. 31, 2020 actuarial valuation: the investment return assumption and the price inflation assumption. The change in the price inflation assumption also impacted the salary increases assumption and the payroll growth assumption. They were recommended by Milliman, Inc., adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees in March 2021 and first used in the Dec. 31, 2020 actuarial valuation.

More detail can be found in the explanation of the individual assumptions that follows.

Termination Rates

The termination rates are used to estimate future terminations of employment for reasons other than death, disability or retirement. The rates vary by length of service, entry-age group (age at hire) and termination group assignments and do not apply after an employee is eligible for retirement. Sample rates for three of the seven termination groups are shown in Table 1.

Each employer was assigned to a termination group based primarily upon the termination characteristics of the members of that employer's plan during the years 2017–2020 relative to the termination characteristics of TCDRS membership system-wide during the same period. Consideration was also given to previous experience studies when assigning an employer's termination group to account for the possibility that 2017–2020 experience was out of the ordinary.

For plans that have adopted the partial lump-sum payment option, adjustments are made to the termination rates. Rates are reduced at ages near retirement as it is anticipated that if the partial lump sum is available, members are less likely to terminate employment so they can withdraw their accounts.

Withdrawal Rates

Members who terminate employment with the county or district may either elect to maintain their accounts with TCDRS or withdraw their accounts. The likelihood that an active member who terminates employment will elect to withdraw varies by length of service and vesting requirement. Sample withdrawal rates are shown in Table 2.

Entry Age	Years of Service	Male and Female		
		Low	Middle	High
20 to 29	0	0.264	0.330	0.396
	3	0.144	0.180	0.216
	6	0.088	0.110	0.132
	9	0.064	0.080	0.096
	12	0.048	0.060	0.072
	15	0.035	0.044	0.053
	18	0.026	0.033	0.040
	21	0.020	0.025	0.030
	24	0.015	0.019	0.023
	27	0.010	0.013	0.016
30 to 39	0	0.216	0.270	0.324
	3	0.120	0.150	0.180
	6	0.080	0.100	0.120
	9	0.056	0.070	0.084
	12	0.044	0.055	0.066
	15	0.035	0.044	0.053
	18	0.026	0.033	0.040
	21	0.020	0.025	0.030
	24	0.015	0.019	0.023
	27	0.010	0.013	0.016
40 to 49	0	0.192	0.240	0.288
	3	0.096	0.120	0.144
	6	0.064	0.080	0.096
	9	0.044	0.055	0.066
	12	0.036	0.045	0.054
	15	0.027	0.034	0.041
	18	0.018	0.022	0.026
	21	0.000	0.000	0.000
	24	0.000	0.000	0.000
	27	0.000	0.000	0.000

Years of Service	Vesting Requirement		
	5 Years	8 Years	10 Years
0	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
4	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6	38.0%	100.0%	100.0%
8	34.0%	34.0%	100.0%
10	32.0%	32.0%	32.0%
15	26.0%	26.0%	26.0%
20	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%
25	17.5%	17.5%	17.5%
30 and over	0	0	0

RETIREMENT PLAN: SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

TABLE 3: DISABILITY RATES

Age	Male and Female Occupational ¹	Male and Female All Causes ²
35	.00001	.000252
40	.00001	.000420
45	.00001	.000740
50	.00001	.001170
55	.00001	.001620
60 and above	.00001	.000000

¹Applicable for non-vested members

²Applicable for vested members who are not eligible for service retirement

Members who have already terminated employment and are neither vested nor active with another TCDRS employer are assumed to withdraw their accounts. Otherwise, they are assumed to defer their benefit until they attain retirement eligibility.

Disability Rates

There are two types of disability rates, occupational disability rates (predicts disabilities that occur during the performance of job duties) and all-causes disability rates (predicts all disabilities regardless of whether they occur during the performance of job duties). Before a member is vested, only the occupational disability rates are applicable. For members who are vested, but not eligible for service retirement, the rate of disablement is the all-causes rate. Rates are assumed to be zero after the member is eligible for service retirement. Sample disability rates are shown in Table 3.

Service Retirement Rates

Retirement rates predict when active retirement eligible members will commence receiving benefit payments and are based on a member's age and length of service. Sample rates are shown in Table 4.

Non-depositing members are assumed to retire at the later of first retirement eligibility or age 60.

Mortality Rates

Depositing members:

135% of the PubG-2010 Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males, and 120% of the PubG-2010 Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected from 2010 using 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate Scale.

TABLE 4: SERVICE RETIREMENT RATES

Age	Years of Service			
	Less than 15 Years	Between 15 and 24 Years	Between 25 and 29 Years	Greater than 29 years
40-49	.05250	.06300	.07700	.08750
50-51	.05625	.06750	.08250	.09375
52-53	.06000	.07200	.08800	.10000
54-56	.06750	.08100	.09900	.11250
57-59	.07500	.09000	.11000	.12500
60-61	.09000	.10800	.13200	.15000
62	.13500	.16200	.19800	.22500
63-64	.11250	.13500	.16500	.18750
65-66	.22500	.22500	.27500	.27500
67	.21600	.21600	.26400	.26400
68-69	.18900	.18900	.23100	.23100
70-74	.20700	.20700	.25300	.25300
75 & Over	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000

Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members:

135% of the PubG-2010 Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males, and 120% of the PubG-2010 Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected from 2010 using 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate Scale.

Disabled retirees:

160% of the PubG-2010 Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males, and 125% of the PubG-2010 Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected from 2010 using 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate Scale.

Investment Return

A 7.50% annual discount rate is used in the valuation based on the expected long-term investment return of 7.50%. This rate of 7.50% is net of investment and administrative expenses.

Salary Increases

The salary increase assumption predicts salary increases for individuals over their projected careers. These rates vary by the employee's length of

RETIREMENT PLAN: SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

TABLE 5: ANNUAL RATE OF SALARY INCREASE

Years of Service	Entry-Age Group			
	< 30	30-39	40-49	> 50
1	7.6%	7.1%	6.6%	5.8%
3	6.8	6.1	5.6	4.8
5	6.2	5.7	5.2	4.6
10	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.0
15	4.7	4.4	3.9	3.7
20	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.4
25	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.4

service and age at hire (entry age). Annual increase percentages consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.00% and a merit, promotion and longevity component that varies from 0.40% to 5.25% based on entry age and service. The 3.00% wage inflation component is based on the underlying price inflation assumption of 2.50% and 0.50% for assumed increases in productivity. The salary scale varies by entry age, with an approximately 4.70% average annual increase over a typical employee's entire career. Because the TCDRS benefit is not based on final average salary, this assumption is generally not as significant as for other defined benefit retirement systems. Refer to Table 5 for sample salary increase rates.

Payroll Increase

The payroll increase assumption projects the rate of growth of the employer's aggregate payroll. The rate varies by employer, with a maximum of 3.00%, or a smaller percentage as considered appropriate based on the employer's number of employees and prior experience. It also assumes no future growth in the number of employees.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment

No cost-of-living adjustments for retirees and beneficiaries are assumed. Within certain parameters, employers may elect cost-of-living adjustments for retirees and beneficiaries on an ad hoc basis.

B: ACTUARIAL METHODS

Actuarial Cost Method

For funding calculations, TCDRS uses an entry-age actuarial cost method assuming the current plan provisions have always been in place. The goal of this cost method is to fund benefits in an orderly manner for each participant over his or her career so that sufficient funds are accumulated by the time benefit

payments begin. Under this approach, benefits are funded in advance as a level percentage of pay. This part of the contribution rate is called the normal cost rate and generally remains stable from year to year. A portion of the normal cost rate is paid by the employee (employee deposit rate) and the remainder is paid by the employer (employer-paid normal cost rate).

Amortization Policy

Any remaining unfunded amounts for benefits that are not covered by the normal cost is funded by the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) rate. UAAL amounts occur when benefit enhancements are adopted that have not been funded in advance, when there are actuarial losses due to actual investment or demographic experience that varies from what is actuarially assumed, or when actuarial assumptions or methods are changed.

To the extent that there is an actuarial gain for the year and there are unamortized loss bases from previous years, the gain for the year shall be used to offset unamortized losses from previous years in the order of oldest to most recent. Any remaining reduced loss base from a previous year is re-amortized over its remaining amortization period. Any remaining gain or loss base for the current year is amortized as follows.

Amortization bases are amortized over closed periods using a layered approach. Each year, a new layer may be established to amortize remaining changes in the UAAL after the offsetting process described above, as well as a new layer for plan changes elected by an employer. For amortization bases established on or after Dec. 31, 2023, UAAL amounts are amortized on a level-dollar basis, and amortization bases established prior to Dec. 31, 2023 are amortized on a level percent of pay basis. Amortization bases created due to benefit enhancements are amortized over a 15-year closed period, and any other amortization bases are amortized over a 20-year closed period. This approach ensures that all unfunded liability layers are financed over no more than 20 years.

If a plan is overfunded, the overfunded actuarial accrued liability (OAAL) rate is calculated annually using a 30-year open amortization period on a level-dollar basis. For newly participating districts that have five or fewer employees with at least one employee who is within five years of retirement eligibility, the consulting actuary may determine that any initial UAAL or any subsequent adoption of prior service credits is to be amortized over a five-year closed amortization period. This ensures that benefits

RETIREMENT PLAN: SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

are appropriately funded over the current generation of employees.

Extra contributions may be made by employers by choosing to pay an elected rate that is greater than the required funding rate or by making ad hoc lump-sum contributions. Any extra contributions made as lump sums are first used to offset the UAAL increase, if any, related to plan changes elected during the current year. Any extra contributions from an elected rate or remaining extra contribution amounts from lump sums are then used to pay down existing loss bases, in the order of oldest to most recent.

Asset Valuation Method

When determining the actuarial value of assets used for determining required plan funding, TCDRS smooths each year's actuarial investment gains and losses in the following manner. First, any remaining unrecognized asset gains or losses from the previous year are updated to the current year to account for the time value of money using the investment return assumption. Then to the extent that there is a loss for the year and there are unrecognized gains from previous years, or to the extent that there is a gain for the year and there are unrecognized losses from previous years, the gain or loss for the year shall be used to offset unrecognized gains or

losses from previous years in the order of oldest to most recent. Any remaining gain or loss for the year is recognized over a five-year period. This better reflects the system's long-term investment horizon and keeps employer contribution rates more stable. As actuarial asset investment gains and losses are recognized, they become part of the actuarial gains and losses for the year and are funded according to the amortization policy. This method ensures that an investment gain and loss for a year will be recognized within five years, helping to stabilize employer rates while still resulting in rates that are reasonably reflective of current market conditions. In addition, the board may set aside reserves from investment earnings that are used to help offset future negative economic cycles. These reserves are held separately and are not counted as part of a participating employer's plan assets until they are passed through to employers as determined by the board. Reserves help maintain rate and benefit stability for employers.

C: CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions or methods reflected in the Dec. 31, 2024 actuarial valuation.

RETIREMENT PLAN: SUMMARY ACTUARIAL DATA

SUMMARY ACTUARIAL DATA

Funded Status and Funding Progress

Pension Trust Fund

The funded status of the pension plan as of Dec. 31, 2024, the most recent actuarial valuation date is:

	(\$ Millions)
Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	\$ 46,657.9
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) – Entry Age (b)	\$ 51,887.8
Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	\$ 5,229.9
Funded Ratio (a/b)	89.9%
Covered Payroll (c)	\$ 10,337.5
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a) / c]	50.6%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and mortality. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial values of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation for the retirement plan follows:

Valuation Date:	Dec. 31, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry age
Amortization Method:	Level percent (Amortization layers established prior to Dec. 31, 2023)
	Level dollar (Amortization layers established Dec. 31, 2023 or later)
Unfunded AAL	Closed
Overfunded AAL	Open
Remaining Amortization Period:	
Unfunded AAL	20 years or less (varies by plan)
Overfunded AAL	30 years
Asset Valuation Method:	
SAF	5-year smoothed value
ESF	Fund value
CSARF	Fund value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Return	7.50%
Career Average Projected Salary Increases	4.70% avg. ¹
Payroll Increase (varies by plan)	3.00% or less
Inflation	2.50%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0%

¹ Includes inflation at the indicated rate

RETIREMENT PLAN: SUMMARY ACTUARIAL DATA

TABLE 6: FUNDING PROGRESS

(\$ Millions)

Actuarial Valuation Date ¹	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) ² (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll ³ (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
12/31/15	\$ 25,398.8	\$ 28,632.5	\$ 3,233.7	88.7%	\$ 6,122.3	52.8%
12/31/16	26,951.9	30,473.9	3,522.0	88.4	6,378.4	55.2
12/31/17 ⁴	28,975.7	32,539.9	3,564.3	89.0	6,676.5	53.4
12/31/18	30,553.9	34,541.2	3,987.3	88.5	6,921.0	57.6
12/31/19	32,789.7	36,670.2	3,880.4	89.4	7,342.6	52.8
12/31/20 ⁵	36,017.0	41,294.8	5,277.8	87.2	7,908.8	66.7
12/31/21 ⁶	38,598.2	43,612.4	5,014.2	88.5	8,109.0	61.8
12/31/22	40,924.1	46,194.5	5,270.4	88.6	8,657.3	60.9
12/31/23	43,609.5	48,921.2	5,311.7	89.1	9,369.3	56.7
12/31/24	46,658.0	51,887.8	5,229.9	89.9	10,337.5	50.6

¹ Each county and district participating in TCDRS is financially responsible for its own plan. Therefore, the aggregate numbers shown above reflect only the aggregate condition of TCDRS and are not indicative of the status of any one plan. The valuations above reflect changes in benefits elected by individual employers effective Jan. 1 following the valuation date.

² The entry-age actuarial cost method is used for all plans. Each valuation above reflects the actuarial cost method and assumptions in effect as of the valuation date.

³ The annual covered payroll is based on the employee deposits received by TCDRS for the year ending with the valuation date.

⁴ Revised economic and demographic assumptions due to an experience review were first used in this valuation.

⁵ Revised economic assumptions due to an experience review were first used in this valuation.

⁶ Revised demographic assumptions due to an experience review were first used in this valuation.

TABLE 7: EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

(\$ Millions)

Plan Year Ended Dec. 31	Actuarially Determined Contributions (ADC)		Actual Contributions		Percentage of ADC Contributed
	Average Rate*	Dollar Amount	Average Rate*	Dollar Amount	
2015	11.42%	\$ 699.0	12.14%	\$ 743.1	104%
2016	11.20	714.2	12.10	771.7	108
2017	11.36	758.4	12.33	823.5	109
2018	11.68	808.1	12.56	869.6	108
2019	11.58	850.4	12.79	939.0	110
2020	12.14	959.8	13.08	1,034.4	108
2021	11.81	958.1	13.24	1,073.4	112
2022	12.89	1,116.1	13.86	1,200.1	108
2023	12.34	1,155.9	13.37	1,252.8	108
2024	12.45	1,287.2	13.39	1,384.7	108

* System average weighted by payroll

RETIREMENT PLAN: SUMMARY ACTUARIAL DATA

TABLE 8: RETIREE AND BENEFICIARY DATA – ACCOUNTS*

Year Ended	New Accounts Added	Accounts Removed	Net Change in Accounts	Total Number of Accounts	Percent Change in Number of Accounts
12/31/15	4,277	1,084	3,193	56,362	6.0%
12/31/16	4,783	1,160	3,623	59,985	6.4
12/31/17	4,689	1,046	3,643	63,628	6.1
12/31/18	5,024	1,223	3,801	67,429	6.0
12/31/19	4,588	1,165	3,423	70,852	5.1
12/31/20	5,299	1,536	3,763	74,615	5.3
12/31/21	5,052	1,461	3,591	78,206	4.8
12/31/22	5,327	1,502	3,825	82,031	4.9
12/31/23	4,801	1,534	3,267	85,298	4.0
12/31/24	4,939	1,525	3,414	88,712	4.0

* Accounts reflect the total number of members being paid by separate employers.

TABLE 9: RETIREE AND BENEFICIARY DATA – AMOUNTS

Year Ended	New Annual Benefits Added	Annual Benefits Removed	Net Change in Annual Benefits Amount	Annual Benefits	Percent Change in Annual Benefits	Average Annual Benefit*
12/31/15	\$ 108,470,125	\$ 12,908,359	\$ 95,561,766	\$ 1,107,399,581	9.44%	\$ 19,644
12/31/16	129,666,055	13,856,779	115,809,276	1,223,208,857	10.46	20,388
12/31/17	125,169,416	15,890,364	109,279,052	1,332,487,909	8.93	20,940
12/31/18	162,174,909	18,552,675	143,622,234	1,476,110,143	10.78	21,888
12/31/19	138,210,299	17,155,446	121,054,853	1,597,164,996	8.20	22,548
12/31/20	168,256,759	24,199,586	144,057,173	1,741,222,169	9.02	23,340
12/31/21	158,940,085	24,886,392	134,053,693	1,875,275,862	7.70	23,976
12/31/22	200,159,081	28,066,216	172,092,865	2,047,368,727	9.18	24,960
12/31/23	163,263,855	27,826,588	135,437,267	2,182,805,994	6.62	25,596
12/31/24	180,699,970	27,553,513	153,146,457	2,335,952,451	7.02	26,328

* The average annual benefits are based on the regular benefits paid in January following the valuation date.

TABLE 10: SOLVENCY TEST

(\$ Millions)

Valuation Date	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities for			Actuarial Value of Assets	Portion of Actuarial Accrued Liabilities Covered by Net Position		
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	(2)	(3)
	Current Member Deposits	Retirees and Beneficiaries	Current Members (Employer-Financed Portion)				
12/31/15	\$ 6,264.8	\$ 10,552.7	\$ 11,815.0	\$ 25,398.8	100%	100%	72.6%
12/31/16	6,563.4	11,601.0	12,309.5	26,951.9	100	100	71.4
12/31/17	6,901.3	12,713.5	12,925.1	28,975.7	100	100	72.4
12/31/18	7,153.4	14,099.6	13,288.2	30,553.9	100	100	70.0
12/31/19	7,591.0	15,221.3	13,857.9	32,789.7	100	100	72.0
12/31/20	7,990.1	17,259.6	16,045.1	36,017.0	100	100	67.1
12/31/21	8,310.4	18,388.6	16,913.4	38,598.2	100	100	70.4
12/31/22	8,733.3	20,042.2	17,419.0	40,924.1	100	100	69.7
12/31/23	9,140.1	21,252.0	18,529.1	43,609.5	100	100	71.3
12/31/24	9,754.0	22,636.9	19,496.9	46,658.0	100	100	73.2

RETIREMENT PLAN: SUMMARY ACTUARIAL DATA

TABLE 11: CONTRIBUTION RATE INFORMATION FOR PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS

Distribution of TCDRS Plans by Year 2026 Employer Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate

Number of Depositing Members as of 12/31/2024	Year 2026 Employer Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate Based on the Plan of Benefits in Effect 1/1/2025						Total
	Under 5.00%	5.00% – 6.99%	7.00% – 8.99%	9.00% – 10.99%	11.00% – 12.99%	Over 12.99%	
1–5	34	28	28	18	15	35	158
6–15	29	24	37	33	16	35	174
16–30	18	5	20	22	25	18	108
31–50	15	3	14	17	18	17	84
51–85	22	10	23	23	12	10	100
86–150	15	11	19	20	14	10	89
151–250	6	8	17	27	11	11	80
251–500	1	2	11	17	10	6	47
Over 500	1	0	5	12	15	17	50
Total	141	91	174	189	136	159	890

TABLE 12: PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS AND DEPOSITING MEMBERS

Valuation Date	Number of Participating Employers	Depositing Members		Average Annual Pay	Percent Increase in Average Annual Pay	Employer Contributions ¹	Average Employer Rate Paid
		Number	Annual Payroll				
12/31/15	701	129,717	\$ 6,122,322,455	\$ 47,380	3.2%	\$ 743,149,234	12.14%
12/31/16	737	131,140	6,378,374,324	48,638	2.7	771,701,126	12.10
12/31/17	760	135,751	6,676,520,194	49,182	1.1	823,501,201	12.33
12/31/18	781	137,528	6,921,029,795	50,325	2.3	869,683,305	12.56
12/31/19	798	142,265	7,342,564,173	51,612	2.6	939,026,347	12.79
12/31/20	817	142,722	7,908,759,528	55,414	7.4	1,034,443,115	13.08
12/31/21	830	144,107	8,109,002,702	56,271	1.5	1,073,415,093	13.24
12/31/22	848	145,226	8,657,340,761	59,613	5.9	1,200,119,263	13.86
12/31/23	868	152,417	9,369,269,475	61,471	3.1	1,252,813,531	13.37
12/31/24	890	156,326	10,337,470,816	66,128	7.6	1,384,665,987	13.39

¹ Employer contributions include optional lump-sum contributions and additional contributions from elected rates.

TABLE 13: ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE

Gains and Losses in Actuarial Accrued Liabilities During 2023–24
Resulting from Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience
(\$ Millions)

Source of Change	\$ Gain (or Loss) for Year	
	2024	2023
Age and Service Retirements	\$ 6.9	\$ 9.4
Death In-Service Benefits	7.6	4.3
Other Termination	23.8	10.2
Pay Increases	(79.8)	(47.0)
Contribution Income	(36.6)	(17.8)
Investment Income	102.5	13.7
Death After Retirement	9.8	13.9
Other	(23.7)	(23.9)
Gain (Loss) During Year from Financial Experience	10.5	(37.2)
Non-Recurring Items		
Plan Changes	(135.6)	(135.5)
Assumption and Method Changes	0.0	0.0
Gain (or Loss) from Non-Recurring Items	(135.6)	(135.5)
Composite Gain (or Loss) for Year	\$ (125.1)	\$ (172.7)
Composite Gain (or Loss) as a % of Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	(0.2%)	(0.4%)

RETIREMENT PLAN: SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

A: ORGANIZATION

TCDRS is a statewide, agent multiple-employer, public-employee retirement system that provides the employees of participating counties and districts with retirement, disability and survivor benefits. Each county and district that participates in TCDRS maintains its own customized plan of benefits, which may be changed annually. The governing body of each employer has the option to adopt or change plan provisions based on their needs and budget.

Each employer has a savings-based defined benefit plan where member benefits are based on each member's account balance at retirement and employer matching. All plan assets are pooled for investment purposes, but each employer's plan assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that employer's plan. This summary describes the plan provisions in general terms. Any questions related to the actual administration, provisions or policies of the retirement plans should be directed to TCDRS.

B: MEMBERSHIP

All full- and part-time non-temporary employees become members in TCDRS, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year. Employees in a temporary position are not eligible for membership.

C: TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP

TCDRS membership is terminated by a member's death, retirement, or withdrawal of a member's account.

D: EMPLOYEE DEPOSITS

TCDRS is a savings-based plan. Every paycheck, a portion of each member's pay — from 4% to 7% as set by the employer — is deposited into his or her TCDRS account. By law, member accounts earn 7% interest annually.

E: SERVICE

Members receive a month of service for each month that they make a deposit into their account. Service may also be granted for periods of employment prior to the employer joining TCDRS and for military and certain other service.

Within TCDRS, all periods of service with any TCDRS participating employers are combined. Also, service periods with other Texas public retirement

plans participating with TCDRS in the Texas Proportionate Retirement Program are combined for purposes of satisfying TCDRS retirement eligibility and vesting requirements.

F: ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Service Retirement Benefits

The amount of service a member needs to earn a future monthly benefit is called the vesting requirement. When a member is vested, he or she has the right to a monthly benefit at age 60 or older. Employers may choose 5-, 8- or 10-year vesting. In addition, members may retire before age 60 if they meet one of the following requirements, set by the employer:

- "Rule of" eligibility: Under these rules, vested members can retire if their age plus years of service time add up to at least 75 or 80.
- 20-year or 30-year retirement at any age: This lets members retire when they have at least 20 or 30 years of service time.

Disability Retirement Benefits

A member who is vested and who is totally and permanently disabled is eligible for an immediate disability retirement benefit. A member who is not vested is eligible for an immediate disability retirement benefit if the total and permanent disability was a result of an on-the-job injury.

Survivor Benefits

Benefits are payable to the beneficiaries or estate of a deceased member. The eligibility requirement for an employer-provided survivor benefit is four years of TCDRS service. Otherwise the survivor benefit is the deceased member's account balance.

G: DETERMINATION OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The service or disability retirement benefit is calculated based on the member's account balance and employer matching as selected by the employer, and may include other employer provided funds. The employer matching can range from a "dollar for dollar," up to \$2.50 per \$1.00 in the member's account. The member's account and employer provided funds are combined and converted to a lifetime annuity. The retiree receives a payment every month for the rest of his or her life. Conversions to a lifetime annuity are based on a 7% discount rate and the following mortality assumptions:

RETIREMENT PLAN: SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

- The portion of the benefit that accrues before 2018, including employee deposits made before 2018 and interest and employer matching on those deposits, shall be calculated based on the UP-1984 table with an age setback of five years for retirees and an age setback of 10 years for beneficiaries, with a 30% reserve refund assumption for the single life option.
- The portion of the benefit that accrues after 2017, including employee deposits made after 2017 and interest and employer matching on those deposits, shall be calculated on a generational mortality basis using the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, with a one-year set-forward for males and no set-forward for females, projected to 2014 using Scale AA and for projections after 2014 using 110% of MP-2014 Ultimate Projection Scale, with a 32.79% reserve refund assumption for the single life option. Mortality assumptions for these calculations are blended 50% male and 50% female for retirees, and blended 30% male and 70% female for beneficiaries.

Retirees elect to receive their monthly lifetime benefit by choosing from one of the following seven actuarially equivalent payment options:

- **Single Life option** – Monthly payments cease upon death of the retiree. This option provides the highest monthly benefit.
- **Guaranteed Term Benefit options** – The two guaranteed term benefit options are 10-year guaranteed term and 15-year guaranteed term. These options provide a lifetime monthly benefit to the retiree. In addition, if the retiree passes away within 10 or 15 years of the retirement date, the beneficiary will receive the monthly benefit until the end of the guaranteed term.
- **Dual Life options** – The four dual life options are 100% to beneficiary, 75% to beneficiary, 50% to beneficiary and 100% to beneficiary with pop-up. Under each of these options, after the death of the retiree, the beneficiary receives a monthly lifetime benefit equal to the selected percentage of the retiree's benefit payment. Under the 100% to beneficiary with pop-up option, if the beneficiary dies before the retiree, the monthly benefit amount will "pop up" to a higher monthly amount, as if the retiree had retired under the single life option.

All options pay a death benefit equal to the excess of the person's account balance at retirement over the total monthly benefits that have been paid.

Each employer may allow partial lump-sum payments. This allows the retiring member to receive an immediate lump-sum payment, not to exceed his or her account balance, and choose a reduced monthly lifetime benefit from any of the payment options.

H: FUNDING PROVISIONS

Contributions are made monthly by both the employees and the employers based on covered payroll.

Each year the actuary determines the required contribution rate for the following year to adequately fund each employer's benefit plan using the actuarial methods described beginning on page 68. Employers may also elect to fund at a rate higher than the required rate and may also make additional lump-sum contributions.

I: CHANGES IN PROVISIONS

There were no system-wide changes in plan provisions reflected in the Dec. 31, 2024 actuarial valuation.

Effective each Jan. 1 and within the parameters described previously in the summary of plan provisions, each TCDRS plan may make certain changes to their benefit levels, vesting, retirement eligibility and other plan provisions. The Dec. 31, 2024 actuarial valuation reflects plan provisions in effect for each plan as of Jan. 1, 2025.

RETIREMENT PLAN: SUMMARY ACTUARIAL VALUATION RESULTS

TABLE 14: SUMMARY ACTUARIAL VALUATION RESULTS

	Dec. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2023
Valuation Results for Employer Plans		
1 Actuarial present value of future benefits		
Annuitants	\$ 22,622,760,231	\$ 21,237,565,522
Members	40,959,091,029	38,359,167,145
Total	63,581,851,260	59,596,732,667
2 Actuarial present value of future normal cost contributions	11,708,184,611	10,689,999,923
3 Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) [1 - 2]	51,873,666,649	48,906,732,744
4 Actuarial value of assets		
Employees Saving Fund	9,754,027,046	9,140,080,399
Subdivision Accumulation Fund	36,888,706,194	34,454,444,495
Total	46,642,733,240	43,594,524,894
5 Total unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	5,319,529,281	5,384,338,076
6 Total overfunded actuarial accrued liability (OAAL)	(88,595,872)	(72,130,226)
7 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL), net of overfunded actuarial accrued liability (OAAL) [5 + 6]. Also equals [3 - 4].	5,230,933,409	5,312,207,850
Valuation Results for Pooled Benefits		
8 Actuarial present value of future benefits from the Closed Subdivision Annuity Reserve Fund	14,169,465	14,429,252
9 Actuarial value of assets of the Closed Subdivision Annuity Reserve Fund	15,246,213	14,941,043
10 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) [8 - 9]	(1,076,748)	(511,791)
Aggregate Results		
11 System-wide AAL [3 + 8]	51,887,836,114	48,921,161,996
12 System-wide actuarial value of assets [4 + 9]	46,657,979,453	43,609,465,937
13 System-wide UAAL [11 - 12]	\$ 5,229,856,661	\$ 5,311,696,059
14 System-wide Funded Ratio [12/11]	89.9%	89.1%



1301 Fifth Avenue
Suite 3800
Seattle, WA 98101-2605
USA

Tel +1 206 624 7940

milliman.com

May 28, 2025

Board of Trustees
Texas County & District Retirement System
Austin, Texas

Dear Trustees:

The Group Term Life Fund (GTLF) is an optional cost-sharing multiple-employer group term life insurance program that is administered by the Texas County & District Retirement System. It provides death benefits to active and, if elected, retired employees of participating employers. The financing objective of the GTLF is to operate as a group term insured benefit, charging each employer its premium based on current actuarial assumptions and its own demographic membership (number of active and retired members covered by GTLF). The funding of the GTLF is in accordance with Section 845.406 of the TCDRS statute. Contribution rates are established as a percentage of pay.

Milliman annually determines contribution rates for those employers that elect to participate in the GTLF for the Group Term Life Fund (GTLF). Additionally, Milliman performs GASB 75 financial reporting valuations of employers participating in the GTL who have elected both active and retiree coverage. It is our understanding that GASB 74 reporting is not required for the GTLF as it is not an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) trust, because it covers both actives and retirees.

The GTLF provides death benefits to both active and retired members. Each participating employer can elect to cover just active members, or active and retired members. The required contribution rates for funding purposes are equal to a premium rate that is individually determined for each participating employer annually and is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees and retirees covered by the fund and the demographics specific to the workforce of the participating employer. The rate is expressed as a percentage of the compensation of members employed by the participating employer. The required contributions are determined using a one-year term cost funding method. Due to the surplus that exists in the GTLF, effective beginning in 2023, employer premiums are set at 80% of the calculated actuarial cost.

Milliman provided the summarized information about the GTLF that TCDRS has used in preparing the following tables:

- Actuarial Section – Table 15: GTLF – Retirees Covered
- Actuarial Section – Table 16: GTLF – Retirees Coverage Amounts
- Actuarial Section – Table 17: GTLF Participating Employers and Covered Members

The assumptions and methods used in the funding calculations are also summarized in the actuarial section.

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Consulting Actuary

Nick J. Collier, ASA, EA, MAAA
Consulting Actuary

GTLF: SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS, METHODS AND DATA

A: ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

The actuarial assumptions and methods for funding valuation purposes described below were developed from an actuarial experience investigation of TCDRS over the years 2017–2020. They were recommended by Milliman, Inc., adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees in 2021 and first used in the Dec. 31, 2021 actuarial valuation.

Mortality Rates

Same as for retirement plan.

Actuarial Value of Assets

All assets are valued at fund value. The fund's assets are pooled with those of the Pension Trust Fund under provisions of the TCDRS Act.

Actuarial Cost Method

For funding purposes, the term cost method is used for determining the cost of one-year term life insurance for both active employees and retirees. The one-year term cost is 80% of the rate determined by applying the mortality rate assumptions. This takes into account the size of the GTLF relative to the expected benefit payments and the statutory requirement that the GTLF be credited annually with 7% interest. The only demographic assumptions used for determining funding requirements are active employee mortality rates and retiree mortality rates.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions or methods reflected in the Dec. 31, 2024 actuarial valuation.

B: PLAN PROVISIONS

Participation in the Group Term Life Plan

Employers who participate in the TCDRS retirement plan may elect to participate in the Group Term Life plan. Employers may elect to cover members who are active employees only or both members who are active employees and retirees and may elect to change or discontinue coverage annually.

Benefit Eligibility

The county or district must have elected the applicable Group Term Life coverage for the calendar year in which a member who is an active employee or retiree dies.

Amount of Insurance Benefit

If death occurs while the member is actively employed, the benefit is an amount equal to the employee's most recent regular annualized salary. The insurance benefit payable to retirees is \$5,000.

GTLF: SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS, METHODS AND DATA

TABLE 15: GTLF – RETIREES COVERED

Year Ended	New Retirees Added	Retirees Removed	Net Change in Retirees	Total Number of Retirees ¹	Percent Change in Number Covered
12/31/15	639	203	436	7,652	6.0%
12/31/16	797	254	543	8,195	7.1
12/31/17 ²	652	542	110	8,305	1.3
12/31/18	799	232	567	8,872	6.8
12/31/19	756	943	(187)	8,685	(2.1)
12/31/20	740	345	395	9,080	4.5
12/31/21	651	353	298	9,378	3.3
12/31/22	1,034	286	748	10,126	8.0
12/31/23	762	374	388	10,514	3.8
12/31/24	882	323	559	11,073	5.3

¹ A single individual may have coverage with more than one participating employer.

² An adjustment is included to combine retirees with multiple benefits paid by a single employer.

TABLE 16: GTLF – RETIREES COVERAGE AMOUNTS

Year Ended	New Annual Coverage Added	Annual Coverage Removed	Net Change in Annual Coverage Amount	Annual Coverage Amount ¹	Percent Change in Annual Coverage	Average Annual Coverage Per Retiree
12/31/15	\$ 3,195,000	\$ 1,015,000	\$ 2,180,000	\$ 38,260,000	6.0%	\$ 5,000
12/31/16	3,985,000	1,270,000	2,715,000	40,975,000	7.1	5,000
12/31/17 ²	3,260,000	2,710,000	550,000	41,525,000	1.3	5,000
12/31/18	3,995,000	1,160,000	2,835,000	44,360,000	6.8	5,000
12/31/19	3,780,000	4,715,000	(935,000)	43,425,000	(2.1)	5,000
12/31/20	3,700,000	1,725,000	1,975,000	45,400,000	4.5	5,000
12/31/21	3,255,000	1,765,000	1,490,000	46,890,000	3.3	5,000
12/31/22	5,170,000	1,430,000	3,740,000	50,630,000	8.0	5,000
12/31/23	3,810,000	1,870,000	1,940,000	52,570,000	3.8	5,000
12/31/24	4,410,000	1,615,000	2,795,000	55,365,000	5.3	5,000

¹ A single individual may have coverage with more than one participating employer.

² An adjustment is included to combine retirees with multiple benefits paid by a single employer.

TABLE 17: GTLF PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS AND COVERED MEMBERS¹

Year Ended ²	Number of Participating Employers	Covered Members		Average Annual Pay	Percent Increase in Average Annual Pay	Employer Contributions	Average Employer Rate
		Number	Annual Payroll				
12/31/15	298	34,548	\$ 1,502,084,556	\$ 43,478	2.3%	\$ 4,766,129	0.32%
12/31/16	312	34,800	1,561,487,281	44,870	3.2	4,962,423	0.32
12/31/17	318	35,934	1,605,566,274	44,681	(0.4)	4,467,382	0.28
12/31/18	329	36,693	1,693,759,626	46,160	3.3	4,518,735	0.27
12/31/19	336	35,975	1,702,168,008	47,315	2.5	4,357,410	0.26
12/31/20	357	36,080	1,816,641,615	50,350	6.4	4,647,511	0.26
12/31/21	365	36,562	1,872,280,412	51,208	1.7	4,778,158	0.26
12/31/22	382	37,169	1,999,921,303	53,806	5.1	4,967,995	0.25
12/31/23	402	39,506	2,225,032,528	56,321	4.7	4,246,146	0.19
12/31/24	425	41,149	2,509,935,605	60,996	8.3	4,639,093	0.18

¹ Includes only employers that participate in the Group Term Life program.

² Annual Payroll, Employer Contributions and Average Employer Rate are for the calendar year ended on the Year Ended date. All other information listed is as of the Year Ended date.

READER'S NOTES



05

MARTIN LUTHER KING BRIDGE
PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS

STATISTICAL

Charting our Course

The greatest bridges are engineered for resilience, designed to withstand time and changing demands while maintaining their essential purpose. At TCDRS, we apply the same principles — using data, feedback and innovation to strengthen our system. Our **96% member satisfaction rate** with our contact center services reflects our commitment to serving members effectively today and in the future.

INTRODUCTION

The Statistical Section provides additional detail to assist you in interpreting the information in the Financial Statements, Notes to Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information. The information is presented in two main categories: Financial Trends Data and Demographic and Operating Information.

The Financial Trends Data illustrates how TCDRS' financial position has changed over time. The changes in net position for the last 10 fiscal years show additions by source, deductions by type and the total change in Pension Trust Fund and Group Term Life Fund (GTLF) net position for each year. The pension benefit expenses by type gives data on benefits paid and withdrawal deductions for the last 10 fiscal years.

The Demographic and Operating Information provides details about TCDRS' operations and membership. The schedule of Benefit At Retirement For Recent Retirees gives the average monthly benefit and number of retired members, organized by five-year increments of credited service, for the last 10 fiscal years. This section also includes information on the number of annuitants grouped by age and by type of benefits, along with a description of the retirement payment options. The schedule of largest participating employers compares the number of current members for those employers for the most recent year end and as of nine years ago. Average benefits paid are provided for both the Pension Trust Fund and GTLF.

FIGURE 1: ADDITIONS BY SOURCE — 2024

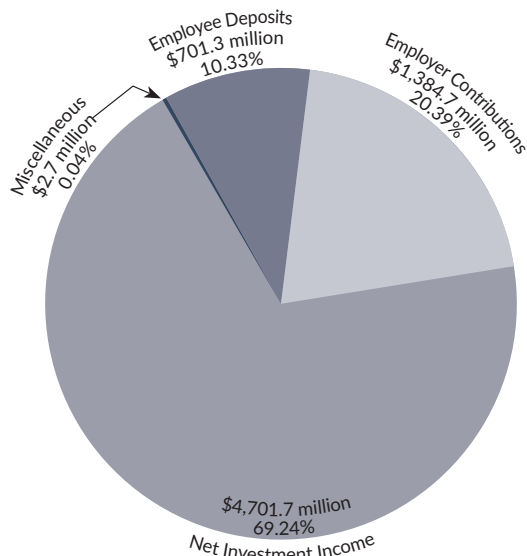


FIGURE 2: DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE — 2024

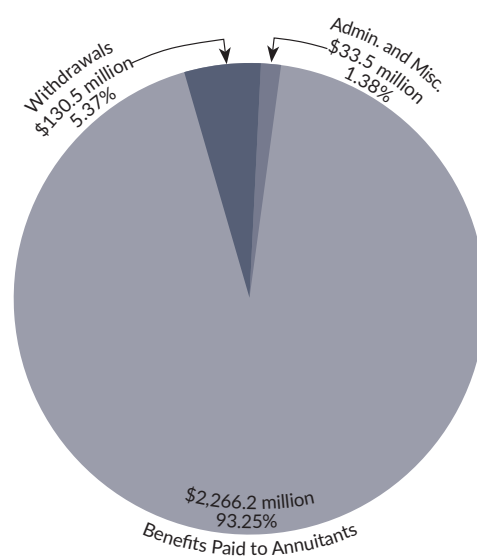
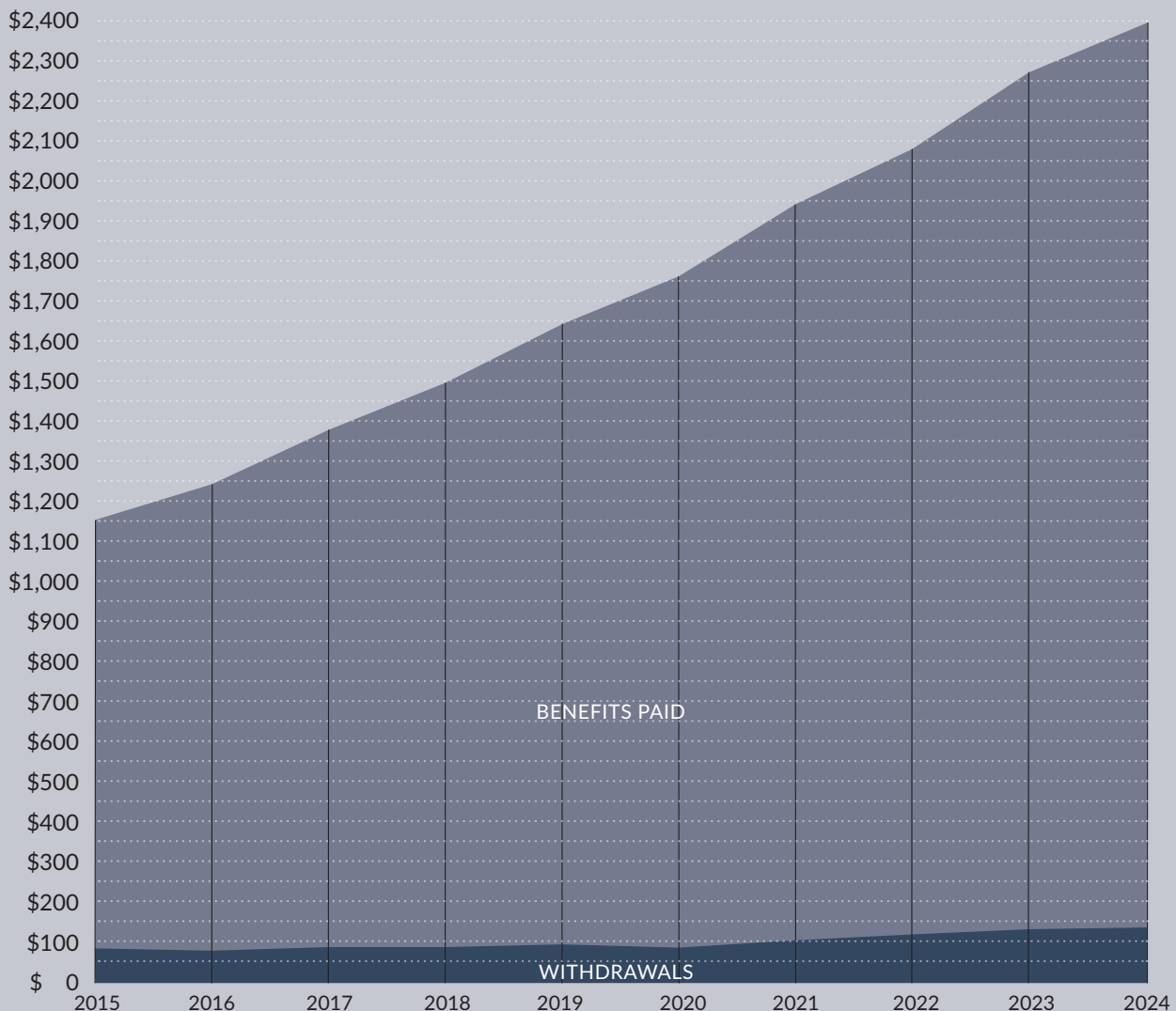


FIGURE 3: BENEFIT PAYMENTS BY TYPE

(\$ Millions)



FINANCIAL TRENDS DATA

TABLE 1: CHANGES IN NET POSITION, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Pension Trust Fund	2015	2016	2017	2018
Additions				
Employee Deposits	\$ 414,806,917	\$ 432,765,143	\$ 453,435,928	\$ 469,786,710
Employer Contributions	743,149,234	771,701,126	823,501,201	869,683,305
Total Net Investment Income (Loss)	(172,638,528)	1,816,576,383	3,837,061,315	(558,892,357)
Other Additions	2,475,483	1,858,748	1,957,900	1,871,879
Total Additions	987,793,106	3,022,901,400	5,115,956,344	782,449,537
Deductions				
Benefits Paid:				
Service Retirements	1,053,112,636	1,149,053,001	1,276,444,848	1,392,219,836
Disability Retirements	15,996,931	16,069,755	16,363,172	16,499,057
Total Benefits Allowances	1,069,109,567	1,165,122,756	1,292,808,020	1,408,718,893
Withdrawals:				
Separation	80,373,804	74,737,725	84,208,957	84,596,757
Death / Ineligible	1,685,020	1,845,188	1,446,916	1,056,035
Total Withdrawals	82,058,823	76,582,913	85,655,873	85,652,792
Administrative and Building Operations Expenses	20,215,681	21,592,272	21,909,103	25,374,075
Interest Allocation to Group Term Life Fund	1,889,834	2,132,226	2,359,682	2,527,808
Payments to Terminating Employers	—	—	2,186	92
Total Deductions	1,173,273,905	1,265,430,167	1,402,734,864	1,522,273,660
Change in Net Position	\$ (185,480,799)	\$ 1,757,471,233	\$ 3,713,221,480	\$ (739,824,123)
Group Term Life Fund				
Additions				
Employer Premiums	\$ 4,766,129	\$ 4,962,423	\$ 4,467,382	\$ 4,518,735
Income Allocation from Pension Trust Fund	1,889,834	2,132,226	2,359,682	2,527,808
Total Additions	6,655,963	7,094,649	6,827,064	7,046,543
Deductions				
Insurance Benefits	3,404,592	3,123,197	4,345,197	4,398,477
Total Deductions	3,404,592	3,123,197	4,345,197	4,398,477
Change in Net Position	\$ 3,251,371	\$ 3,971,452	\$ 2,481,867	\$ 2,648,066

TABLE 1: CHANGES IN NET POSITION, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 498,343,448	\$ 536,458,089	\$ 550,152,286	\$ 588,035,367	\$ 635,663,190	\$ 701,335,914
939,026,347	1,034,443,116	1,073,415,093	1,200,119,263	1,252,813,531	1,384,665,987
4,807,071,981	3,496,597,429	8,117,364,773	(2,604,972,182)	4,610,638,457	4,701,732,716
1,976,896	1,818,132	1,765,526	2,203,583	2,545,618	2,681,223
6,246,418,672	5,069,316,766	9,742,697,678	(814,613,969)	6,501,660,796	6,790,415,840
1,534,633,593	1,661,524,380	1,810,701,446	1,946,743,174	2,124,101,486	2,249,494,194
16,523,966	16,512,662	16,389,004	16,310,256	16,716,529	16,705,761
1,551,157,559	1,678,037,042	1,827,090,450	1,963,053,430	2,140,818,015	2,266,199,955
90,484,037	83,338,482	100,550,641	114,253,951	127,713,427	128,367,888
1,300,467	1,425,161	1,970,027	2,038,947	1,769,353	2,156,921
91,784,504	84,763,643	102,520,668	116,292,898	129,482,780	130,524,809
27,759,303	28,970,834	26,052,711	26,797,956	26,653,970	30,187,803
2,715,200	2,856,996	2,892,692	2,999,561	3,183,647	3,326,168
37,835	838	63,568	—	13,734	—
1,673,454,401	1,794,629,353	1,958,620,089	2,109,143,845	2,300,152,146	2,430,238,735
\$ 4,572,964,271	\$ 3,274,687,413	\$ 7,784,077,589	\$ (2,923,757,814)	\$ 4,201,508,650	\$ 4,360,177,105
\$ 4,357,410	\$ 4,647,511	\$ 4,778,158	\$ 4,967,995	\$ 4,246,146	\$ 4,639,093
2,715,200	2,856,996	2,892,692	2,999,561	3,183,647	3,326,168
7,072,610	7,504,507	7,670,850	7,967,556	7,429,793	7,965,261
4,453,463	6,279,423	6,699,149	5,231,901	5,294,417	6,130,201
4,453,463	6,279,423	6,699,149	5,231,901	5,294,417	6,130,201
\$ 2,619,147	\$ 1,225,084	\$ 971,701	\$ 2,735,655	\$ 2,135,376	\$ 1,835,060

DEMOGRAPHIC AND OPERATING INFORMATION

TABLE 2: BENEFIT AT RETIREMENT FOR RECENT RETIREES

This schedule reports the number and average monthly benefit at retirement for recent retirees grouped by years of credited service and year of retirement.

	Years of Credited Service						
	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30+
2015							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 289	\$ 756	\$ 1,239	\$ 1,841	\$ 2,518	\$ 3,462	\$ 5,390
Number of Annuitants	450	733	741	626	674	495	492
2016							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 254	\$ 765	\$ 1,301	\$ 1,875	\$ 2,590	\$ 3,792	\$ 5,420
Number of Annuitants	483	786	891	722	735	608	593
2017							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 321	\$ 854	\$ 1,322	\$ 1,971	\$ 2,756	\$ 4,043	\$ 5,805
Number of Annuitants	480	744	833	658	700	583	503
2018							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 300	\$ 963	\$ 1,381	\$ 2,174	\$ 2,973	\$ 4,208	\$ 6,507
Number of Annuitants	582	743	959	817	710	688	663
2019							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 324	\$ 908	\$ 1,432	\$ 2,168	\$ 2,913	\$ 4,219	\$ 6,130
Number of Annuitants	504	738	871	704	671	609	505
2020							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 338	\$ 910	\$ 1,453	\$ 2,167	\$ 2,857	\$ 4,255	\$ 6,469
Number of Annuitants	608	852	985	823	825	688	701
2021							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 329	\$ 887	\$ 1,494	\$ 2,211	\$ 2,984	\$ 4,329	\$ 6,430
Number of Annuitants	566	881	885	790	837	551	633
2022							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 364	\$ 954	\$ 1,611	\$ 2,277	\$ 3,197	\$ 4,671	\$ 6,918
Number of Annuitants	569	931	899	826	844	619	725
2023							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 410	\$ 1,071	\$ 1,587	\$ 2,244	\$ 3,287	\$ 4,425	\$ 7,185
Number of Annuitants	580	915	790	753	715	504	516
2024							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 404	\$ 1,079	\$ 1,732	\$ 2,469	\$ 3,383	\$ 4,561	\$ 7,599
Number of Annuitants	619	889	858	771	740	583	614

Note: TCDRS is an account-based plan similar to a cash balance plan, and final average salary data is not used to determine benefits, therefore final average salary data is not presented.

TABLE 3: AVERAGE BENEFITS

This schedule reports the average benefit for retirees and for all retirees and beneficiaries.¹

As of Dec. 31,	Retirees Only		All Payees	
	Monthly	Annually	Monthly	Annually
2015	\$ 1,752	\$ 21,024	\$ 1,637	\$ 19,644
2016	1,817	21,804	1,699	20,388
2017	1,897	22,764	1,745	20,940
2018	1,981	23,772	1,824	21,888
2019	2,039	24,468	1,879	22,548
2020	2,111	25,332	1,945	23,340
2021	2,169	26,028	1,998	23,976
2022	2,260	27,120	2,080	24,960
2023	2,318	27,816	2,133	25,596
2024	2,386	28,632	2,194	26,328

¹ In cases of retirees with multiple accounts from a single employer, the accounts are considered as a single benefit. Benefits from multiple employers to a single retiree are calculated as multiple benefits.

TABLE 4: AVERAGE BENEFIT PROFILE BY EMPLOYER TYPE

As of Dec. 31, 2024

	Retirees Only		All Payees	
	Monthly	Annually	Monthly	Annually
Counties	\$ 2,428	\$ 29,136	\$ 2,228	\$ 26,736
Districts	2,084	25,008	1,945	23,340

DEMOGRAPHIC AND OPERATING INFORMATION

TABLE 5: ANNUITANTS BY TYPE OF BENEFIT

Amount of Monthly Benefit	Annuitants			Retirement Option Selected							
	Retiree	Beneficiary ¹	Single Life	100% to Beneficiary	100% to Beneficiary with Pop-up	75% to Beneficiary	50% to Beneficiary	25% to Beneficiary ²	15-year Guarantee	10-year Guarantee	5-year Guarantee ²
\$ 0-499	10,566	4,958	6,735	2,343	1,968	387	1,381	140	1,741	767	62
500-999	12,493	3,712	6,786	2,672	2,347	508	1,605	44	1,348	830	65
1,000-1,499	10,530	2,150	4,981	2,014	2,014	530	1,479	36	906	660	60
1,500-1,999	8,292	1,264	3,831	1,406	1,463	527	1,131	30	595	523	50
2,000-2,499	6,537	846	2,905	1,140	1,168	330	1,029	7	428	351	25
2,500-2,999	5,114	526	2,227	862	923	270	809	7	293	232	17
3,000-3,499	4,119	398	1,750	690	705	253	674	6	224	201	14
3,500-3,999	3,229	273	1,413	498	517	190	500	1	193	181	9
4,000-4,499	2,644	177	1,074	442	421	168	429	2	132	145	8
4,500-4,999	2,025	101	866	320	299	120	333	3	95	87	3
5,000-5,499	1,774	77	705	302	255	120	292	1	89	84	3
5,500-5,999	1,323	56	524	207	211	111	219	1	47	59	0
6,000-6,499	1,119	35	432	188	171	83	193	1	37	49	0
6,500-6,999	806	28	330	122	95	69	144	0	37	37	0
7,000 & Over	3,403	137	1,262	620	382	302	680	0	148	146	0
Subtotals	73,974	14,738	35,821	13,826	12,939	3,968	10,898	279	6,313	4,352	316
Totals	88,712						88,712				

¹ Includes Alternate Payees.

² Retirement payment option is no longer available to new retirees.

RETIREMENT BENEFIT PAYMENT OPTIONS

All options pay the retiree a monthly benefit for life and, when a retiree passes away, guarantee that the total benefit paid will equal, at a minimum, the total accumulated contributions of the retiree.

Single Life

Payments cease upon the death of the retiree.

15-year Guaranteed Term

If the retiree dies within 15 years of retirement, the beneficiary will receive the same monthly payment as the retiree for the balance of the 15-year period, at which time payments cease.

10-year Guaranteed Term

If the retiree dies within 10 years of retirement, the beneficiary will receive the same monthly payment as the retiree for the balance of the 10-year period, at which time payments cease.

50% to Beneficiary

At the death of the retiree, the beneficiary will receive 50% of the retiree's monthly payment throughout the beneficiary's life.

75% to Beneficiary

At the death of the retiree, the beneficiary will receive 75% of the retiree's monthly payment throughout the beneficiary's life.

100% to Beneficiary

At the death of the retiree, the beneficiary will receive 100% of the monthly amount paid to the retiree throughout the beneficiary's life.

100% to Beneficiary with Pop-up

If the beneficiary survives the retiree, monthly payments equal to 100% of the monthly amount paid to the retiree continue to the beneficiary for life. If the retiree outlives the beneficiary, the monthly payment amount will increase (pop up) after the beneficiary's death to the higher amount of the Single Life option.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND OPERATING INFORMATION

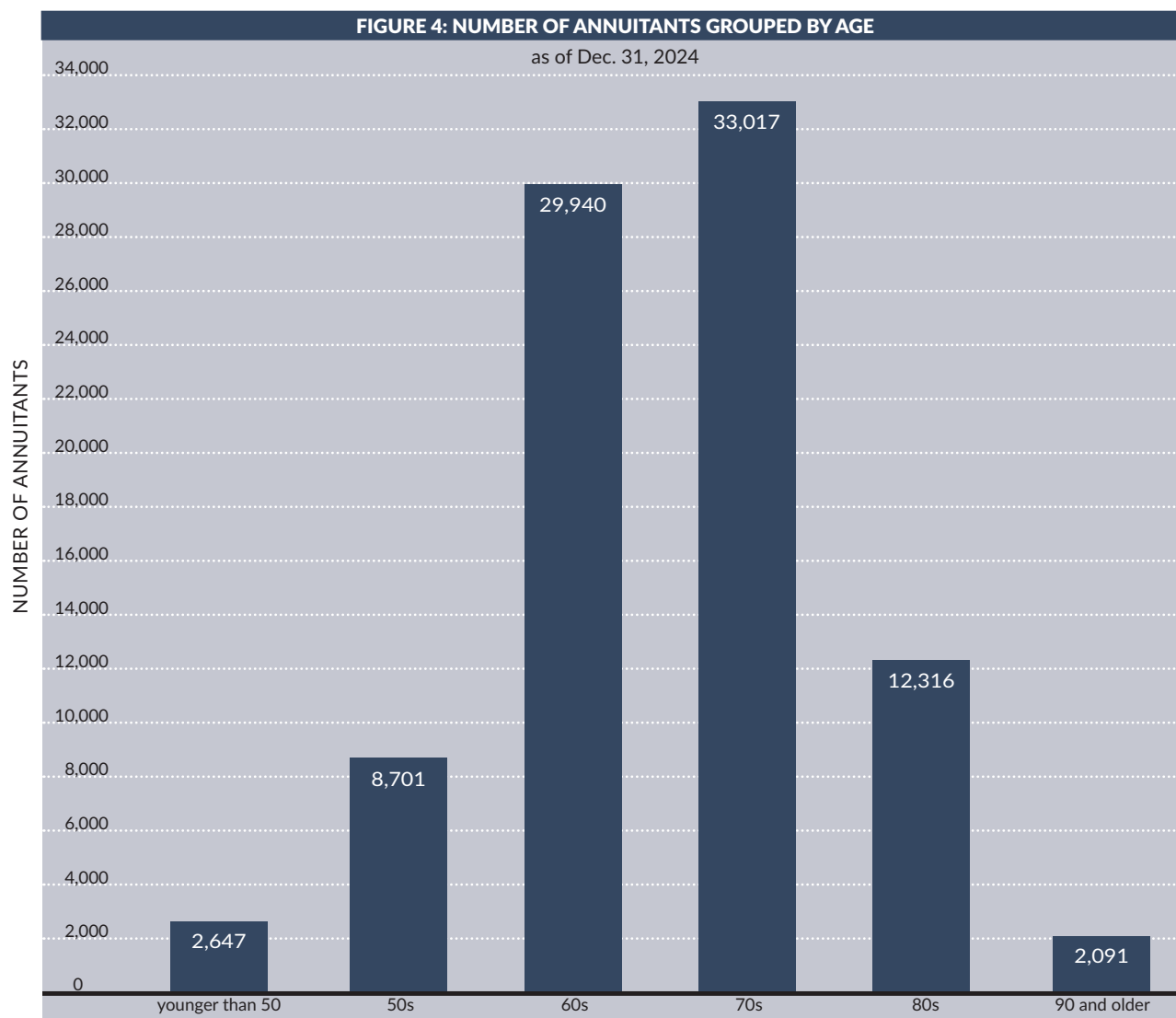


TABLE 6: LARGEST PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS – CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Employer	2024			2015		
	Number of Current Employee Accounts	Rank	% of Total System	Number of Current Employee Accounts	Rank	% of Total System
Harris County	19,897	1	12.7%	16,342	1	12.6%
Dallas County	7,258	2	4.6%	6,729	2	5.2%
Bexar County	5,981	3	3.8%	5,134	4	4.0%
Travis County	5,735	4	3.7%	5,148	3	4.0%
Tarrant County	4,882	5	3.1%	4,423	5	3.4%
El Paso Co. Hospital District	4,260	6	2.7%	2,618	9	2.0%
Fort Bend County	3,378	7	2.2%	2,664	8	2.1%
Hidalgo County	3,338	8	2.1%	3,038	6	2.4%
El Paso County	3,224	9	2.1%	2,932	7	2.3%
Montgomery County	2,787	10	1.8%	2,208	10	1.7%
All others	95,586		61.2%	77,981		60.3%
Totals	156,326		100.0%	129,217		100.0%

DEMOGRAPHIC AND OPERATING INFORMATION

**TABLE 7: GROUP TERM LIFE FUND –
AVERAGE BENEFITS PAID**

This schedule reports the number of GTLF insurance payments and the average benefits paid.

	Active	Retirees
2015		
Average benefit payment	\$ 36,819	\$ 5,000
Number of payments	63	217
2016		
Average benefit payment	\$ 38,763	\$ 5,000
Number of payments	54	206
2017		
Average benefit payment	\$ 41,175	\$ 5,000
Number of payments	81	202
2018		
Average benefit payment	\$ 43,446	\$ 5,000
Number of payments	75	228
2019		
Average benefit payment	\$ 47,719	\$ 5,000
Number of payments	69	233
2020		
Average benefit payment	\$ 49,441	\$ 5,000
Number of payments	95	317
2021		
Average benefit payment	\$ 44,137	\$ 5,000
Number of payments	112	351
2022		
Average benefit payment	\$ 48,261	\$ 5,000
Number of payments	77	302
2023		
Average benefit payment	\$ 50,240	\$ 5,000
Number of payments	74	315
2024		
Average benefit payment	\$ 55,784	\$ 5,000
Number of payments	81	322

GLOSSARY

ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY

The portion, as determined by the actuarial cost method, of the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses that is not provided for by future Normal Costs.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

In order to estimate the cost of funding benefits, the actuaries use long-term assumptions. Examples include mortality, termination, disablement and retirement; changes in salary; payroll growth; investment returns; and other relevant items. Actuarial assumptions are adopted by the board of trustees upon recommendation of the consulting actuaries. The assumptions are reviewed every four years.

ACTUARIAL GAIN (LOSS)

The difference between actual results and what was projected to happen based on Actuarial Assumptions during the period between annual Actuarial Valuations.

ACTUARIAL PRESENT VALUE

The calculated value of a series of projected cash flows expressed in present day dollars as of the valuation date using actuarial assumptions.

ACTUARIAL VALUATION

The process to calculate the employer contribution rate. This process determines valuation results including the Normal Cost, Actuarial Accrued Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets and Actuarial Present Values.

ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

The value of cash, investments and other property belonging to a pension plan, as used by the actuary for the purpose of an Actuarial Valuation.

ACTUARIALLY EQUIVALENT PAYMENT OPTIONS

Different benefit payment options that pay different amounts per month, but are of equal actuarial value at the time the option is selected.

ALERIAN MLP INDEX

This index is a benchmark for energy infrastructure Master Limited Partnerships that includes MLPs which earn the majority of their cash flow from midstream activities. The index is calculated using a capped, float-adjusted, capitalization-weighted methodology.

BENCHMARK PORTFOLIOS

Portfolios represented by specific indices that are created for the purpose of measuring the relative performance of investment managers, asset classes and, in the case of the Policy Benchmark Portfolio, the entire TCDRS portfolio. Data regarding performance of these benchmark portfolios during any period indicate the returns that were available during the period for comparable investments that were passively managed. Comparisons indicate the value added by each manager, if any, in excess of the performance that was experienced by the specific benchmark index.

BLOOMBERG COMMODITIES INDEX

This index is composed of futures contracts on physical commodities. It provides broad-based exposure to commodities, with no single commodity or sector dominating the index. The liquidity and diversity of the benchmark make it suitable for institutional investment.

BLOOMBERG U.S. AGGREGATE BOND INDEX

This index is a broad-based benchmark for U.S. dollar denominated investment-grade fixed-rate debt issues, including government, corporate, asset-backed, and mortgage-backed securities with maturities of at least one year.

BLOOMBERG U.S. 10-YEAR BREAKEVEN INFLATION INDEX

This index is designed to provide access to 10-year breakeven inflation by capturing the returns of a simultaneous long position in 10-year inflation linked securities and a short position in suitable nominal comparator U.S. Treasury bonds.

CAMBRIDGE ASSOCIATES DISTRESSED SECURITIES INDEX

A custom benchmark index provided by Cambridge Associates based on data compiled from more than 400 distressed debt funds, including fully liquidated partnerships with first cash flows beginning in 2005. The benchmark return is net of fees, expenses and carried interest.

CAMBRIDGE ASSOCIATES GLOBAL PRIVATE EQUITY & VENTURE CAPITAL INDEX

A custom benchmark index provided by Cambridge Associates based on data compiled from approximately 4,075 global private equity and venture capital funds, including fully liquidated partnerships, with first cash flows beginning 2006.

The benchmark return is net of fees, expenses and carried interest.

CAMBRIDGE ASSOCIATES REAL ESTATE INDEX

A custom benchmark index provided by Cambridge Associates based on data compiled from more than 775 global private real estate funds, including fully liquidated partnerships with first cash flows beginning 2007. The benchmark return is net of fees, expenses and carried interest.

COMMODITIES

Investment in resources that can be perishable (grains, sugar, etc.) and non-perishable (metals, energy, etc.). Commodities provide protection against inflation and have low correlation to stocks and other asset classes.

DIRECT LENDING

Privately originated debt made to small to medium-sized companies or to real estate investors.

DISTRESSED DEBT

Distressed debt investments are investments in partnerships that purchase the debt of companies experiencing financial distress ranging from deteriorating financial conditions to bankruptcy. Strategies employed include trading, participating in restructuring transactions and controlling bankruptcy proceedings.

DOW JONES U.S. TOTAL STOCK MARKET INDEX

This index is a float-adjusted market capitalization-weighted index of all equity securities of U.S. companies with readily available price data.

ENTRY-AGE ACTUARIAL COST METHOD

An actuarial cost method under which the Actuarial Present Value of the Projected Benefits of each individual included in an Actuarial Valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit ages. The portion of this Actuarial Present Value allocated to a valuation year is called the Normal Cost. The portion of this Actuarial Present Value not provided for at a Valuation Date by the Actuarial Present Value of future Normal Costs is called the Actuarial Accrued Liability.

FOREIGN CURRENCY FORWARD CONTRACTS

Forward contracts are over-the-counter agreements between two parties to buy and sell a currency at a set price on a future date. The contracts are marked-to-market on each valuation date with any

resulting unrealized appreciation or depreciation recorded on such date. Realized gains or losses equal to the value of the contract when it was opened and the settlement amount at the time the contract is closed (or rolled) are recorded upon receipt of the currency.

FTSE HIGH-YIELD CASH-PAY INDEX

This index includes cash-pay bonds with a below-investment-grade rating by both Moody's Investor Services and Standard & Poor's. The bonds must have a maturity of at least one year and a minimum amount outstanding of \$250 million.

FTSE NAREIT ALL EQUITY REIT INDEX

This index gives a broad exposure to U.S. publicly traded equity REITs in every property sector.

GLOBAL EQUITY

Investments in stocks included in all public markets, both domestic and international.

HFR (HFRI) FUND OF FUNDS COMPOSITE INDEX

This index consists of funds that each manage a group of diverse hedge funds. Fund of Funds invests with multiple managers through funds or managed accounts. The strategy designs a diversified portfolio of managers with the objective of significantly lowering the risk (volatility) of investing with an individual manager. The Fund of Funds manager has discretion in choosing which strategies to invest in for the portfolio.

HEDGE FUNDS

An investment strategy applied to a variety of different investments to help manage risk within the entire portfolio. Over a full market cycle, hedge funds produce risk-adjusted returns to help mitigate losses during market downturns.

HIGH-YIELD BONDS

Domestic fixed-income securities that have not been highly rated by national rating agencies, such as Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) or Standard & Poor's (S&P). A security is considered a high-yield bond if it is rated below Baa3 by Moody's or below BBB- by S&P. To pay for the risk, the interest rates earned are higher than investment-grade bonds.

INVESTMENT-GRADE BONDS

The investment-grade bonds portfolio consists of debt securities issued by the U.S. Treasury or an agency or government-sponsored entity (GSE) of the United States (U.S. government); mortgage-related

GLOSSARY

instruments; U.S. dollar-denominated fixed-income securities issued by U.S. and foreign corporations; and U.S. dollar-denominated debt issued by foreign governments and supranationals. Additionally, these portfolios may contain minimal investments in short-term instruments, non-rated securities, private placement securities, convertible bonds and preferred stock. The portfolio should exhibit an overall dollar-weighted average quality rating of AA.

MASTER LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS (MLPS)

Publicly traded partnership interests created by Congress to encourage investment in domestic energy infrastructure. At the entity level, these interests are tax-free provided that 90% of their income comes from natural resources such as oil, natural gas, coal, timber and other depletable resources.

MORNINGSTAR LSTA US LEVERAGED LOAN TR USD INDEX

This index is a market value-weighted index designed to measure the performance of the U.S. leveraged loan market based upon market weights, spreads and interest payments.

MSCI EAFE INDEX (EUROPE, AUSTRALASIA, FAR EAST)

This index, prepared by Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI), is designed to measure developed market large and mid-cap equity performance excluding the United States and Canada.

MSCI EMERGING MARKETS (EM) INDEX

This index, prepared by Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI), captures large and mid-cap equity performance across 24 emerging market countries with more than 1,200 constituents.

MSCI WORLD EX U.S.

This index, prepared by Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI), is designed to measure developed market equity performance excluding the United States.

MSCI WORLD INDEX (NET)

This index, prepared by Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI), is a broad global equity index that represents large and mid-cap equity performance across developed markets.

NORMAL COST

The portion of the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses that is allocated to a valuation year by the actuarial cost method.

NORMAL COST CONTRIBUTION RATE

This is the rate required to fund current employees' benefits over their projected careers. It is equal to the Actuarial Present Value at hire of Projected Benefits divided by the Actuarial Present Value at hire of anticipated future compensation. It is calculated for each contributing member and the average is weighted by compensation.

OPPORTUNISTIC CREDIT

Comprises investments primarily in debt instruments that provide return opportunities resulting from dislocations in capital markets.

OVERFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY (OAAL)

The excess, if any, of the Actuarial Value of Assets over the Actuarial Accrued Liability.

PLAN YEAR

The period from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 inclusive.

PRIOR SERVICE

Benefits attributable to an amount provided by the employer for service rendered by an employee prior to employer participation in TCDRS.

PRIVATE EQUITY

Private partnerships that (a) take public companies private in order to improve their operations and resell them in the future; (b) invest in start-up companies with new ideas or technologies; and (c) invest in companies seeking to discover, produce and transport energy products.

PRIVATE REAL ESTATE

Non-publicly traded vehicles that invest in a broad array of real estate properties and ventures. Private real estate investments are expected to be very illiquid and long term in nature. The vehicles for private real estate investments are typically partnerships, but may also include other entities such as limited liability companies or offshore corporations.

PROJECTED BENEFITS

Retirement benefit amounts that are estimated to be paid at various future times under a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions, taking into account such factors as the effect of advancement in age, and past and anticipated future compensation and service time.

REITS

Real estate investment trusts are companies that own and operate income-producing real estate, such as commercial office buildings, apartments, malls, warehouses and storage facilities. Under provisions of the U.S. tax law, if REITs pay out most of their income, they do not pay income taxes. This means higher income earnings along with any increase in the value of the real estate.

REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION RATE

The percentage of payroll the employer is required to contribute to fund future benefits for their current employees, former employees and retirees. It is the sum of the Normal Cost Contribution Rate and the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Contribution Rate.

S&P GLOBAL REIT INDEX (NET)

This index serves as a comprehensive benchmark of publicly traded equity REITs listed in both developed and emerging markets.

STRATEGIC CREDIT

Portfolio comprised of high-yield bond and opportunistic credit portfolios.

TIPS

Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities are bonds issued by the U.S. Treasury just like other U.S. government bonds. However, the principal amount of TIPS increases with the rate of inflation so that inflation does not decrease the value of the bond. They provide a way to protect against inflation.

UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY (UAAL)

The excess, if any, of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets.

UNFUNDED/(OVERFUNDED) ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY CONTRIBUTION RATE

The amount needed to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability over a closed period of 20 years or less, expressed as a percent of payroll. If the plan has an Overfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, it is amortized over an open period of 30 years, and the resulting negative Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Contribution Rate is offset against the Normal Cost Contribution Rate.





TCDRS.org

Barton Oaks Plaza IV • Suite 500

901 MoPac Expy. South • Austin, Texas 78746

800-823-7782

