ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT

as of

JUNE 30, 2023



NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2023

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NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2023

A. INTRODUCTION

This report presents to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("NYSTRS" or "the Retirement System") Retirement Board the results of the annual actuarial valuation of assets and liabilities of the Retirement System as of June 30, 2023. Employer contributions are made by participating employers in accordance with an actuarially determined employer contribution rate. The rate is determined by an actuarial valuation made each June 30. Members contribute in accordance with a fixed-rate schedule, as required by statute. NYSTRS' funding objective is to ensure that sufficient assets are being accumulated to pay all current and future benefits as they become due.

The purpose of this report is to summarize the determination of the Employer Contribution Rate which will be applied to member salaries earned during the July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025 fiscal year and to review the funded status of the Retirement System. Use of the valuation results contained herein for purposes other than those stated above may not be appropriate.

B. EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATE

The Employer Contribution Rate to be applied to member salaries for the July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025 fiscal year and collected in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026 consists of four components. These components may be described as follows:

The **Normal Rate** represents the annual cost of accruing active member benefits as well as actuarial gains and losses. The active member component includes the cost of benefits accruing on account of retirement, withdrawal, disability, death (except for the first \$50,000 of death benefits which are funded by the group life insurance rate) and the cost-of-living benefit provided during retirement. The Normal Rate is calculated in accordance with the Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method. The Aggregate Method is a reasonable and appropriate actuarial funding method for an ongoing plan and is designed to provide that sufficient assets are accumulated to pay current benefits as well as accrue assets that will be needed to pay future benefits.

The **Expense Rate** is a pay-as-you-go rate representing the administrative cost of the Retirement System for the fiscal year July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025 and is set during the budget process.

The **Group Life Insurance Rate** is a pay-as-you-go rate representing the expected benefit payments on account of the first \$50,000 of member death benefits for the fiscal year July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025. Contributions collected have been more than sufficient to cover payments over the past several years, resulting in an accumulated Group Life Insurance Fund balance of approximately \$448 million as of June 30, 2023.

The Excess Benefit Plan Rate is a pay-as-you-go rate representing the Excess Benefit Fund's need for contributions to cover expected benefit payments in excess of the Internal Revenue Code Section 415 limits for the fiscal year July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025. These payments are made exclusively from the Excess Benefit Plan. This fund was established in accordance with the Excess Benefit Plan which received final IRS approval in August 2001. The fund has accumulated assets of approximately \$2.5 million as of June 30, 2023.

The actuarially computed Employer Contribution Rate to be applied to the member salaries for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 is **10.11**%. The Employer Contribution Rates determined by the actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 and the changes between the two are summarized below:

| | As of 6/30/2023 | As of 6/30/2022 | <u>Change</u> |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Normal Rate | 9.63% | 9.37% | 0.26% |
| Expense Rate | 0.35 | 0.26 | 0.09 |
| Group Life Insurance Rate | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 |
| Excess Benefit Plan Rate | 0.00 | <u>0.00</u> | 0.00 |
| Employer Contribution Rate | 10.11% | 9.76% | 0.35% |

The actuarial assumptions in use for the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation were developed based upon Retirement System experience and established tables. New demographic and economic assumptions were adopted by the Retirement Board on October 28, 2021 and were first used in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. In addition, the mortality improvement scale was updated from the MP-2020 table to MP-2021 starting with the June 30, 2022 valuation and was adopted on October 27, 2022. The Society of Actuaries has not developed a new mortality improvement scale since MP-2021 and its continued use is appropriate for the System's population.

In accordance with Sections 501, 508 and 517 of the Education Law, the Retirement Board has the authority to adopt the actuarial assumptions as recommended by the Actuary.

The actual employer contributions made by participating employers during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 were equal to the employer contributions determined in accordance with the applicable annual actuarial valuation.

C. EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATEHISTORY

The following chart summarizes the Employer Contribution Rate for the last 20 years. The complete Employer Contribution Rate history is presented in Appendix 15.

| Salary Year | Employer Contribution Rate | Salary Year | Employer Contribution Rate |
|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 2005-2006 | 7.97 % | 2015-2016 | 13.26 % |
| 2006-2007 | 8.60 | 2016-2017 | 11.72 |
| 2007-2008 | 8.73 | 2017-2018 | 9.80 |
| 2008-2009 | 7.63 | 2018-2019 | 10.62 |
| 2009-2010 | 6.19 | 2019-2020 | 8.86 |
| 2010-2011 | 8.62 | 2020-2021 | 9.53 |
| 2011-2012 | 11.11 | 2021-2022 | 9.80 |
| 2012-2013 | 11.84 | 2022-2023 | 10.29 |
| 2013-2014 | 16.25 | 2023-2024 | 9.76 |
| 2014-2015 | 17.53 | 2024-2025 | 10.11 * |

^{*} Pending adoption by the Retirement Board at its July 2024 Board Meeting.

D. EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATE CHANGE

The Employer Contribution Rate has increased this year from 9.76% to 10.11%, representing an increase of 3.6%, primarily attributable to the increase in the Normal Rate component which increased from 9.37% to 9.63%. The rate of return on the System's market value of assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 was 9.0%. The System's current five-year market value rate of return decreased to 7.6%, from last year's 7.7%. The June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation resulted in an increase in the normal rate primarily due to salary increases higher than expected and the COLA amount higher than expected.

E. FUNDED STATUS

As of June 30, 2023, the actuarial value of plan assets, including GLIF assets, was equal to \$137.8 billion. The accrued pension benefit liability calculated in accordance with the Entry Age Cost Method

with level percentage of pay, including GLIF liabilities, was equal to \$139.8 billion. These two values produced a funded ratio of 98.6% as of June 30, 2023. If the market value of plan assets is used instead of the actuarial value of plan assets, the funded ratio as of June 30, 2023 would be equal to 98.2%.

The Retirement System is funded in accordance with the Aggregate Cost Method. Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67 requires that the Entry Age Normal Cost Method be used to calculate the accrued liability for purposes of presenting the funded ratio calculation for all plans, regardless of the cost method being used for funding purposes.

The funded ratios provided here are an appropriate measurement of the System's funded status. While the funded ratios will fluctuate from year to year, a funded ratio of 100% is desirable and indicative of a well-funded System. The primary reason for this healthy funded ratio is that the Retirement System has collected the full actuarially required contribution annually from employers. This is the primary feature that separates well-funded Systems from poorly funded ones. A funded ratio of 100% does not, however, imply that future contributions will not be required. It indicates that the System currently has assets equal to the present value of its liabilities accrued to date.

The funded status measurement provided here is not appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the System's benefit obligations such as in a plan termination situation.

A history of the Retirement System's funded status is provided in Appendix 4 of this report.

F. GAIN/LOSS IN THE EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATE AND FUNDED STATUS

The Employer Contribution Rate of 10.11% represents a 35-basis point increase from the prior year's rate of 9.76%.

NORMAL RATE

The Normal Rate component of the Employer Contribution Rate (ECR) of 9.63% represents a 26-basis point increase over the prior year's rate of 9.37%. This change can be broken down as follows in the chart below. Note that a positive entry represents an actuarial loss, which is an increase in the ECR. A negative entry represents an actuarial gain, which is a decrease in the ECR.

| Salary/Service: | This loss is due to actual salary and service higher than | +0.36 |
|-------------------------------|--|--------|
| | expected. | |
| Investment | The recognition of prior investment gains and losses over a | -0.45 |
| Experience | five-year period in accordance with the asset valuation method resulted in a net investment gain on the <u>actuarial</u> value of assets. | |
| New Entrants: | New entrants join the Retirement System as Tier 6 members with a long-term expected normal rate of approximately 4.9% which results in downward pressure on the Normal Rate. | -0.12 |
| Withdrawal: | Withdrawal experience produced a gain. | -0.02 |
| Mortality: | Members are living slightly less than expected and receiving benefits for a slightly shorter period. | -0.01 |
| Retirement: | Retirement benefit amount and retirement age was as expected. | 0.00 |
| Cost of Living Adjustment: | The actual COLA increase of 2.5% was higher than the expected increase of 1.3%. | +0.17 |
| Plan and | Plan Changes: None | 0.00 |
| Assumption Changes: | Assumption Changes: None | |
| Miscellaneous: | Net increase due to miscellaneous sources (e.g. data updates, tier reinstatements, transfers in/out) | +0.33 |
| TOTAL CHANGE IN | I THE NORMAL RATE | +0.26% |
| | | |

OTHER COMPONENTS

The **Expense Rate** was set during the budget process at 0.35%, a 9-basis point increase over the prior year's rate of 0.26%.

The **Group Life Insurance Fund Rate** is unchanged from the previous year in anticipation of rising payouts in the future due to the growth in the number of retirees eligible for the post-retirement death benefit (Tiers 2 through 6) and the inactive member death benefit (Tiers 2 through 6).

The **Excess Benefit Plan Rate** remains at 0.00% as additional contributions are not needed currently.

FUNDED STATUS

The Funded Status using a Market Value of Assets improved from 97.4% as of June 30, 2022 to 98.2% as of June 30, 2023. This change can be broken down as follows in the chart below.

| (in \$ millions) | Market Value of Assets | Accrued Liability | Funded Status |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Actual June 30, 2022 | \$131,964.6 | \$135,530.9 | 97.4% |
| Expected Increase/(Decrease) due to Normal Progression* | \$2,805.0 | \$2,833.6 | |
| Increase/(Decrease) due to Assumption Changes | | \$0.0 | |
| Increase/(Decrease) due to Plan Changes | | \$0.0 | |
| Increase/(Decrease) due to Investment Experience Greater Than Expected | \$2,451.9 | | |
| Increase/(Decrease) due to Demographic Experience Different Than Expected | | \$1,436.3 | |
| Actual June 30, 2023 | \$137,221.5 | \$139,800.8 | 98.2% |

^{*} Normal Progression of liabilities and assets reflect the Normal Cost, actual benefit payments, expenses, employee and employer contributions, interest on liabilities, and expected investment returns

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding

G. MEMBER DATA

The member data for the annual actuarial valuation was determined as of June 30, 2023.

| | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Active Members and Members not yet receiving benefits | 268,058 | 263,475 |
| Retired Members receiving monthly benefits | 173,567 | 171,616 |
| Beneficiaries receiving monthly benefits | 7,160 | 6,953 |
| Total | 448,785 | 442,044 |

The number of retirements over each of the last ten years is as follows:

| | Number of | | Number of |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Fiscal Year | Retirements | Fiscal Year | Retirements |
| 2013-2014 | 6,547 | 2018-2019 | 6,890 |
| 2014-2015 | 6,161 | 2019-2020 | 7,642 |
| 2015-2016 | 6,245 | 2020-2021 | 7,617 |
| 2016-2017 | 6,396 | 2021-2022 | 7,135 |
| 2017-2018 | 6,416 | 2022-2023 | 6,680 |

Historical member statistics, including statistics specific to retired members, appear in the appendices to this report. Additional member statistics may also be found in the Retirement System's most recent Annual Report.

H. ACTUARIAL EXPERIENCE

Each year the Office of the Actuary completes an experience study to regularly monitor the reasonableness and appropriateness of the actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation. Changes are recommended when warranted. Assumptions are typically revised every five years. These assumptions are used to estimate the probability a member will cease teaching due to retirement, withdrawal, disability, or death. In addition, the assumptions are used to estimate future salary increases, future investment earnings, future projected COLA's, and the probability of death for retired members and beneficiaries. A listing of the actuarial assumptions is provided in Appendix 18. A summary of the results of the most recent five-year experience study is contained in Appendix 11. The actuarial assumptions used for this valuation were adopted by the Retirement Board on October 28, 2021 and were effective with the actuarial valuation of the Retirement System's assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2021. The mortality improvement scale was updated as of the June 30, 2022 valuation to MP-2021 and was adopted on October 27, 2022. Specific details regarding the development of these actuarial assumptions can be found in the report entitled "Recommended Actuarial Assumptions 2021 Report".

I. ASSET ALLOCATION

The Retirement Board, in consultation with Retirement System staff and the System's external investment consultant Callan, annually reviews the asset allocation to determine if any changes are warranted. The target asset allocation has remained unchanged between June 30, 2023 and the time of this report and therefore the asset allocation target equity-fixed income split remains at 72/28. System asset values are frequently reviewed, and assets are periodically rebalanced in line with the asset allocation targets and ranges. Projected cash flow needs are regularly monitored so that sufficient cash is available to pay benefits.

The Callan first quarter 2024 long-term capital market projections analysis estimates that the system's asset allocation will produce a long-term expected annual geometric rate of return of 7.90% on a 30-year time horizon, and a geometric annual rate of return of 7.82% on a 20-year time horizon.

The Retirement System's asset allocation, including targets and ranges, can be found in Appendix 13. Historical rate of return information can be found in Appendix 12. Detailed investment information is available in the System's Annual Report.

J. NEW LEGISLATION

The following legislation affecting the Retirement System was signed into law during the second half of 2023 or first half of 2024. The cost due to these changes will first be reflected beginning with the June 30, 2024 ECR. The estimated annual cost of these changes is 0.13% of pay or \$24.4 million.

<u>Transfer of Employer Reserves Between Retirement Systems:</u>

Chapter 717 of the Laws of 2023 amended various provisions of law to require the transfer of employer pension reserves between New York state public retirement systems for members with 10 or more years of credited service. This law requires the retirement systems to calculate the actuarial reserve to fund each covered membership being transferred.

Three-Year Final Average Salary for Tier 6:

Chapter 56 of the Laws of 2024 amended Section 512 of Retirement and Social Security Law to change the definition of final average salary (FAS) for Tier 6 members to be based on the wages earned during any three consecutive years which provide the highest average wages, instead of five years. This legislation also reduced the lookback to the same requirements as applicable to Tier 4; namely, the FAS calculation will exclude any yearly increases in salary that exceeds 10% of the average of the previous two years' salaries.

Extension of the Temporary Waiver of the Earnings-After-Retirement Limit:

Chapter 55 of the Laws of 2024 extended the waiver of the earnings-after-retirement limit of \$35,000 to June 30, 2025. A retiree may be employed and earn compensation in a position at a school district or a board of cooperative educational services (BOCES) without suspension or diminution of their retirement benefit. Earnings received through June 30, 2025 will not be applied to the standard Section 212 earnings-after-retirement limit of \$35,000 for New York State public employment per calendar year. Post-retirement employment with a charter school, community college, SUNY, or any other NYS public employment is not covered by this law and is still subject to the \$35,000 calendar year earnings limitation. Retirees who are age 65 or greater are not subject to any earnings-after-retirement limit.

Extension of the Temporary Change in Calculation of Tier 6 Member Contribution Rate:

Chapter 55 of the Laws of 2024 amended Retirement and Social Security Law to permit the employee contribution rate for Tier 6 members to be calculated using a member's annual base wages for contributions to be made during fiscal years ending June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2026. Compensation earned for extracurricular programs, or any other pensionable earnings paid in addition to the annual base wages, will not be included in the employee contribution rate determination.

K. ASSESSMENT OF RISK

Included in Appendix 14 is an Assessment of Risk. The purpose of this exhibit is to provide various plan maturity measures, as well as to illustrate the hypothetical Employer Contribution Rate based on varying the actuarial assumptions. The charts also illustrate the significance of the assumptions on the valuation results, and the potential impact of modifying them. The Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM) has been added to Appendix 14 this year as required by revisions to Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 4.

L. FUTURE EXPECTATIONS

The next employer contribution rate will be based upon the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024. The equity markets performed well for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. The System's domestic equity index, the S&P1500, returned 23.52% for the fiscal year. The System's international equity index, the ACWI ex-US, returned 11.62% for the fiscal year. The System's fixed income index, the Barclay's US Aggregate Float Adjusted Bond index, returned 2.73% for the fiscal year. The System's finalized investment rate of return for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 will not be available until October of 2024. Based on the performance of these benchmarks, however, the System will have a positive rate of return on investments for the fiscal year.

M. CERTIFICATION

This actuarial valuation relies on member data provided by the participating employers to the Retirement System's administrative staff. The administrative and actuarial staff review this data for reasonability and completeness as well as reconcile it against prior data. In addition, the valuation relies on financial data provided by the Retirement System's Finance Department. Data is reviewed by the Retirement System's independent auditors as part of the annual audit. We believe the data to be reasonable and appropriate for purposes of this valuation.

The benefits recognized in this actuarial valuation are prescribed by New York State statute (Article 11 of the Education Law and Articles 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, and 20 of the Retirement and Social Security Law) and are summarized in Appendix 19. All benefits are included in the actuarial valuation.

Future actuarial measurements such as the funded ratio and employer contribution rate may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as: future experience that differs significantly from that predicted by the actuarial assumptions; changes in the actuarial assumptions or methods; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

The actuarial methods, calculations, and actuarial assumptions are in accordance with standards of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board and generally accepted actuarial principles and procedures. The actuarial assumptions, as adopted by the Retirement Board and used in determining the liabilities and costs, are internally consistent and reasonably related to actual and anticipated future experience of the Retirement System. The undersigned are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and the Society of Actuaries and meet the qualification standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained in this report.

Rice 1 a. 7

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Healthy Marks

New York State Teachers' Retirement System

Office of the Actuary July 23, 2024

RECONCILIATION OF THE MARKET VALUE OF ASSETS

From June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023

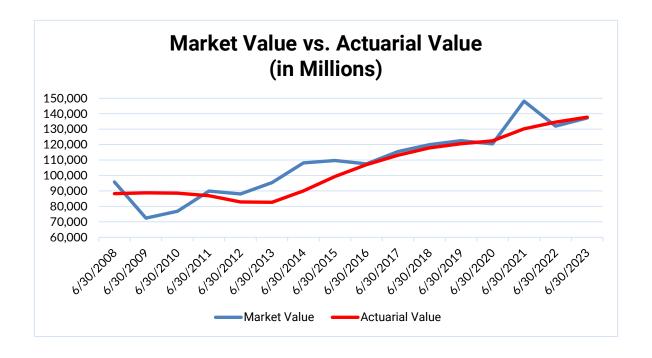
| | | Market Value (in thousands) |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Market Value of Assets as of June 30, 2022 | \$131,964,582 |
| 2 | Contributions and Transfers | |
| | Employer Contributions | 1,899,885 |
| | Member Contributions | 221,152 |
| | Net Transfers in/(out) | 10,841 |
| | | 2,131,878 |
| 3 | Net Investment Income/(Loss) Distributions | 11,439,286 |
| | Benefit Payments | (8,234,911) |
| | Administrative Expenses | (79,298) |
| | | (8,314,209) |
| 5 | Market Value of Assets as of June 30, 2023 Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding | \$137,221,536 |

COMPARISON OF MARKET VALUE TO ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

(In Millions)

Assets include GLIF assets. The Retirement System's actuarial asset valuation method was changed effective with the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation.

| Fiscal Year | Market | Actuarial | Fiscal Year | Market | Actuarial |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| Ending | Value | Value | Ending | Value | Value |
| 6/30/2008 | 95,769.3 | 88,254.7 | 6/30/2016 | 107,506.1 | 107,039.2 |
| 6/30/2009 | 72,471.8 | 88,805.5 | 6/30/2017 | 115,468.4 | 113,059.7 |
| 6/30/2010 | 76,844.9 | 88,544.4 | 6/30/2018 | 119,915.5 | 117,859.5 |
| 6/30/2011 | 89,889.7 | 86,892.2 | 6/30/2019 | 122,477.5 | 120,586.9 |
| 6/30/2012 | 88,056.3 | 82,871.4 | 6/30/2020 | 120,479.5 | 122,400.5 |
| 6/30/2013 | 95,367.0 | 82,742.5 | 6/30/2021 | 148,148.5 | 130,173.8 |
| 6/30/2014 | 108,155.1 | 90,007.1 | 6/30/2022 | 131,964.6 | 134,527.0 |
| 6/30/2015 | 109,718.9 | 99,301.8 | 6/30/2023 | 137,221.5 | 137,814.2 |



ACTUARIAL PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS

(In Thousands)

The actuarial present value of future benefits (PVB) is the present value of retirement and ancillary benefit payments, excluding group life insurance benefits. The PVB is the present value of the benefit payments that the Retirement System is expected to pay in the future to current retirees and active and inactive (vested) members. The PVB is based upon both service and salary projected to retirement.

| | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Present Value of Benefits Currently Being Paid: | | |
| Service Retirement Benefits | \$71,434,025 | \$70,199,316 |
| Disability Retirement Benefits | 434,201 | 422,523 |
| Death Benefits | 2,865 | 2,485 |
| Survivor Benefits | 1,318,359 | 1,248,183 |
| Cost-of-Living Allowance | <u>5,773,246</u> | 5,464,928 |
| Total Present Value of Benefits Presently Being Paid | 78,962,695 | 77,337,435 |
| Present Value of Benefits Payable in the Future to Current Active Members: | | |
| Service Retirement Benefits | 70,917,847 | 68,190,109 |
| Disability Retirement Benefits | 676,630 | 655,807 |
| Termination Benefits | 1,868,165 | 1,817,728 |
| Death and Survivor Benefits | 535,261 | 514,797 |
| Cost-of-Living Allowance | <u>1,551,476</u> | <u>1,521,282</u> |
| Total Active Member Liabilities | 75,549,379 | 72,699,722 |
| Present Value of Benefits Payable in the Future to Current Inactive (Vested) Members: | | |
| Retirement Benefits | 583,067 | 537,273 |
| Death Benefits | 297 | 283 |
| Cost-of-Living Allowance | <u>48,818</u> | <u>45,055</u> |
| Total Vested Liabilities | 632,183 | 582,611 |
| Unclaimed Funds | 27,587 | 26,678 |
| Total Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits | | \$150,646,447 |

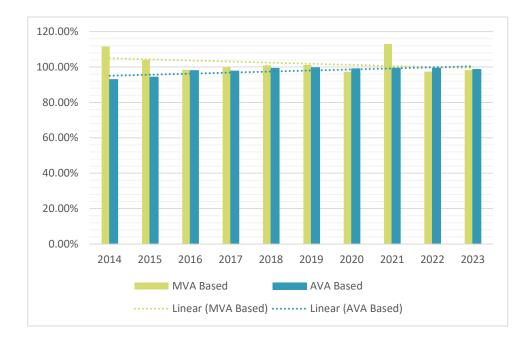
Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding

FUNDING PROGRESS

The actuarial accrued liability is the portion of the actuarial present value of future benefits that is attributable to service rendered as of the valuation date. To assess the funding progress of a retirement system, a comparison between the actuarial value of assets and the actuarial accrued liabilities is made over time.

Funding Progress (In Millions)

| Fiscal Year | Market Value of Assets | Actuarial Value of Assets | Actuarial Accrued | Percent Funded Based on | |
|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| Ended | (MVA) | (AVA) ¹ | Liability | MVA | AVA |
| 2014 | \$108,155.1 | \$90,007.1 | \$96,904.5 | 111.6% | 92.9% |
| 2015 | 109,718.9 | 99,301.8 | 105,401.8 | 104.1 | 94.2 |
| 2016 | 107,506.1 | 107,039.2 | 109,305.1 | 98.4 | 97.9 |
| 2017 | 115,468.4 | 113,059.7 | 115,672.5 | 99.8 | 97.7 |
| 2018 | 119,915.5 | 117,859.5 | 118,861.1 | 100.9 | 99.2 |
| 2019 | 122,477.5 | 120,586.9 | 121,049.3 | 101.2 | 99.6 |
| 2020 | 120,479.5 | 122,400.4 | 123,801.7 | 97.3 | 98.9 |
| 2021 | 148,148.5 | 130,173.8 | 131,077.4 | 113.0 | 99.3 |
| 2022 | 131,964.6 | 134,527.0 | 135,530.9 | 97.4 | 99.3 |
| 2023 | 137,221.5 | 137,814.2 | 139,800.8 | 98.2 | 98.6 |



¹ The Retirement System's asset valuation method was changed effective with the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation.

NYSTRS

EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATE

2023 Valuation 6.95% Interest

| Normal Rate | 9.63% |
|--|--------|
| Group Life Insurance Rate | 0.13 |
| Excess Benefit Plan Rate | 0.00 |
| Expense Rate | 0.35 |
| Computed Contribution Rate as of June 30, 2023 | 10.11% |

NORMAL RATE CALCULATION

2023 Valuation 6.95% Interest

Liabilities

| Active Tier 1 | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Service Pension | \$46,249,942 |
| Disability Pension | 2,589 |
| Vested Pension | 222,572 |
| Active Death over \$50,000 | 819,928 |
| Annuity Savings Fund | 1,688,900 |
| COLA | 264,884 |
| Total | \$49,248,815 |
| Active Tier 2 | |
| Service Pension | \$43,562,259 |
| Post Retired Death over \$50,000 | 59,099 |
| Disability Pension | 9,973 |
| Post Disabled Death over \$50,000 | 32 |
| Vested Pension | 300,929 |
| Active Death over \$50,000 | 246,376 |
| COLA | 437,038 |
| Total | \$44,615,706 |
| Active Tier 3 | |
| Service Pension | \$310,839,968 |
| Post Retired Death over \$50,000 | 221,580 |
| Disability Pension | 201,274 |
| Post Disabled Death over \$50,000 | 905 |
| Refund on Active Death | 419,871 |
| Active Death over \$50,000 | 1,035,575 |
| Refund on Quit | 13,051 |
| Vested Pension | 1,991,999 |
| COLA | 4,748,575 |
| Total | \$319,472,798 |

NORMAL RATE CALCULATION (Cont'd)

2023 Valuation 6.95% Interest

Liabilities (Cont'd)

| Active Tier 4 | |
|--|------------------|
| Service Pension | \$62,356,581,167 |
| Post Retired Death over \$50,000 | 42,732,363 |
| Disability Pension | 518,724,169 |
| Post Disabled Death over \$50,000 | 2,563,403 |
| Refund on Active Death | 39,766,429 |
| Active Death over \$50,000 | 287,024,874 |
| Refund on Quit | 5,502,097 |
| Vested Pension | 1,186,146,193 |
| Death Benefit After 10-Yr Withdrawal over \$50,000 | 1,091,151 |
| Refund on Death after Vested Withdrawal | 301,837 |
| COLA | 1,249,497,544 |
| Total | \$65,689,931,227 |
| Active Tier 5 | |
| Service Pension | \$1,721,089,080 |
| Post Retired Death over \$50,000 | 1,646,128 |
| Disability Pension | 30,542,279 |
| Post Disabled Death over \$50,000 | 137,360 |
| Refund on Active Death | 5,847,192 |
| Active Death over \$50,000 | 16,446,384 |
| Refund on Quit | 4,139,065 |
| Vested Pension | 84,123,110 |
| Death Benefit After 10-Yr Withdrawal over \$50,000 | 239,530 |
| Refund on Death after Vested Withdrawal | 143,673 |
| COLA | 45,582,199 |
| Total | \$1,909,936,000 |
| Active Tier 6 | |
| Service Pension | \$5,744,567,643 |
| Post Retired Death over \$50,000 | 7,931,270 |
| Disability Pension | 127,137,383 |
| Post Disabled Death over \$50,000 | 579,985 |
| Refund on Active Death | 35,541,746 |
| Active Death over \$50,000 | 84,228,176 |
| Refund on Quit | 155,843,697 |
| Vested Pension | 424,592,152 |
| Death Benefit After 10-Yr Withdrawal over \$50,000 | 1,232,787 |
| Refund on Death after Vested Withdrawal | 1,317,585 |
| COLA | 204,469,941 |
| Total | \$6,787,442,365 |

NORMAL RATE CALCULATION (Cont'd)

2023 Valuation 6.95% Interest

Liabilities (Cont'd)

| Retirees | |
|--|------------------------|
| Retired Pension | \$71,370,085,106 |
| Retired Annuity | 63,939,912 |
| Disability Pension | 433,893,082 |
| Disability Annuity | 307,464 |
| Beneficiary Pension | 1,303,306,106 |
| Beneficiary Annuity | 5,775,018 |
| DBA Pension | 9,102,532 |
| DBA Annuity | 175,085 |
| Post Retired Death over \$50,000 | 2,372,154 |
| COLA | 5,654,999,671 |
| Catch-Up, Prior §532 Supp & Escalation | 118,246,179 |
| Total | \$78,962,202,309 |
| | |
| Vesteds | ¢500.077.450 |
| Inactive Vested | \$583,067,159 |
| Death Benefit After 10-Yr Withdrawal over \$50,000 Active Vested | 297,081 |
| Death Benefit After 10-Yr Withdrawal over \$50,000 | 692,068,631 939,664 |
| COLA | 95,223,555 |
| Total | \$1,371,596,090 |
| Total | \$1,371,370,070 |
| TIAA | |
| Service Pension | \$1,199,454 |
| Disability Pension | 12,066 |
| Vested Pension | 23,850 |
| Active Death over \$50,000 | 15,609 |
| COLA | 71,063 |
| Total | \$1,322,042 |
| | |
| Miscellaneous | 4 |
| Incurred Death but not Paid | \$8,489,165 |
| Unclaimed Non-Member Funds | 27,587,313 |
| Total | \$36,076,478 |
| Total Liabilities | \$155,171,843,830 |

APPENDIX 5 (Cont'd) NORMAL RATE CALCULATION (Cont'd)

2023 Valuation 6.95% Interest

Assets for Valuation

| Curren | t Total Assets (excluding contributions receivable) | \$135,168,430,281 |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|
| Less: | Expense Fund | 58,922,915 |
| Less: | Group Life Insurance Fund | 448,276,604 |
| Plus: | (Employer Contributions Receivable as of June 30, 2023^1) x $(1.0695)^{-7/24}$ = $(1,855,257,288)$ x $(1.0695)^{-7/24}$ | 440,270,004 |
| | | 1,819,252,929 |
| Plus: | (Member Contributions Receivable as of June 30, 2023¹) x (1.0695) ^{-7/24} = (197,849,373) x (1.0695) ^{-7/24} | 194,009,776 |
| | Adjusted Market Value of Assets for Normal Rate | \$136,674,493,467 |
| Plus: | 5 Year Smoothing Adjustment | 691,457,891 |
| | Actuarial Value of Assets for Normal Rate Valuation Purposes | \$137,365,951,358 |
| Receiva | bles | |
| Year ² | oyer Contributions Receivable from Normal Rate in 2024-2025 Fiscal (2023-2024 Salaries) x (2022 Valuation Normal Rate) x (1.0695) ^{-(1+7/24)} 902,816,721) x (0.0937) x (1.0695) ^{-(1+7/24)} | \$1,538,045,219 |
| Prese | nt Value of Future Member Contributions ³ | |
| • | 5 Present Value of Future Employee Contributions) x (1.0695) ^{-7/24} 8,139,998) x (1.0695) ^{-7/24} | 292,354,095 |
| • | 5 Present Value of Future Employee Contributions) x (1.0695) ^{-7/24} 26,922,290) x (1.0695) ^{-7/24} | 2,772,061,153 |
| ` , | stment due to Section 613 of RSS Law amendment for Tier 6 member bution rates) x (1.0695) ^{-7/24} | |
| = (-3,9 | 00,000) x (1.0695) ^{-7/24} | (3,824,314) |
| | Total Receivables | \$4,598,636,153 |

¹ Employer and Member Contributions Receivables are based on the 2022-2023 Member Paybase and are collected in 3 installments on September 15, October 15, and November 15 of 2023. The discount represents the time value of money to the measurement date.

² Employer Contributions Receivable is estimated based on projected 2023-2024 Member Salaries for the closed group population used to value the plan's liabilities and is collected in 3 installments on September 15, October 15, and November 15 of 2024. The discount represents the time value of money to the measurement date.

³ The Present Values of Future Member Contributions are estimated for the closed group population used to value the plan's liabilities. These member contributions are collected in the years 2024-2025 and beyond and have an additional discount factor applied to adjust for the timing of the actual payments on September 15, October 15, and November 15 of each prospective year.

APPENDIX 5 (Cont'd) NORMAL RATE CALCULATION (Cont'd)

2023 Valuation 6.95% Interest

Present Value of Future Salaries (PVFS)

| | Total PVFS ¹ | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Tier 1 | \$13,781,821 | • | | |
| Tier 2 | 18,496,499 | | | |
| Tier 3 | 102,328,964 | | | |
| Tier 4 | 94,888,745,307 | | | |
| Tier 5 | 8,518,285,662 | | | |
| Tier 6 | 53,104,517,644 | | | |
| | \$156,646,155,897 | • | | |
| 2023-2024 Discounted Salary | 16,739,426,574 | | | |
| Net PVFS | \$139,906,729,323 | x (1.0695) ^{-7/24} | = | \$137,191,606,140 |

Normal Rate

<u>Total Liabilities – (Assets + Receivables)</u>
Present Value of Future Salaries

= \$13,207,256,319 \$137,191,606,140

= 9.626869%

= 9.63% (rounded)

¹ The Present Value of Future Salaries includes billable salaries starting with the 2024-2025 salary year. The billable salaries for the years 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 are excluded from the PVFS because a Normal Rate applicable to the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 billable salary years has already been determined. The expected contributions thereon are included in the assets as receivables. Contributions are expected to be received on September 15, October 15, and November 15 of 2023 and 2024, respectively. Therefore, the total PVFS is discounted 3.5 months to the measurement date.

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE FUND (GLIF)

2023 Valuation 6.95% Interest

| GLIF Balance as of June 30, 2022 | \$418,104,808 |
|---|---------------|
| Benefit Payments During 2022-2023 | 30,590,181 |
| Contributions During 2022-2023 | 23,029,855 |
| GLIF Net Investment Income During 2022-2023 | 37,732,121 |
| (Based on 2022-2023 Market Value of Assets Rate of Return of 9.0%) | |
| GLIF Balance as of June 30, 2023 | \$448,276,604 |
| Benefit Payments During 2023-2024 | 31,000,000 |
| Contributions During 2023-2024 | 24,009,869 |
| GLIF Net Investment Income During 2023-2024 | 31,266,418 |
| (Based on estimated Market Value of Assets Rate of Return of 6.95%) | |
| Estimated GLIF Balance as of June 30, 2024 | \$472,552,892 |

Calculation of the GLIF Rate for the June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation:

| Expected Salaries for the 2023-2024 Fiscal Year | \$18,903,708,923 |
|--|------------------|
| GLIF Rate | 0.13% |
| Expected Contributions for the 2024-2025 Fiscal Year | \$24,574,822 |

Note that the GLIF Rate is currently maintained at 0.13%. This contribution rate, along with investment income, is expected to cover the expected GLIF benefit payment for the current year. In future years, when the expected GLIF benefit payments are larger than the GLIF Rate of 0.13%, the GLIF Balance will begin to be used.

EXCESS BENEFIT PLAN FUND

2023 Valuation

| Excess Benefit Plan Balance as of June 30, 2022 | \$2,726,051 |
|---|-------------|
| Final Adjustment for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022 | 94,561 |
| Benefit Payments During 2022-2023 | 300,000 |
| Contributions During 2022-2023 | 1,371 |
| Net Investment Income During 2022-2023 ¹ | 0 |
| (Including miscellaneous adjustments) | |
| Excess Benefit Plan Balance as of June 30, 2023 | \$2,521,983 |
| Final Adjustment for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023 | 53,372 |
| Benefit Payments During 2023-2024 | 300,000 |
| Contributions During 2023-2024 | 1,846,913 |
| Net Investment Income During 2023-2024 ¹ | 0 |
| (Including miscellaneous adjustments) | |
| Estimated Excess Benefit Plan Balance as of June 30, 2024 | \$4,122,268 |

Calculation of the Excess Benefit Plan Rate for the June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation:

Set the Excess Benefit Plan Rate at 0.00% to use up the balance that has built up in the fund.

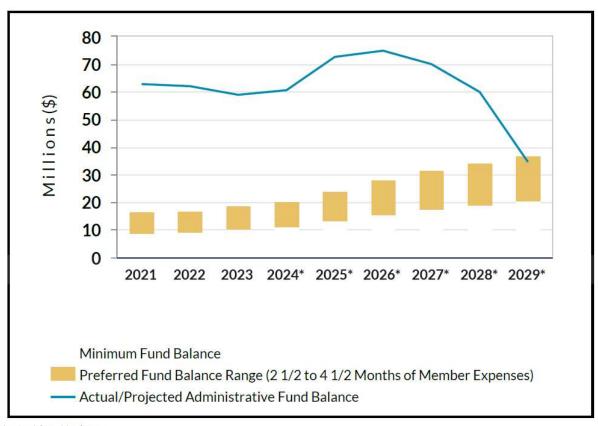
¹ Fund is in a zero-interest checking account.

Administrative Rate and Fund Balance¹

Beginning with the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the System set the administrative rate at .26% and held it there for the subsequent six years with the goal of bringing the fund balance gradually back down within the preferred range. For the 2024-2025 fiscal year, the administrative rate was increased to .35% to reflect increases in salary expense and upcoming significant projects.

A forecast analysis of expenses was performed. This forecast projects maintaining the Administrative Rate at 0.35% through 2029. The administrative fund balance projection includes long-term projections, and therefore is likely to change over time. The Board will be kept informed as balances and rates become more accurate. The forecast also reflects the change in accounting for contribution revenue from cash to accrual discussed in the Retirement Administration Operating Budget section of this book.

Administrative Fund Balance Five-Year Projection



^{*}Projected fund balance.

Collections Based on Member Payroll - Fiscal Years 2019 - 2026

Contribution revenue is determined by applying the administrative portion of the ECR to member payroll as reported by each of NYSTRS employers at the close of the school year. School districts are billed for their ECR in the fall after the close of the school year. The member salary base increases as new members join the System and as members receive pay increases from their employers. Annual retirements and other forms of separation from service lessen this increase.

The tables below have been updated from the previous year presentation to reflect NYSTRS transition to the accrual basis of accounting for contribution revenue. Prior to June 30, 2024, NYSTRS recognized contribution revenue when the amounts were collected. Beginning with fiscal year 2023-2024, the System will recognize contribution revenue when it is earned (realized). During the transition period, the System will amortize contribution revenue from the 2023-2024 member payroll, over five years, beginning with the June 30, 2024 fiscal year.

| | Employer Co | ntributions | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Annual M Salary Year | Payroll Base Salary | Employer Contribution Rate (%) | Amount |
| 2025-26 | \$ 19,804,000 | 0.35% | \$ 69,314 |
| 2024-25 | 19,349,000 | 0.35 | 67,722 |
| 2023-24* | 18,904,000 | 0.26 | 49,150 |
| 2022-23 | 18,469,100 | 0.26 | 48,020 |
| 2021-22 | 17,715,273 | 0.26 | 46,093 |
| 2020-21 | 16,973,207 | 0.26 | 44,155 |
| 2019-20 | 16,973,171 | 0.26 | 44,146 |
| 2018-19 | 16,691,626 | 0.26 | 43,421 |

| | Contr | ibution R | evenue Recog | gnized | | |
|-------------|--------------|---|---------------------------|--------|------------------------|--|
| Fiscal Year | Amount | 100000000000000000000000000000000000000 | tion Period rtization* | | Contribution evenue | % Increase (Decrease) in Contributions |
| 2025-26 | \$ 69,314 | \$ | 9,830 | \$ | 79,144 | 2.05 % |
| 2024-25 | 67,722 | | 9,830 | | 77,552 | 34.06 |
| 2023-24* | 48,020 | | 9,830 | | 57,850 | 25.51 |
| 2022-23 | 46,093 | | SS | | 46,093 | 4.39 |
| 2021-22 | 44,155 | | - | | 44,155 | 0.02 |
| 2020-21 | 44,146 | | 8 1 3 6 | | 44,146 | 1.67 |
| 2019-20 | 43,421 | | - | | 43,421 | 2.76 |

Note: All amounts presented in italics reflect estimates.

*2023-24 Contribution revenue of \$49,150 amortized over 5 years (fiscal years 2024 through 2028), fiscal years 2027 & 2028 are not displayed.

¹This section comes from the NYSTRS 2024-2025 Operating Budget Report

ASSET VALUATION METHOD

Development of Smoothing Adjustment

| FYE | Market Value | Contributions | Benefit Payments | Average Market Value ¹ |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 6/30/2018 | 118,230,310,625 | 1,994,973,683 | 7,169,609,705 | |
| 6/30/2019 | 120,617,512,667 | 1,738,012,513 | 7,381,558,565 | 115,770,623,539 |
| 6/30/2020 | 118,887,889,173 | 1,920,343,091 | 7,575,286,123 | 118,190,112,628 |
| 6/30/2021 | 146,431,272,296 | 1,653,676,471 | 7,787,392,208 | 116,165,557,236 |
| 6/30/2022 | 130,102,288,446 | 1,788,335,695 | 8,039,853,405 | 143,678,083,377 |
| 6/30/2023 | 135,168,430,281 | 1,934,792,667 | 8,314,209,434 | 127,315,661,868 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | Actual | Expected | Unexpected | |
| FYE | Actual Gain/(Loss) ² | Expected Gain/(Loss) ³ | Unexpected Gain/(Loss) ⁴ | Smoothing Adjustment ⁵ |
| FYE 6/30/2018 | , , , , , , , | • | • | Smoothing Adjustment ⁵ |
| | Gain/(Loss) ² | • | • | Smoothing Adjustment ⁵ |
| 6/30/2018 | Gain/(Loss) ² 9,928,010,678 | Gain/(Loss) ³ | Gain/(Loss) ⁴ | Smoothing Adjustment ⁵ |
| 6/30/2018 6/30/2019 | Gain/(Loss) ² 9,928,010,678 8,023,178,506 | Gain/(Loss) ³ 8,393,370,207 | Gain/(Loss) ⁴ (370,191,701) | Smoothing Adjustment ⁵ |
| 6/30/2018 6/30/2019 6/30/2020 | Gain/(Loss) ² 9,928,010,678 8,023,178,506 3,923,634,378 | Gain/(Loss) ³ 8,393,370,207 8,391,497,997 | Gain/(Loss) ⁴ (370,191,701) (4,467,863,619) | Smoothing Adjustment ⁵ |

¹ Average Market Value = Market Value $_{(previous yr.)}$ - (.5 x Benefit Payments) + ((8.5/12) x Contributions)

² Actual Gain/(Loss) = Net Investment Income

³ Expected Gain/(Loss) = 7.25% x Average Market Value for fiscal year ending 6/30/2019 Expected Gain/(Loss) = 7.10% x Average Market Value for fiscal years ending 6/30/2020 and 6/30/2021 Expected Gain/(Loss) = 6.95% x Average Market Value for fiscal years ending on or after 6/30/2022

⁴Unexpected Gain/(Loss) = Actual Gain/(Loss) - Expected Gain/(Loss)

⁵ Smoothing Adjustment = (.20 x Unexpected Gain/(Loss) 6/30/2020)

^{+ (.40} x Unexpected Gain/(Loss) 6/30/2021)

^{+ (.60} x Unexpected Gain/(Loss) 6/30/2022)

^{+ (.80} x Unexpected Gain/(Loss) 6/30/2023)

HYPOTHETICAL LONG-TERM NORMAL RATE CALCULATION BASED ON NEW ENTRANT NORMAL RATE AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

The long-term expected normal rate is based on the new entrant population for the year ending June 30, 2023. The new entrant population of **15,254 Tier 6 members** is defined to be members with the following characteristics:

- 1. date of membership between 7/1/2022 and 6/30/2023,
- 2. active as of 6/30/2023, and
- 3. no more than 1 year of NYS service as of 6/30/2023.

New Entrant Normal Rate as of June 30, 2023

The New Entrant Normal Rates determined under the benefit structures of Tiers 4, 5 and 6 using the member data for the current class of new entrants and the actuarial assumptions in the **June 30, 2023** actuarial valuation are as follows:

| Valuation Rate of Interest: 6.95 % | Valued as Tier 4 Benefit Structure | Valued as Tier 5 Benefit Structure | Valued as Tier 6 Benefit Structure |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) Present Value of Future Benefits (PVB) | \$ 690,199,687 | \$ 620,966,515 | \$ 523,632,793 |
| (2) Present Value of Future Member Contributions (PVFC) | 90,455,159 | 189,240,598 | 257,497,457 |
| (3) Present Value of Future Salaries (PVFS) | 5,406,874,242 | 5,406,874,242 | 5,406,874,242 |
| (4) Long Term Normal Cost of Benefit Structure as a Percent of Salary: (1) / (3) | 12.8% | 11.5% | 9.7% |
| (5) Member's Share of the Normal Cost: (2) / (3) | 1.7% | 3.5% | 4.8% |
| (6) Employer's Share of the Normal Cost: (4) - (5) | 11.1% | 8.0% | 4.9% |
| Sensitivity Analysis ¹ Valuation Rate of Interest: 5.95 % | Valued as Tier 4 Benefit Structure | Valued as Tier 5 Benefit Structure | Valued as Tier 6 Benefit Structure |
| (1) Present Value of Future Benefits (PVB) | \$ 865,854,375 | \$ 776,862,723 | \$ 732,209,369 |
| (2) Present Value of Future Member Contributions (PVFC) | 92,390,436 | 198,881,612 | 287,585,158 |
| (3) Present Value of Future Salaries (PVFS) | 5,682,331,785 | 5,682,331,785 | 5,682,331,785 |
| (4) Long Term Normal Cost of Benefit Structure as a Percent of Salary: (1) / (3) | 15.2% | 13.7% | 11.6% |
| (5) Member's Share of the Normal Cost: (2) / (3) | 1.6% | 3.5% | 4.7% |
| (6) Employer's Share of the Normal Cost: (4) - (5) | 13.6% | 10.2% | 6.9% |

History

As of June 30, 2023, and the 4 prior years, the long-term expected normal rates for new entrants determined under the benefit structures for Tiers 4. 5 and 6 are as follows:

| Valuation | Employer Normal Rate from | New Entrant Employer Normal Rate | | | Sensitivity Analysis ¹ | | | Number of New |
|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------|
| Year | the Valuation | Tier 4 | Tier 5 | Tier 6 | Tier 4 | Tier 5 | Tier 6 | Entrants ² |
| 2019 ³ | 9.14% | 9.6% | 6.9% | 4.4% | 11.8% | 9.0% | 6.1% | 11,529 |
| 2020 | 9.41% | 9.7% | 7.1% | 4.4% | 11.9% | 9.1% | 6.2% | 9,797 |
| 20214 | 9.89% | 10.9% | 7.4% | 4.3% | 13.3% | 9.5% | 6.1% | 9,582 |
| 2022 | 9.37% | 11.0% | 7.9% | 4.7% | 13.6% | 10.1% | 6.7% | 14,971 |
| 2023 | 9.63% | 11.1% | 8.0% | 4.9% | 13.6% | 10.2% | 6.9% | 15,254 |

These rates represent the employers' costs only, not the total cost of the benefit structure which is in part funded by member contributions and excludes the Expense, GLIF and Excess Benefit Fund rates.

¹ New Entrant Normal Rate determined using an interest rate that is 1.0% below the actuarial assumed rate of return and the valuation salary scale arithmetically reduced by 0.50%.

² Number of new entrants processed through the valuation.

³ Actuarial assumed rate of return revised from 7.25% to 7.10%.

⁴ Actuarial assumed rate of return revised from 7.10% to 6.95%.

MEMBER RECONCILIATION⁵

ACTIVE MEMBERS:

| | Male | Female | Total |
|----------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| June 30, 2022 | 61,368 | 202,107 | 263,475 |
| Changes During Year: | | | |
| Added | 3,656 | 12,563 | 16,219 |
| Withdrawn | 1,191 | 3,554 | 4,745 |
| Retired | 1,510 | 5,170 | 6,680 |
| Died | 67 | 144 | 211 |
| June 30. 2023 | 62.256 | 205.802 | 268.058 |

MEMBERS RETIRED FOR:

| | | Service* | | | Disability** | | | Total | |
|-----------------------|--------|----------|---------|------|--------------|-------|--------|---------|---------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| June 30, 2022 | 48,637 | 120,931 | 169,568 | 408 | 1,640 | 2,048 | 49,045 | 122,571 | 171,616 |
| Changes During Yea | ar: | | | | | | | | |
| Retired | 1,492 | 5,095 | 6,587 | 18 | 75 | 93 | 1,510 | 5,170 | 6,680 |
| Died | 1,852 | 2,674 | 4,526 | 27 | 62 | 89 | 1,879 | 2,736 | 4,615 |
| Lump Sum | 14 | 99 | 113 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 99 | 113 |
| Restored to Active | | | | | | | | | |
| Membership | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| June 30, 2023 | 48,263 | 123,253 | 171,516 | 399 | 1,652 | 2,051 | 48,662 | 124,905 | 173,567 |

^{*}Also includes vested retirees.

BENEFICIARIES OF DECEASED:

| | Servi | ce Annuita | ants | Disal | bility Annu | itants | Ac | tive Memb | ers | | Total | |
|--------------------|-------|------------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| June 30, 2022 | 1,648 | 4,938 | 6,586 | 109 | 157 | 266 | 22 | 79 | 101 | 1,779 | 5,174 | 6,953 |
| Changes During Yea | ır: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Added | 182 | 447 | 629 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 187 | 451 | 638 |
| Died | 111 | 305 | 416 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 115 | 316 | 431 |
| June 30, 2023 | 1,719 | 5,080 | 6,799 | 109 | 155 | 264 | 23 | 74 | 97 | 1,851 | 5,309 | 7,160 |

SUMMARY:

| | Male | Female | Total |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Active Members | 62,256 | 205,802 | 268,058 |
| Retired Members | 48,662 | 124,905 | 173,567 |
| Beneficiaries | 1,851 | 5,309 | 7,160 |
| Total | 112,769 | 336,016 | 448,785 |

⁵ As of January 1, 2023, Section 79-Q of the New York Civil Rights Law requires the collection of gender or sex data provide a separate field with the option of marking gender or sex as "X". NYSTRS updated its physical and online forms to provide an additional write-in option. When the data collected becomes statistically credible, NYSTRS will begin reporting gender or sex expansive data information.

^{**}Includes 12 males and 32 females retired for disability who receive a service benefit.

DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE MEMBERS

Distribution by Age as of June 30, 2023

| Age as of Last Birthday | Male | Female | Total |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| 15-19 | 72 | 218 | 290 |
| 20-24 | 2,332 | 7,713 | 10,045 |
| 25-29 | 5,363 | 17,628 | 22,991 |
| 30-34 | 6,453 | 21,852 | 28,305 |
| 35-39 | 6,993 | 24,726 | 31,719 |
| 40-44 | 9,134 | 30,774 | 39,908 |
| 45-49 | 10,361 | 31,397 | 41,758 |
| 50-54 | 10,305 | 32,253 | 42,558 |
| 55-59 | 6,574 | 21,936 | 28,510 |
| 60-64 | 3,037 | 12,084 | 15,121 |
| 65-69 | 1,124 | 3,858 | 4,982 |
| 70-74 | 350 | 1,047 | 1,397 |
| 75-79 | 119 | 236 | 355 |
| 80-84 | 32 | 64 | 96 |
| 85 or older | 7 | 16 | 23 |
| Total | 62,256 | 205,802 | 268,058 |
| Average Age | | | |
| (Years – Months) | 44-1 | 44-1 | 44-1 |

Distribution by Age and Tier of Membership as of June 30, 2023

| Age as of Last Birthday | Tier 1 | Tier 2 | Tier 3 | Tier 4 | Tier 5 | Tier 6 | Total |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------------------|
| 15-19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 290 | 290 |
| 20-24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,045 | 10,045 |
| 25-29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 42 | 22,944 | 22,991 |
| 30-34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 863 | 1,689 | 25,753 | 28,305 |
| 35-39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,351 | 4,809 | 14,559 | 31,719 |
| 40-44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27,582 | 1,556 | 10,770 | 39,908 |
| 45-49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32,960 | 842 | 7,956 | 41,758 |
| 50-54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35,137 | 794 | 6,627 | 42,558 |
| 55-59 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 23,512 | 597 | 4,396 | 28,510 |
| 60-64 | 0 | 1 | 177 | 12,065 | 342 | 2,536 | 15,121 |
| 65-69 | 0 | 14 | 294 | 3,493 | 149 | 1,032 | 4,982 |
| 70-74 | 22 | 80 | 67 | 839 | 70 | 319 | 1,397 |
| 75-79 | 46 | 12 | 13 | 200 | 11 | 73 | 355 |
| 80-84 | 18 | 4 | 5 | 42 | 5 | 22 | 96 |
| 85 or older | 7 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 23 |
| Total | 93 | 112 | 561 | 149,061 | 10,906 | 107,325 | 268,058 |
| Average Age (Years – Months) | 77-7 | 72-1 | 66-4 | 49-10 | 41-3 | 36-3 | 44-1 |
| , | | | • | | . = - | | · · · - |

Distribution of Active Members by Age and New York State Service as of June 30, 2023

| M | 2 | ما |
|---|---|----|
| | | |

| Age as of Last Birthday | < 10 Years NYS | 10+ Years NYS | Total |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------|
| 15-19 | 72 | 0 | 72 |
| 20-24 | 2,332 | 0 | 2,332 |
| 25-29 | 5,363 | 0 | 5,363 |
| 30-34 | 6,033 | 420 | 6,453 |
| 35-39 | 3,906 | 3,087 | 6,993 |
| 40-44 | 2,768 | 6,366 | 9,134 |
| 45-49 | 2,142 | 8,219 | 10,361 |
| 50-54 | 1,620 | 8,685 | 10,305 |
| 55-59 | 1,187 | 5,387 | 6,574 |
| 60-64 | 811 | 2,226 | 3,037 |
| 65-69 | 457 | 667 | 1,124 |
| 70-74 | 183 | 167 | 350 |
| 75-79 | 54 | 65 | 119 |
| 80-84 | 21 | 11 | 32 |
| 85 or older | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Total | 26,955 | 35,301 | 62,256 |

Female

| | | i Cii | laic | | |
|-----|---------------------|----------------|---------------|---------|---|
| Age | as of Last Birthday | < 10 Years NYS | 10+ Years NYS | Total | |
| | 15-19 | 218 | 0 | 218 | |
| | 20-24 | 7,713 | 0 | 7,713 | |
| | 25-29 | 17,627 | 1 | 17,628 | |
| | 30-34 | 20,274 | 1,578 | 21,852 | |
| | 35-39 | 14,169 | 10,557 | 24,726 | |
| | 40-44 | 11,615 | 19,159 | 30,774 | |
| | 45-49 | 9,019 | 22,378 | 31,397 | |
| | 50-54 | 8,382 | 23,871 | 32,253 | |
| | 55-59 | 5,613 | 16,323 | 21,936 | |
| | 60-64 | 2,958 | 9,126 | 12,084 | |
| | 65-69 | 1,098 | 2,760 | 3,858 | |
| | 70-74 | 376 | 671 | 1,047 | |
| | 75-79 | 96 | 140 | 236 | |
| | 80-84 | 23 | 41 | 64 | |
| | 85 or older | 6 | 10 | 16 | _ |
| | Total | 99,187 | 106,615 | 205,802 | |
| | | | | | |

APPENDIX 8 (Cont'd) Distribution of Active Members by Total Service as of June 30, 2023

| Years of Service | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| 0-5 | 19,415 | 67,816 | 87,231 |
| 6-10 | 8,493 | 34,875 | 43,368 |
| 11-15 | 6,411 | 23,922 | 30,333 |
| 16-20 | 9,153 | 29,545 | 38,698 |
| 21-25 | 10,300 | 29,046 | 39,346 |
| 26-30 | 6,380 | 15,280 | 21,660 |
| 31-35 | 1,702 | 4,342 | 6,044 |
| 36-40 | 312 | 809 | 1,121 |
| 41-45 | 60 | 120 | 180 |
| 46-50 | 19 | 35 | 54 |
| 51+ | 11 | 12 | 23 |
| Total | 62,256 | 205,802 | 268,058 |

12-3

Distribution of Active Members by Total Service and Tier of Membership as of June 30, 2023

13-5

| 2100110011011011 | | | | | р | | , |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| Years of Service | Tier 1 | Tier 2 | Tier 3 | Tier 4 | Tier 5 | Tier 6 | Total |
| 0-5 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 4,788 | 1,578 | 80,812 | 87,231 |
| 6-10 | 6 | 13 | 34 | 14,693 | 3,726 | 24,896 | 43,368 |
| 11-15 | 2 | 14 | 56 | 23,183 | 5,535 | 1,543 | 30,333 |
| 16-20 | 8 | 9 | 41 | 38,523 | 58 | 59 | 38,698 |
| 21-25 | 5 | 3 | 75 | 39,244 | 7 | 12 | 39,346 |
| 26-30 | 3 | 8 | 78 | 21,568 | 2 | 1 | 21,660 |
| 31-35 | 8 | 5 | 41 | 5,989 | 0 | 1 | 6,044 |
| 36-40 | 3 | 8 | 60 | 1,049 | 0 | 1 | 1,121 |
| 41-45 | 6 | 10 | 140 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 180 |
| 46-50 | 11 | 24 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 |
| 51+ | 22 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| Total | 93 | 112 | 561 | 149,061 | 10,906 | 107,325 | 268,058 |
| Average Service (Years – Months) | 30-1 | 25-11 | 28-11 | 19-3 | 9-7 | 3-4 | 12-6 |

Total and Average Earnings by Tier of Membership for Active Members as of June 30, 2023

| | Total Earnings | Average Earnings* | Average Earnings* of Full-Time Members |
|--------|------------------|-------------------|---|
| Tier 1 | \$8,576,885 | \$120,801 | \$135,036 |
| Tier 2 | \$7,881,630 | \$102,359 | \$122,102 |
| Tier 3 | \$49,418,523 | \$104,039 | \$111,329 |
| Tier 4 | \$13,310,105,718 | \$101,643 | \$104,600 |
| Tier 5 | \$693,045,709 | \$74,633 | \$80,284 |
| Tier 6 | \$4,161,570,162 | \$50,274 | \$63,009 |
| Total | \$18,230,598,627 | \$81,519 | \$90,633 |

^{*}Average earnings calculated using only those active members with earnings during the 2022-23 school year.

(Years - Months)

12-6

HISTORICAL MEMBER STATISTICS

Active Members and Annuitants 1922-2023

| As of June 30 | Active Members | Retirees & Beneficiaries | As of June 30 | Active Members | Retirees & Beneficiaries |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1922 | 18,412 | 1,296 | 1975 | 227,038 | 35,252 |
| 1925 | 29,057 | 1,815 | 1980 | 203,330 | 46,812 |
| 1930 | 39,663 | 2,732 | 1985 | 178,516 | 57,366 |
| 1935 | 45,031 | 3,919 | 1990 | 195,194 | 69,127 |
| 1940 | 48,193 | 4,771 | 1995 | 199,398 | 82,459 |
| 1945 | 52,359 | 5,637 | 2000 | 224,986 | 100,839 |
| 1950 | 56,504 | 6,374 | 2005 | 260,356 | 125,325 |
| 1955 | 71,273 | 7,897 | 2010 | 285,774 | 141,716 |
| 1960 | 99,555 | 10,796 | 2015 | 267,715 | 158,458 |
| 1965 | 129,543 | 16,043 | 2020 | 261,232 | 172,569 |
| 1970 | 186,914 | 22,700 | 2023 | 268,058 | 180,727 |
| | | | ļi — | | |

Number of Active Members by Tier

| As of June 30 | Tier 1 | Tier 2 | Tier 3 | Tier 4 | Tier 5 | Tier 6 | Total |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| 2004 | 22,986 | 13,947 | 18,835 | 198,747 | - | - | 254,515 |
| 2005 | 17,901 | 13,210 | 18,535 | 210,710 | - | _ | 260,356 |
| 2006 | 13,621 | 12,084 | 18,173 | 220,532 | - | _ | 264,410 |
| 2007 | 10,838 | 10,178 | 17,743 | 231,286 | - | _ | 270,045 |
| 2008 | 8,630 | 8,171 | 17,007 | 241,093 | - | - | 274,901 |
| 2009 | 6,943 | 6,752 | 16,111 | 250,532 | - | _ | 280,338 |
| 2010 | 5,582 | 5,706 | 14,942 | 255,966 | 3.578 | _ | 285,774 |
| 2011 | 3,814 | 4,137 | 12,690 | 247,530 | 12,264 | - | 280,435 |
| 2012 | 2,756 | 3,253 | 11,180 | 239,199 | 19,969 | 916 | 277,273 |
| 2013 | 1,968 | 2,447 | 9,450 | 231,258 | 19,452 | 8,753 | 273,328 |
| 2014 | 1,439 | 1,810 | 7,753 | 222,545 | 19,124 | 17,368 | 270,039 |
| 2015 | 1,116 | 1,348 | 6,222 | 214,020 | 18,878 | 26,131 | 267,715 |
| 2016 | 832 | 974 | 4,920 | 204,912 | 18,540 | 36,172 | 266,350 |
| 2017 | 607 | 720 | 3,881 | 195,226 | 17,722 | 46,605 | 264,761 |
| 2018 | 446 | 546 | 2,993 | 186,581 | 16,499 | 57,525 | 264,590 |
| 2019 | 349 | 403 | 2,276 | 178,516 | 14,595 | 67,378 | 263,517 |
| 2020 | 249 | 282 | 1,638 | 170,306 | 13,040 | 75,717 | 261,232 |
| 2021 | 169 | 202 | 1,106 | 162,627 | 12,061 | 82,993 | 259,158 |
| 2022 | 121 | 160 | 771 | 155,480 | 11,369 | 95,574 | 263,475 |
| 2023 | 93 | 112 | 561 | 149,061 | 10,906 | 107,325 | 268,058 |
| | | | | | | | |

RETIREMENT STATISTICS

Members Retired in 2022-2023 for:

| | Service* | Disability |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Number Retired | 6,587 | 93 |
| Age at Retirement: | | |
| Average | 61 yrs. 0 mos. | 51 yrs. 3 mos. |
| Median | 60 yrs. 10 mos. | 52 yrs. 3 mos. |
| Years of Service: | | |
| Average | 25 yrs. 5 mos. | 20 yrs. 4 mos. |
| Median | 27 yrs. 6 mos. | 20 yrs. 5 mos. |
| Benefit**: | | |
| Average | \$49,794 | \$37,113 |
| Median | \$50,998 | \$36,752 |
| Final Average Salary (FAS): | | |
| Average | \$94,394 | \$99,180 |
| Median | \$94,249 | \$98,519 |
| Benefit as % of FAS***: | | |
| Average | 47.98% | 36.49% |
| Median | 52.42% | 34.44% |

Members Retired in 2022-2023 for Service* with:

| | Less Than 10 Yrs. Svc. | 10 or More Yrs. and Less Than 20 Yrs. Svc. | 20 or More Yrs. and Less Than 30 Yrs. Svc. | 30 or More Yrs. Svc. |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|
| Number Retired | 411 | 938 | 2,282 | 2,956 |
| Age at Retirement: | | | | |
| Average | 62 yrs. 9 mos. | 62 yrs. 2 mos. | 62 yrs. 7 mos. | 59 yrs. 2 mos. |
| Median | 62 yrs. 5 mos. | 62 yrs. 1 mo. | 62 yrs. 5 mos. | 57 yrs. 11 mos. |
| Years of Service: | | | | |
| Average | 6 yrs. 8 mos. | 14 yrs. 7 mos. | 24 yrs. 0 mos. | 33 yrs. 8 mos. |
| Median | 6 yrs. 7 mos. | 15 yrs. 0 mos. | 23 yrs. 8 mos. | 32 yrs. 0 mos. |
| Benefit**: | | | | |
| Average | \$3,924 | \$13,342 | \$41,698 | \$73,988 |
| Median | \$3,243 | \$10,198 | \$40,285 | \$69,003 |
| Final Average Salar | y (FAS): | | | |
| Average | \$37,865 | \$58,798 | \$91,517 | \$115,771 |
| Median | \$32,902 | \$50,617 | \$88,764 | \$107,705 |
| Benefit as % of FAS | ***: | | | |
| Average | 10.24% | 22.20% | 45.02% | 63.69% |
| Median | 10.00% | 22.04% | 44.67% | 62.83% |

^{*}Also includes vested retirees.

^{**}The Maximum, even though the member may have chosen an option.

^{***}The average and median of individual benefits as percentages of final average salary.

All Retirees as of June 30, 2023 Retired for:

| | Service* | Disability |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Number Retired | 171,560 | 2,007 |
| Age at Retirement: | | |
| Average | 59 yrs. 3 mos. | 49 yrs. 7 mos. |
| Median | 58 yrs. 3 mos. | 50 yrs. 4 mos. |
| Age Attained as of June 30, 2023: | | |
| Average | 73 yrs.11 mos. | 66 yrs. 5 mos. |
| Median | 73 yrs. 11 mos. | 66 yrs. 10 mos. |
| Years of Service: | | |
| Average | 27 yrs. 6 mos. | 18 yrs. 4 mos. |
| Median | 30 yrs. 0 mo. | 17 yrs. 7 mos. |
| Benefit**: | | |
| Average | \$45,023 | \$23,117 |
| Median | \$45,506 | \$21,007 |
| Final Average Salary (FAS): | | |
| Average | \$78,681 | \$63,844 |
| Median | \$76,443 | \$60,256 |
| Benefit as % of FAS***: | | |
| Average | 53.18% | 35.41% |
| Median | 60.00% | 33.33% |

All Retirees as of June 30, 2023 Retired for Service* with:

| | Less Than 10 Yrs. Svc. | 10 or More Yrs. and Less Than 20 Yrs. Svc. | 20 or More Yrs. and Less Than 30 Yrs. Svc. | 30 or More Yrs. Svc. |
|----------------------|---------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|
| Number Retired | 5,424 | 24,385 | 51,388 | 90,363 |
| Age at Retirement: | | | | |
| Average | 60 yrs. 6 mos. | 59 yrs. 6 mos. | 60 yrs. 8 mos. | 58 yrs. 3 mos. |
| Median | 59 yrs. 9 mos. | 58 yrs. 3 mos. | 61 yrs. 2 mos. | 57 yrs. 2 mos. |
| Years of Service: | | | | |
| Average | 7 yrs. 4 mos. | 14 yrs. 5 mos. | 24 yrs. 6 mos. | 34 yrs. 2 mos. |
| Median | 7 yrs. 5 mos. | 14 yrs. 5 mos. | 24 yrs. 7 mos. | 33 yrs. 7 mos. |
| Benefit**: | | | | |
| Average | \$4,321 | \$10,267 | \$35,824 | \$62,077 |
| Median | \$3,720 | \$7,973 | \$33,372 | \$58,149 |
| Final Average Salary | y (FAS): | | | |
| Average | \$41,177 | \$45,787 | \$75,313 | \$91,725 |
| Median | \$37,548 | \$38,674 | \$71,107 | \$86,269 |
| Benefit as % of FAS | ***: | | | |
| Average | 10.55% | 21.75% | 47.26% | 67.59% |
| Median | 10.19% | 21.00% | 47.56% | 66.67% |

^{*}Also includes vested retirees.
**The Maximum, even though the member may have chosen an option.
***The average and median of individual benefits as percentages of final average salary.

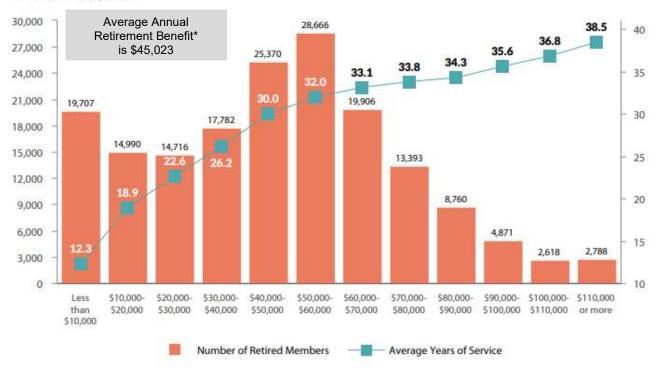
Retired Members' Characteristics* by Year of Retirement

| Retired in Fiscal Year Ended | Number of Retired Members | Average Age at Retirement (yrs. – mos.) | Average Service at Retirement (yrs. – mos.) | Average Final Average Salary | Average Maximum Annual Benefit |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2014 | 6,547 | 61-0 | 25-4 | 84,545 | 44,978 |
| 2015 | 6,161 | 60-11 | 25-4 | 84,362 | 44,487 |
| 2016 | 6,245 | 61-2 | 25-0 | 84,308 | 44,215 |
| 2017 | 6,396 | 61-3 | 25-0 | 85,242 | 45,049 |
| 2018 | 6,416 | 61-1 | 25-1 | 86,910 | 45,725 |
| 2019 | 6,890 | 61-0 | 25-1 | 87,085 | 45,713 |
| 2020 | 7,642 | 61-4 | 25-8 | 90,228 | 48,273 |
| 2021 | 7,617 | 61-5 | 26-3 | 91,713 | 49,145 |
| 2022 | 7,135 | 61-3 | 25-7 | 92,434 | 48,724 |
| 2023 | 6,680 | 61-0 | 25-5 | 94,394 | 49,794 |

^{*}Averages are for service and vested retirees

DISTRIBUTION OF THE ANNUAL BENEFIT* OF ALL RETIRED MEMBERS

- as of June 30, 2023



^{*}Maximum annual retirement benefit including supplementation and COLA.

APPENDIX 11

2019 - 2023 Experience Study (Based on Appendix 18 Assumptions)

I. Active Member Mortality Rates

| Age | | Male | | | Female | |
|---------|--------|----------|-------|--------|----------|-------|
| | Actual | Expected | A/E | Actual | Expected | A/E |
| 20 - 24 | 0 | 1.37 | 0.00 | 1 | 2.33 | 0.43 |
| 25 - 29 | 7 | 3.81 | 1.84 | 8 | 7.75 | 1.03 |
| 30 - 34 | 5 | 7.60 | 0.66 | 11 | 16.95 | 0.65 |
| 35 – 39 | 11 | 13.89 | 0.79 | 33 | 30.20 | 1.09 |
| 40 – 44 | 28 | 22.45 | 1.25 | 44 | 47.29 | 0.93 |
| 45 – 49 | 51 | 33.75 | 1.51 | 77 | 68.70 | 1.12 |
| 50 - 54 | 44 | 49.05 | 0.90 | 81 | 100.43 | 0.81 |
| 55 – 59 | 40 | 50.53 | 0.79 | 91 | 116.18 | 0.78 |
| 60 - 64 | 40 | 40.70 | 0.98 | 102 | 104.54 | 0.98 |
| 65 - 69 | 16 | 23.04 | 0.69 | 58 | 51.80 | 1.12 |
| 70 - 74 | 10 | 9.75 | 1.03 | 18 | 20.52 | 0.88 |
| 75 – 79 | 1 | 3.96 | 0.25 | 6 | 8.81 | 0.68 |
| - | 253 | 259.90 | 0.973 | 530 | 575.50 | 0.921 |

II. Disability Retirement Rates

| Age | | Male | | | Female | |
|---------|--------|----------|-------|--------|----------|-------|
| | Actual | Expected | A/E | Actual | Expected | A/E |
| 30 - 34 | 0 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0 | 1.84 | 0.00 |
| 35 - 39 | 0 | 4.93 | 0.00 | 5 | 14.08 | 0.36 |
| 40 - 44 | 9 | 14.32 | 0.63 | 20 | 48.24 | 0.41 |
| 45 – 49 | 17 | 29.09 | 0.58 | 53 | 94.22 | 0.56 |
| 50 - 54 | 27 | 48.30 | 0.56 | 118 | 156.65 | 0.75 |
| 55 - 59 | 8 | 22.50 | 0.36 | 54 | 94.35 | 0.57 |
| 60 - 64 | 1 | 6.56 | 0.15 | 11 | 34.82 | 0.32 |
| 65 - 69 | 0 | 1.27 | 0.00 | 1 | 4.50 | 0.22 |
| 70 - 74 | 0 | 0.12 | 0.00 | О | 0.32 | 0.00 |
| 75 – 79 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| _ | 62 | 127.44 | 0.487 | 262 | 449.03 | 0.583 |

III. Withdrawal Rates

| Service | | Male | | | Female | |
|---------|--------|----------|-------|--------|-----------|-------|
| | Actual | Expected | A/E | Actual | Expected | A/E |
| 0 - 4 | 6,591 | 6,460.89 | 1.02 | 21,862 | 21,007.19 | 1.04 |
| 5 - 9 | 1,147 | 1,096.79 | 1.05 | 5,030 | 4,921.85 | 1.02 |
| 10 - 14 | 588 | 442.88 | 1.33 | 2,766 | 2,292.60 | 1.21 |
| 15 - 19 | 399 | 346.63 | 1.15 | 1,347 | 1,059.28 | 1.27 |
| 20 - 24 | 236 | 209.60 | 1.13 | 616 | 536.25 | 1.15 |
| 25 - 29 | 93 | 81.04 | 1.15 | 142 | 135.16 | 1.05 |
| 30+ | 12 | 22.05 | 0.54 | 54 | 29.43 | 1.83 |
| _ | 9,066 | 8,659.88 | 1.047 | 31,817 | 29,981.76 | 1.061 |

IV. Retirement Rates

With at Least 5 Years of Service and Less Than 20 Years of Service

| Age | | Male | | | Female | |
|---------|--------|----------|-------|--------|----------|-------|
| | Actual | Expected | A/E | Actual | Expected | A/E |
| 55 - 59 | 129 | 125.67 | 1.03 | 947 | 810.71 | 1.17 |
| 60 - 64 | 273 | 262.85 | 1.04 | 1,759 | 1,542.91 | 1.14 |
| 65 - 69 | 294 | 285.41 | 1.03 | 1,154 | 1,005.09 | 1.15 |
| 70 - 74 | 92 | 104.19 | 0.88 | 222 | 219.99 | 1.01 |
| 75 - 79 | 19 | 29.47 | 0.64 | 38 | 45.15 | 0.84 |
| _ | 807 | 807.59 | 0.999 | 4,120 | 3,623.85 | 1.137 |

With at Least 20 Years of Service and Less Than 30 Years of Service

| Age | | Male | | | Female | |
|---------|--------|----------|-------|--------|----------|-------|
| | Actual | Expected | A/E | Actual | Expected | A/E |
| 55 - 59 | 629 | 494.92 | 1.27 | 2,204 | 1,829.93 | 1.20 |
| 60 - 64 | 956 | 949.27 | 1.01 | 5,241 | 4,873.09 | 1.08 |
| 65 - 69 | 426 | 402.18 | 1.06 | 2,501 | 2,295.76 | 1.09 |
| 70 - 74 | 69 | 70.74 | 0.98 | 404 | 339.03 | 1.19 |
| 75 – 79 | 16 | 14.72 | 1.09 | 61 | 52.35 | 1.17 |
| | 2,096 | 1,931.83 | 1.085 | 10,411 | 9,390.16 | 1.109 |

With at Least 30 Years of Service

| Age | | Male | | Female | | | |
|--------------|--------|----------|-------|--------|----------|-------|---|
| | Actual | Expected | A/E | Actual | Expected | A/E | _ |
| 55 - 59 | 2,135 | 1,971.83 | 1.08 | 5,780 | 5,388.24 | 1.07 | 1 |
| 60 - 64 | 1,087 | 973.19 | 1.12 | 3,023 | 2,841.48 | 1.06 | |
| 65 - 69 | 358 | 316.70 | 1.13 | 1,017 | 898.05 | 1.13 | |
| 70 - 74 | 79 | 71.42 | 1.11 | 277 | 214.14 | 1.29 | |
| 75 – 79 | 13 | 16.18 | 0.80 | 60 | 51.47 | 1.17 | |
| - | 3,672 | 3,349.32 | 1.096 | 10,157 | 9,393.38 | 1.081 | _ |

V. Healthy Annuitant Mortality Rates

| Age | | Male | | | Female | |
|------------|--------|----------|-------|--------|-----------|-------|
| | Actual | Expected | A/E | Actual | Expected | A/E |
| 54 & Under | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 55 - 59 | 32 | 30.01 | 1.07 | 63 | 77.38 | 0.81 |
| 60 - 64 | 100 | 92.46 | 1.08 | 218 | 232.65 | 0.94 |
| 65 - 69 | 293 | 267.45 | 1.10 | 587 | 589.62 | 1.00 |
| 70 - 74 | 813 | 797.20 | 1.02 | 1,277 | 1,198.88 | 1.07 |
| 75 - 79 | 1,344 | 1,404.17 | 0.96 | 1,672 | 1,687.56 | 0.99 |
| 80 - 84 | 1,649 | 1,571.90 | 1.05 | 1,891 | 1,827.24 | 1.03 |
| 85 - 89 | 2,144 | 1,942.32 | 1.10 | 2,418 | 2,194.79 | 1.10 |
| 90 - 94 | 1,663 | 1,472.16 | 1.13 | 2,611 | 2,612.98 | 1.00 |
| 95 - 99 | 578 | 524.62 | 1.10 | 1,397 | 1,382.08 | 1.01 |
| 100 - 104 | 50 | 50.73 | 0.99 | 344 | 339.65 | 1.01 |
| 105 + | 3 | 1.36 | 2.21 | 33 | 27.55 | 1.20 |
| | 8,669 | 8,154.38 | 1.063 | 12,511 | 12,170.38 | 1.028 |

VI. Survivor and Beneficiary Mortality Rates

| Age | | Male | | | Female | |
|------------|--------|----------|-------|--------|----------|-------|
| | Actual | Expected | A/E | Actual | Expected | A/E |
| 54 & Under | 1 | 0.29 | 3.45 | 3 | 0.23 | 13.04 |
| 55 - 59 | 2 | 0.90 | 2.22 | 1 | 1.29 | 0.78 |
| 60 - 64 | 2 | 3.43 | 0.58 | 3 | 3.95 | 0.76 |
| 65 - 69 | 15 | 10.46 | 1.43 | 16 | 15.22 | 1.05 |
| 70 - 74 | 40 | 33.54 | 1.19 | 42 | 52.24 | 0.80 |
| 75 - 79 | 49 | 56.83 | 0.86 | 111 | 123.44 | 0.90 |
| 80 - 84 | 73 | 77.47 | 0.94 | 211 | 226.37 | 0.93 |
| 85 - 89 | 140 | 121.81 | 1.15 | 344 | 341.19 | 1.01 |
| 90 - 94 | 131 | 118.56 | 1.11 | 395 | 385.47 | 1.02 |
| 95 - 99 | 72 | 69.13 | 1.04 | 292 | 270.23 | 1.08 |
| 100 - 104 | 18 | 14.53 | 1.24 | 64 | 65.30 | 0.98 |
| 105 + | 2 | 0.98 | 2.04 | 7 | 8.44 | 0.83 |
| _ | 545 | 507.93 | 1.073 | 1,489 | 1,493.37 | 0.997 |

VII. Disability Mortality Rates

| Age | | Male | | | Female | |
|------------|--------|----------|-------|--------|----------|-------|
| | Actual | Expected | A/E | Actual | Expected | A/E |
| 44 & Under | 3 | 0.28 | 10.71 | 3 | 1.66 | 1.81 |
| 45 - 49 | 6 | 1.40 | 4.29 | 14 | 5.45 | 2.57 |
| 50 - 54 | 4 | 3.68 | 1.09 | 20 | 13.90 | 1.44 |
| 55 – 59 | 11 | 6.12 | 1.80 | 33 | 24.39 | 1.35 |
| 60 - 64 | 3 | 5.63 | 0.53 | 36 | 28.80 | 1.25 |
| 65 - 69 | 7 | 9.29 | 0.75 | 29 | 34.21 | 0.85 |
| 70 - 74 | 23 | 18.11 | 1.27 | 35 | 45.66 | 0.77 |
| 75 – 79 | 31 | 19.38 | 1.60 | 42 | 36.24 | 1.16 |
| 80 - 84 | 14 | 12.24 | 1.14 | 29 | 22.77 | 1.27 |
| 85 – 89 | 13 | 10.04 | 1.29 | 19 | 17.63 | 1.08 |
| 90 - 94 | 9 | 5.51 | 1.63 | 17 | 13.15 | 1.29 |
| 95+ | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10 | 8.76 | 1.14 |
| | 124 | 91.68 | 1.353 | 287 | 252.62 | 1.136 |

VIII. Salary Scale (Dollars in Thousands)1 – Males and Females

| | viii. Salary Scale (Doi | | iviales and i emale | .5 |
|----------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Duration | Previous Year's Salaries | Actual Salaries | Expected Salaries | Actual/Expected |
| 1 | \$1,877,448 | \$2,647,808 | \$2,080,025 | 1.273 |
| 2 | 1,851,999 | 1,991,786 | 2,002,752 | 0.995 |
| 3 | 1,918,973 | 2,034,138 | 2,050,039 | 0.992 |
| 4 | 1,916,551 | 2,018,160 | 2,028,094 | 0.995 |
| 5 | 1,876,113 | 1,969,517 | 1,973,296 | 0.998 |
| 6 | 1,805,898 | 1,895,753 | 1,892,581 | 1.002 |
| 7 | 1,730,317 | 1,811,493 | 1,809,739 | 1.001 |
| 8 | 1,671,954 | 1,752,314 | 1,746,690 | 1.003 |
| 9 | 1,689,887 | 1,768,319 | 1,763,904 | 1.003 |
| 10 | 1,805,015 | 1,881,720 | 1,882,631 | 1.000 |
| 11 | 2,041,019 | 2,132,426 | 2,126,945 | 1.003 |
| 12 | 2,372,158 | 2,473,079 | 2,469,179 | 1.002 |
| 13 | 2,674,355 | 2,785,282 | 2,780,260 | 1.002 |
| 14 | 3,013,409 | 3,131,921 | 3,127,918 | 1.001 |
| 15 | 3,285,795 | 3,414,869 | 3,405,398 | 1.003 |
| 16 | 3,537,253 | 3,666,091 | 3,659,995 | 1.002 |
| 17 | 3,769,615 | 3,902,004 | 3,894,767 | 1.002 |
| 18 | 4,069,641 | 4,208,279 | 4,198,648 | 1.002 |
| 19 | 4,240,947 | 4,384,753 | 4,370,295 | 1.003 |
| 20 | 4,231,509 | 4,346,431 | 4,355,492 | 0.998 |
| 21 | 4,037,356 | 4,152,077 | 4,151,613 | 1.000 |
| 22 | 3,781,255 | 3,881,292 | 3,884,861 | 0.999 |
| 23 | 3,370,983 | 3,459,369 | 3,460,314 | 1.000 |
| 24 | 3,000,881 | 3,077,745 | 3,078,004 | 1.000 |
| 25 | 2,627,066 | 2,687,051 | 2,692,743 | 0.998 |
| 26 | 2,297,926 | 2,348,081 | 2,353,766 | 0.998 |
| 27 | 2,001,679 | 2,045,871 | 2,049,119 | 0.998 |
| 28 | 1,826,394 | 1,864,039 | 1,868,401 | 0.998 |
| 29 | 1,678,327 | 1,709,022 | 1,716,089 | 0.996 |
| 30 | 1,331,178 | 1,299,903 | 1,360,331 | 0.956 |
| 31 | 979,114 | 971,735 | 1,000,067 | 0.972 |
| 32 | 781,333 | 771,776 | 797,741 | 0.967 |
| 33 | 567,717 | 555,472 | 579,299 | 0.959 |
| 34 | 407,203 | 401,150 | 415,347 | 0.966 |
| 35 | 292,135 | 289,458 | 297,831 | 0.972 |
| 36 | 205,851 | 201,386 | 209,782 | 0.960 |
| 37 | 140,457 | 136,930 | 143,070 | 0.957 |
| 38 | 95,897 | 94,372 | 97,652 | 0.966 |
| 39 | 67,946 | 64,953 | 69,189 | 0.939 |
| 40 | 240,658 | 231,461 | 245,086 | 0.944 |
| Total | \$81,111,213 | \$84,459,287 | \$84,088,955 | 1.004 |

¹ Totals may not sum due to rounding.

RATES OF RETURN AND COLA

Investment Rate of Return on Market and Actuarial Value of Assets as of June 30, 2023

| Annualized Rates of Return over the Last | Based Upon Market Value of Assets | Based Upon Actuarial Value of Assets ¹ |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 Year | 9.0% | 7.3% |
| 3 Years | 9.3% | 9.2% |
| 5 Years | 7.6% | 8.3% |
| 10 Years | 8.5% | 10.0% |
| 15 Years | 7.4% | 7.9% |
| 20 Years | 8.0% | 8.4% |
| 25 Years | 6.8% | 7.8% |
| 30 Years | 8.3% | 10.9% |

¹ The Retirement System's asset valuation method was changed effective with the June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations.

Inflation as of June 30, 2023

| Annualized Inflation over | Inflation Assumption | | COLA | Benefit |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------|----------|
| the Last | Actual | Expected ² | Actual | Expected |
| 1 Year | 4.98% | 2.4% | 2.5% | 1.3% |
| 3 Years | 5.35% | 2.4% | 2.3% | 1.3% |
| 5 Years | 3.88% | 2.4% | 1.8% | 1.3% |
| 10 Years | 2.63% | 2.4% | 1.4% | 1.3% |
| 15 Years | 2.33% | 2.4% | 1.4% | 1.3% |
| 20 Years | 2.50% | 2.4% | 1.4% | 1.3% |

² The annual assumption for estimating future COLA benefit payments was set at 1.3% effective with the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, updated from 1.5%. The COLA increase is one-half of the increase in the CPI rounded up to the nearest tenth of a percent, with a floor of 1.0% and a cap of 3.0%. Therefore, the estimate of inflation for the COLA benefit is the result of analyzing available CPI data for the last 25 years with percentages bounded between 2.0% and 6.0% and reduced by 50%. The COLA benefit began in 2001.

RATES OF RETURN

Annual Rates of Return through June 30, 2023

| Year Ending June 30th | Annual <u>Rate of Return</u> | Year Ending <u>June 30th</u> | Annual <u>Rate of Return</u> |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1983 | 37.1% | 2006 | 11.8% |
| 1984 | -4.8% | 2007 | 19.4% |
| 1985 | 31.3% | 2008 | -6.3% |
| 1986 | 28.4% | 2009 | -20.5% |
| 1987 | 14.6% | 2010 | 12.1% |
| 1988 | -1.5% | 2011 | 23.2% |
| 1989 | 16.8% | 2012 | 2.8% |
| 1990 | 11.4% | 2013 | 13.7% |
| 1991 | 8.3% | 2014 | 18.2% |
| 1992 | 13.0% | 2015 | 5.2% |
| 1993 | 13.6% | 2016 | 2.3% |
| 1994 | 1.8% | 2017 | 12.5% |
| 1995 | 19.3% | 2018 | 9.0% |
| 1996 | 18.8% | 2019 | 7.1% |
| 1997 | 22.0% | 2020 | 3.5% |
| 1998 | 21.5% | 2021 | 29.0% |
| 1999 | 14.0% | 2022 | -7.1% |
| 2000 | 6.8% | 2023 | 9.0% |
| 2001 | -5.7% | | |
| 2002 | -6.8% | | |
| 2003 | 4.0% | | |
| 2004 | 16.1% | | |
| 2005 | 10.6% | | |

History of the Monthly COLA

| Commencing September | Year Ended March 31 Consumer Price Index Percentage Change | Applicable COLA Percentage |
|-------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| 2001 | 2.92% | 1.5% |
| 2002 | 1.48% | 1.0% |
| 2003 | 3.02% | 1.6% |
| 2004 | 1.74% | 1.0% |
| 2005 | 3.15% | 1.6% |
| 2006 | 3.36% | 1.7% |
| 2007 | 2.78% | 1.4% |
| 2008 | 3.98% | 2.0% |
| 2009 | -0.38% | 1.0% |
| 2010 | 2.31% | 1.2% |
| 2011 | 2.68% | 1.4% |
| 2012 | 2.65% | 1.4% |
| 2013 | 1.47% | 1.0% |
| 2014 | 1.51% | 1.0% |
| 2015 | -0.07% | 1.0% |
| 2016 | 0.85% | 1.0% |
| 2017 | 2.38% | 1.2% |
| 2018 | 2.36% | 1.2% |
| 2019 | 1.86% | 1.0% |
| 2020 | 1.54% | 1.0% |
| 2021 | 2.62% | 1.4% |
| 2022 | 8.54% | 3.0% |
| 2023 | 4.98% | 2.5% |
| | | |

APPENDIX 13

ASSET ALLOCATION

The table below displays the Retirement System's asset allocation targets, ranges, and actual allocation percentages for the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation. No changes have been made between June 30, 2023 and the time of this report. System asset values are frequently reviewed, and assets are periodically rebalanced in line with the asset allocation targets and ranges.

| | Target | Range | Actual |
|-----------------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Equity | | | |
| Domestic Equity | 33% | 29 - 37% | 33.9% |
| International Equity | 15% | 11 - 19% | 13.9% |
| Global Equity | 4% | 0 - 8% | 3.7% |
| Real Estate Equity | 11% | 6 - 16% | 12.2% |
| Private Equity | 9% | 4 - 14% | 11.4% |
| Total Equity | 72% | - | 75.1% |
| | | | |
| Debt | | | |
| Domestic Fixed Income | 16% | 12 - 20% | 13.5% |
| High-Yield Bonds | 1% | 0 - 3% | 1.0% |
| Global Fixed Income | 2% | 0 - 4% | 2.0% |
| Real Estate Debt | 6% | 2 - 10% | 5.6% |
| Private Debt | 2% | 0.5 - 5% | 1.5% |
| Cash Equivalents | 1% | 1 - 4% | 1.3% |
| Total Debt | 28% | - | 24.9% |

Changes to the Asset Allocation between June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023

None.

APPENDIX 14

ASSESSMENT OF RISK

ACTUARIAL STANDARD OF PRACTICE (ASOP) NO. 51

ASOP 51 as promulgated by the Actuarial Standards Board requires assessment and disclosure of the risk that actual future measurements may differ significantly from expected. NYSTRS is exposed to the following significant risks that can impact the plan's future financial condition, including the plan's funded status and employer contribution rates.

- 1. **Investment risk** the potential that investment returns on System assets will be different than expected. If future returns are less than expected, employers will be required to contribute greater amounts. The System currently has 72% of its targeted asset allocation in equity investments, and 28% in fixed income instruments.
- 2. Longevity and other demographic risks the potential that mortality or other demographic experience will be different than expected. Increases in longevity, for example, imply that retirees are living longer than expected. Retirees living longer than expected translates into more years of benefit payments and increasing costs to the plan. Actuarial assumption studies were used to develop the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The System's actuarial valuation uses base annuitant mortality rates which are developed from Society of Actuary (SOA) tables as well as our own member experience. Generationally applied mortality improvement developed by the SOA is then applied to these base rates to account for anticipated future mortality improvement. Another demographic risk concerns the ages at which members retire. Generally, the earlier members retire, the greater the expense for the plan, as more years of benefit payments will be required. Typically, these types of changes emerge slowly over time and assumptions are periodically revised to reflect them.
- 3. Assumption Modification risk the potential that plan experience begins to deviate significantly from the actuarial assumptions, and the assumptions are modified to better reflect recent experience and better predict expected future experience. The most impactful of the actuarial assumptions is the assumed investment rate of return. Even a small change in the plan's assumed rate of return will have a large impact on the employer contribution rate.
- 4. Contribution risk the potential that employers will fail to make the actuarially determined contribution. In accordance with statute and case law, employers are required to contribute at the actuarially determined employer contribution rate as adopted by the Retirement Board and have historically done so. If this rate were to quickly climb precipitously high, however, this would put a significant amount of stress on school district budgets.

- 5. Interest rate risk the risk that interest rates in the economy, specifically inflation, will greatly increase. Only one part of the System's benefit structure is inflation-related; that is the System's COLA benefit. The COLA is greatly controlled, however, in that both the COLA percentage and the amount to which it is applied are both capped. The COLA percentage, defined as one-half of the increase in the CPI, cannot exceed 3%. Additionally, the COLA is only granted to the first \$18,000 of annual benefit. Because of these limitations the System is not at great risk of substantial increase in liability due to an increase in inflation.
- 6. **Benefit change risk** the risk of the provisions of the plan being changed such that plan funding is materially changed. In addition to the actual payments to and from the plan being changed, future valuation measurements would also be impacted. Benefit changes require approval of the state legislature and the governor.

A. Plan Maturity Measurements

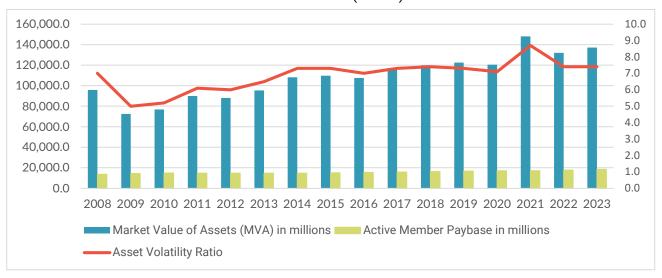
1. Asset Volatility Ratio

The asset volatility ratio is equal to the market value of assets of the plan divided by the active member payroll. As a plan matures, its assets typically increase. The greater a plan's assets are relative to payroll, the more vulnerable the plan is to investment volatility. NYSTRS' asset volatility ratio remained at 7.4 from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023 due to investment returns during the 2023 fiscal year. An asset volatility ratio of 7.4 implies that if the assets return 10% less than expected, there would be an increase to the amount remaining to be funded equal to 74% of member pay base. This does NOT imply, however, that the employer contribution rate would increase by 74%. Asset gains and losses are smoothed in the valuation, and liabilities remaining to be funded are spread over the present value of future members' salaries, which have a mitigating effect.

Recent years of relatively good performance and experience have driven the ECR down to a relatively low point, leaving it susceptible to large increases following poor performance.

A higher asset volatility ratio is also indicative of a plan having a high level of assets, which is clearly a good result and preferable to having a low level of assets.

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30th | Market Value of Assets (in millions) | Active Member Paybase (in millions) | Asset Volatility Ratio |
|------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|
| 2008 | 95,769.3 | 13,690.1 | 7.0 |
| 2009 | 72,471.8 | 14,366.4 | 5.0 |
| 2010 | 76,844.9 | 14,792.1 | 5.2 |
| 2011 | 89,889.7 | 14,732.9 | 6.1 |
| 2012 | 88,056.3 | 14,640.8 | 6.0 |
| 2013 | 95,367.0 | 14,647.8 | 6.5 |
| 2014 | 108,155.1 | 14,771.3 | 7.3 |
| 2015 | 109,718.9 | 15,021.4 | 7.3 |
| 2016 | 107,506.1 | 15,431.0 | 7.0 |
| 2017 | 115,468.4 | 15,846.7 | 7.3 |
| 2018 | 119,915.5 | 16,288.9 | 7.4 |
| 2019 | 122,477.5 | 16,691.6 | 7.3 |
| 2020 | 120,479.5 | 16,973.2 | 7.1 |
| 2021 | 148,148.5 | 16,973.2 | 8.7 |
| 2022 | 131,964.6 | 17,715.3 | 7.4 |
| 2023 | 137,221.5 | 18,469.1 | 7.4 |



2. Liability Volatility Ratio

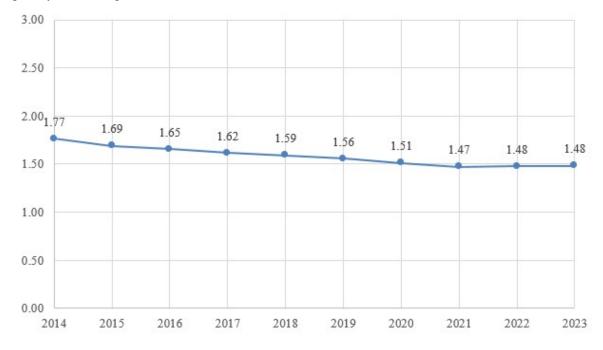
The liability volatility ratio is equal to the actuarial accrued liability using the Entry Age Normal Actuarial funding method divided by the active member payroll. Changes in assumptions such as reducing the assumed rate of return and improving mortality assumptions can have a significant impact on a plan's liability. For plans with a high liability volatility ratio, these changes are more significant than for plans with low ratios. However, as plans naturally mature, it is expected that their liability volatility ratios will grow as well.

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30th | Actuarial Accrued Liability (in millions) | Active Member Paybase (in millions) | Liability Volatility Ratio |
|------------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|
| 2008 | 82,777.5 | 13,690.1 | 6.0 |
| 2009 | 86,062.0 | 14,366.4 | 6.0 |
| 2010 | 88,318.8 | 14,792.1 | 6.0 |
| 2011 | 89,824.9 | 14,732.9 | 6.1 |
| 2012 | 92,250.9 | 14,640.8 | 6.3 |
| 2013 | 94,583.8 | 14,647.8 | 6.5 |
| 2014 | 96,904.5 | 14,771.3 | 6.6 |
| 2015 | 105,401.8 | 15,021.4 | 7.0 |
| 2016 | 109,305.1 | 15,431.0 | 7.1 |
| 2017 | 115,672.5 | 15,846.7 | 7.3 |
| 2018 | 118,861.1 | 16,288.9 | 7.3 |
| 2019 | 121,049.3 | 16,691.6 | 7.3 |
| 2020 | 123,801.7 | 16,973.2 | 7.3 |
| 2021 | 131,077.4 | 16,973.2 | 7.7 |
| 2022 | 135,530.9 | 17,715.3 | 7.7 |
| 2023 | 139,800.8 | 18,469.1 | 7.6 |
| | | | |



Active-to-Retiree Counts Ratio

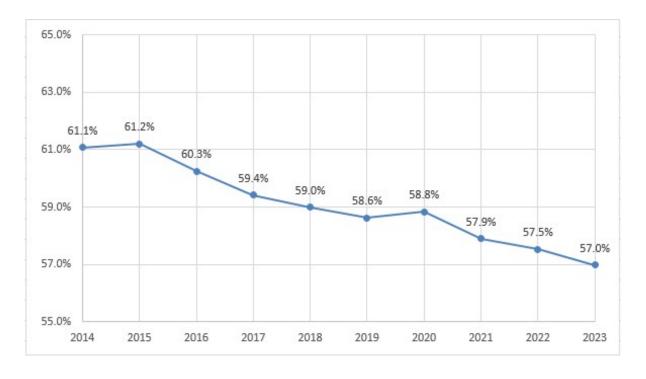
This is equal to the ratio of active members to retired and inactive members. This ratio is typically very high in a plan's early years and declines over time. As a plan matures, and life expectancies increase over time, the percentage of retirees increases, and this ratio decreases. However, in an actuarially advanced-funded System like ours, this decrease is much less of a concern than for a system like Social Security, in which active worker contributions are directly paid to retirees, with no designed pre-funding of future benefits.



We can also compare the ratio of the retiree accrued liability to the System's total accrued liability. A new pension plan begins with this ratio at zero and as the plan matures, this ratio would be expected to grow. The NYSTRS ratio has been between 57% and 62% over the last ten years.

Accrued Liability (AL) for Retired

| | ioi itetiieu | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| Fiscal Year Ending June 30th | Members and Beneficiaries (in millions) | Total AL for All Members (in millions) | Ratio of Retired AL to Total AL |
| 2014 | 59,190.2 | 96,904.5 | 61.1% |
| 2015 | 64,504.9 | 105,401.8 | 61.2% |
| 2016 | 65,858.4 | 109,305.1 | 60.3% |
| 2017 | 68,736.2 | 115,672.5 | 59.4% |
| 2018 | 70,128.9 | 118,861.1 | 59.0% |
| 2019 | 70,969.1 | 121,049.3 | 58.6% |
| 2020 | 72,839.6 | 123,801.7 | 58.8% |
| 2021 | 75,887.8 | 131,077.4 | 57.9% |
| 2022 | 77,980.8 | 135,530.9 | 57.5% |
| 2023 | 79,663.0 | 139,800.8 | 57.0% |
| | | | |

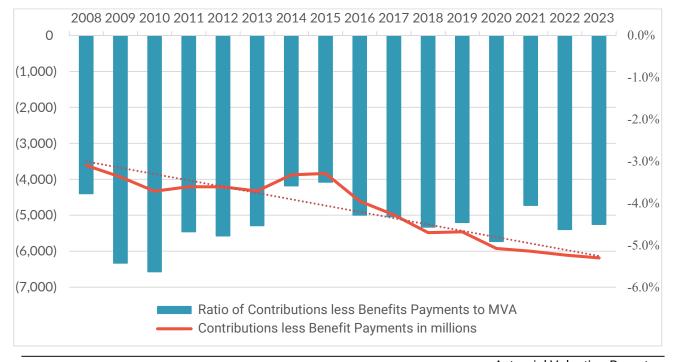


4. Cash Flow Ratio

The net cash flow ratio is equal to the ratio of the net cash flow in and out of the System divided by the market value of plan assets. Net cash flow for purposes of this ratio is defined as contributions in minus benefit payments and expenses out; it does not include investment income or appreciation. With this definition the System is in a negative cash flow position and has been for many years. Negative cash flow does not indicate a plan is in trouble or has been poorly managed. The objective of pre-funding is to create a negative cash flow and in fact it would be expected for a plan to mature into a negative cash flow. Additionally plans that are well-funded will have low contribution rates even as their benefit payroll is high. Many public sector plans have a negative cash flow.

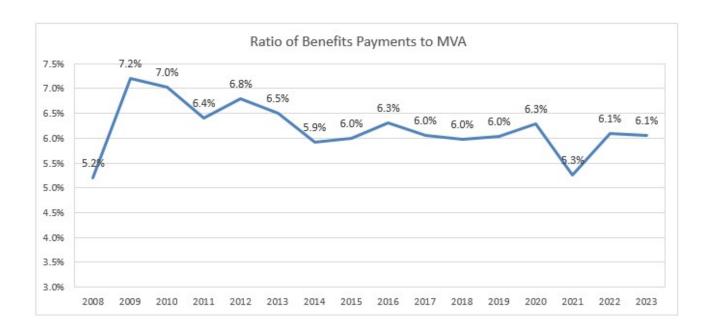
Negative cash flow does make the plan more sensitive to near term investment returns, particularly negative returns. When investments lose money and net cash flow is negative, it is more difficult for plans to recover from a poor investment return, as the invested asset base is lower. Therefore, plans will need an even higher return to recover.

| Market Value of Assets (in millions) | Employer and Member Contributions (in millions) | Benefit Payments including Administrative Expenses (in millions) | Contributions less Benefit Payments (in millions) | Ratio of Contributions less Benefits Payments to MVA |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| 95,769.3 | 1,368.4 | 4,980.3 | (3,611.8) | -3.8% |
| 72,471.8 | 1,283.5 | 5,217.9 | (3,934.4) | -5.4% |
| 76,844.9 | 1,070.9 | 5,399.9 | (4,329.0) | -5.6% |
| 89,889.7 | 1,545.9 | 5,751.5 | (4,205.6) | -4.7% |
| 88,056.3 | 1,771.3 | 5,980.0 | (4,208.7) | -4.8% |
| 95,367.0 | 1,868.3 | 6,194.1 | (4,325.7) | -4.5% |
| 108,155.1 | 2,522.5 | 6,399.2 | (3,876.6) | -3.6% |
| 109,718.9 | 2,751.7 | 6,588.1 | (3,836.4) | -3.5% |
| 107,506.1 | 2,175.2 | 6,780.3 | (4,605.1) | -4.3% |
| 115,468.4 | 1,995.0 | 6,984.6 | (4,989.7) | -4.3% |
| 119,915.5 | 1,688.8 | 7,169.6 | (5,480.9) | -4.6% |
| 122,477.5 | 1,920.3 | 7,381.6 | (5,461.2) | -4.5% |
| 120,479.5 | 1,653.7 | 7,575.3 | (5,921.6) | -4.9% |
| 148,148.5 | 1,788.3 | 7,787.4 | (5,999.1) | -4.0% |
| 131,964.6 | 1,934.8 | 8,039.9 | (6,105.1) | -4.6% |
| 137,221.5 | 2,131.9 | 8,314.2 | (6,182.3) | -4.5% |
| | of Assets (in millions) 95,769.3 72,471.8 76,844.9 89,889.7 88,056.3 95,367.0 108,155.1 109,718.9 107,506.1 115,468.4 119,915.5 122,477.5 120,479.5 148,148.5 131,964.6 | Market Value of Assets (in millions)Member Contributions (in millions)95,769.31,368.472,471.81,283.576,844.91,070.989,889.71,545.988,056.31,771.395,367.01,868.3108,155.12,522.5109,718.92,751.7107,506.12,175.2115,468.41,995.0119,915.51,688.8122,477.51,920.3120,479.51,653.7148,148.51,788.3131,964.61,934.8 | Market Value of Assets (in millions)Employer and Member Contributions (in millions)Payments including Administrative Expenses (in millions)95,769.31,368.44,980.372,471.81,283.55,217.976,844.91,070.95,399.989,889.71,545.95,751.588,056.31,771.35,980.095,367.01,868.36,194.1108,155.12,522.56,399.2109,718.92,751.76,588.1107,506.12,175.26,780.3115,468.41,995.06,984.6119,915.51,688.87,169.6122,477.51,920.37,381.6120,479.51,653.77,575.3148,148.51,788.37,787.4131,964.61,934.88,039.9 | Market Value of Assets (in millions)Employer and Member Contributions (in millions)Payments including Administrative Expenses (in millions)Contributions less Benefit Payments (in millions)95,769.31,368.44,980.3(3,611.8)72,471.81,283.55,217.9(3,934.4)76,844.91,070.95,399.9(4,329.0)89,889.71,545.95,751.5(4,205.6)88,056.31,771.35,980.0(4,208.7)95,367.01,868.36,194.1(4,325.7)108,155.12,522.56,399.2(3,876.6)109,718.92,751.76,588.1(3,836.4)107,506.12,175.26,780.3(4,605.1)115,468.41,995.06,984.6(4,989.7)119,915.51,688.87,169.6(5,480.9)122,477.51,920.37,381.6(5,461.2)120,479.51,653.77,575.3(5,921.6)148,148.51,788.37,787.4(5,999.1)131,964.61,934.88,039.9(6,105.1) |



5. Annual Benefit Payments to Market Value of Assets Ratio

The percentage of the System's assets that are represented by each year's benefit payments is presented below. This percentage has remained relatively stable over time.



B. Risk Assessment Methods – Sensitivity Analysis

Valuation results are highly dependent on the actuarial assumptions used to project future events. If actual experience emerges differently from the assumptions used in the valuation process, actuarial gains or losses will result, and future Employer Contribution Rates will be higher or lower. In this section, results of a sensitivity analysis are presented to illustrate how deviations in specific assumptions would have changed the current Employer Contribution Rate of 10.11%.

The results displayed here, except for those for the investment return, are the impact of altering each assumption individually, without accounting for possible correlation between assumptions. Therefore, these results are presented to provide an illustration of the impact that a change in a key assumption may have on valuation results.

| Assumption | Adjustment | Adjusted Employer Contribution Rate |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| Current | | 10.11% |
| Valuation Rate of Interest ¹ | Decrease from 6.95% to 6.70% | 13.16% |
| Valuation Rate of Interest ¹ | Decrease from 6.95% to 6.45% | 16.30% |
| Valuation Rate of Interest ¹ | Decrease from 6.95% to 5.95% | 22.87% |
| Salary Scale | Decrease of 10% | 9.22% |
| Salary Scale | Increase of 10% | 10.99% |
| Service Retirement Rates | Decrease of 10% | 9.43% |
| Service Retirement Rates | Increase of 10% | 10.67% |
| Healthy Annuitant Mortality | Decrease of 10% | 11.82% |
| Healthy Annuitant Mortality | Increase of 10% | 8.54% |
| Active Mortality | Decrease of 10% | 10.13% |
| Active Mortality | Increase of 10% | 10.09% |
| | | |

¹The sensitivity analysis assumes that the salary scale assumption would be decreased by one-half of the reduction in the investment return assumption. In a scenario in which there was a significant reduction in the System's assumed rate of return it's likely that future projected salaries would be impacted as well. For example, the salary scale is reduced by 0.125% when the assumed rate of return is reduced by 0.25%

MEASURING PENSION OBLIGATIONS ACTUARIAL STANDARD OF PRACTICE (ASOP) NO. 4

Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM)

ASOP 4 as promulgated by the Actuarial Standards Board (ASB) requires disclosure of a Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM). The LDROM represents what the System's accrued liability would be if the plan invested its assets solely in a portfolio of high-quality bonds whose cash flows approximately matched future benefit payments. NYSTRS invests in a diversified portfolio of stocks, bonds, real estate, and private equity with the objective of maximizing investment returns at a reasonable level of risk.

Reducing the plan's investment risk by investing solely in bonds, however, would also likely reduce the plan's long-term investment returns thereby increasing the amount of contributions needed. The ASB states that it is not intending to suggest that the LDROM represents the "right" liability measure for a pension plan, but rather that it provides additional information that may be useful in evaluating the funded status of a plan.

The difference between the plan's Actuarial Accrued Liability and the LDROM represents the expected taxpayer savings from investing in the plan's diversified portfolio compared to investing only in high-quality bonds. It can also be viewed as the cost of mitigating investment risk. Benefit security for members of the plan relies on a combination of the assets in the plan, the investment returns generated on those assets, and the promise of future contributions from plan members and sponsors.

| | Results as of June 30, 2023 |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM) | 176,795,726,018 |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability | 139,800,808,352 |
| Expected taxpayer savings from the plan's investment in a diversified portfolio | 36,994,917,666 |

Assumptions

The interest rate used in the LDROM calculation to represent an all-bond portfolio is the FTSE Pension Liability Index published by the Society of Actuaries. As of June 30, 2023 the rate was 4.92%. All other assumptions used for the LDROM are the same as those in use for the actuarial valuation. The Actuarial Accrued Liability is based on the long-term assumed rate of return on the System's portfolio of 6.95%.

The Actuarial Accrued Liability and LDROM are calculated in accordance with the Entry Age Cost Method with level percentage of pay as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67. The Retirement System is funded in accordance with the Aggregate Cost Method as required by New York State Education Law §517.

APPENDIX 15

HISTORY OF THE EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATE

| Salarv Year Co | Employer entribution Rate | Salary Year | Employer Contribution Rate | Salary Year | Employer Contribution Rate |
|----------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 1921-22 | 5.10 % | 1956-57 | 10.90 % | 1991-92 | 6.64 % |
| 1922-23 | 5.10 % | 1957-58 | 11.20 | 1992-93 | 8.00 |
| 1923-24 | 5.20 | 1958-59 | 13.40 | 1993-94 | 8.41 |
| 1924-25 | 5.20 | 1959-60 | 14.00 | 1994-95 | 7.24 |
| 1925-26 | 5.20 | 1960-61 | 18.35 | 1995-96 | 6.37 |
| 1723-20 | 5.20 | 1700-01 | 10.55 | 1775-70 | 0.57 |
| 1926-27 | 5.20 | 1961-62 | 18.55 | 1996-97 | 3.57 |
| 1927-28 | 5.20 | 1962-63 | 19.55 | 1997-98 | 1.25 |
| 1928-29 | 5.30 | 1963-64 | 21.13 | 1998-99 | 1.42 |
| 1929-30 | 5.50 | 1964-65 | 17.67 | 1999-00 | 1.43 |
| 1930-31 | 5.50 | 1965-66 | 17.70 | 2000-01 | 0.43 |
| 1931-32 | 5.50 | 1966-67 | 17.72 | 2001-02 | 0.36 |
| 1932-33 | 5.50 | 1967-68 | 18.50 | 2002-03 | 0.36 |
| 1933-34 | 5.50 | 1968-69 | 18.80 | 2003-04 | 2.52 |
| 1934-35 | 5.60 | 1969-70 | 18.60 | 2004-05 | 5.63 |
| 1935-36 | 5.70 | 1970-71 | 18.80 | 2005-06 | 7.97 |
| | | | | | |
| 1936-37 | 5.80 | 1971-72 | 18.80 | 2006-07 | 8.60 |
| 1937-38 | 5.93 | 1972-73 | 18.80 | 2007-08 | 8.73 |
| 1938-39 | 6.03 | 1973-74 | 18.80 | 2008-09 | 7.63 |
| 1939-40 | 6.13 | 1974-75 | 18.80 | 2009-10 | 6.19 |
| 1940-41 | 6.23 | 1975-76 | 19.40 | 2010-11 | 8.62 |
| 1941-42 | 6.33 | 1976-77 | 19.40 | 2011-12 | 11.11 |
| 1942-43 | 6.43 | 1977-78 | 20.40 | 2012-13 | 11.84 |
| 1943-44 | 6.53 | 1978-79 | 21.40 | 2013-14 | 16.25 |
| 1944-45 | 7.10 | 1979-80 | 22.49 | 2014-15 | 17.53 |
| 1945-46 | 7.20 | 1980-81 | 23.49 | 2015-16 | 13.26 |
| 1946-47 | 7.50 | 1981-82 | 23.49 | 2016-17 | 11.72 |
| 1947-48 | 7.80 7.80 | 1982-83 | 23.49 | 2010-17 | 9.80 |
| 1948-49 | 8.00 | 1983-84 | 22.90 | 2018-19 | 10.62 |
| 1949-50 | 8.40 | 1984-85 | 22.80 | 2019-20 | 8.86 |
| 1950-51 | 8.80 | 1985-86 | 21.40 | 2020-21 | 9.53 |
| | | | | | |
| 1951-52 | 9.60 | 1986-87 | 18.80 | 2021-22 | 9.80 |
| 1952-53 | 9.90 | 1987-88 | 16.83 | 2022-23 | 10.29 |
| 1953-54 | 9.90 | 1988-89 | 14.79 | 2023-24 | 9.76 |
| 1954-55 | 10.30 | 1989-90 | 6.87 | 2024-25 | 10.11 |
| 1955-56 | 10.40 | 1990-91 | 6.84 | Averes | 10 000/ |
| | | | | Average | 10.88% |

APPENDIX 16

HISTORY OF THE MEMBER CONTRIBUTION RATE

| Membership | |
|------------|--|
| Year | Required Contribution |
| 1921 | 4% |
| 1948 | 5% (new members - 1948 and after) |
| 1948 | Voluntary 4% <u>could</u> be contributed (all members eligible) |
| 1951 | If member elected special retirement allowance: 4% went to 6.5%, 5% went to 8% (all members eligible) |
| 1957 | If member elected 1/120th plan: 6.5% went to 9%, 8% went to 11% (all members eligible) |
| 1968 | 0% |
| 1976 | 3% (new members - 1976 and after) |
| 2000 | 3% employee contribution ceases after ten years of service or membership |
| 2010 | 3.5% throughout career for members joining 1/1/2010 - 3/31/2012 |
| 2012 | Throughout career for members joining on or after 4/1/2012: |
| | - 3.0% if salary less than or equal to \$45,000 |
| | - 3.5% if salary greater than \$45,000 and less than or equal to \$55,000 |
| | - 4.5% if salary greater than \$55,000 and less than or equal to \$75,000 |
| | 5.75% if salary greater than \$75,000 and less than or equal to \$100,000 6.0% if salary greater than \$100,000 |
| | - no member contributions are collected on salary in excess of the |
| | pensionable salary limit which is currently \$250,000 |
| | (history of limit: started at \$179,000, increased to \$200,000 in 2020, |
| | \$225,000 in 2021, and \$250,000 in 2022) |

As of August 1, 1921, when the Retirement System was established, members contributed 4% of salary. These contributions were used to fund a separate annuity, separate from the regular pension. New members on or after July 1, 1948 were required to contribute 5% of salary. Additional contributions, not in excess of 4% of salary, were permitted during the five-year period beginning July 1, 1948.

Under the provisions of a law passed in 1950, members could elect before July 1, 1951, or within one year of their date of membership, if later, to contribute towards a special service retirement allowance that would allow them to retire up to five years earlier. If their rate of contribution had been 4%, their new rate would be 6.5%. If their rate of contribution had been 5%, their new rate would be 8%. In 1956, an amendment was passed which provided additional benefits for service in excess of 25 years, but not in excess of 35 years, for those members who elected to contribute an additional 2.5% or 3% of their salaries. This increased the rate of contribution to 9% or 11% depending on whether the member's rate of contribution had been 6.5% or 8%.

HISTORY OF THE MEMBER CONTRIBUTION RATE (Cont'd)

Throughout the 1960's, the advent of the "take-home pay" program effectively reduced the required contribution rate to zero for many members. As of July 1, 1968, all members were no longer required to make contributions, nor permitted to make voluntary contributions unless they had been making them previously.

The law that created Tier 3 in 1976 reinstated member contributions and required members who joined the System after July 26, 1976 to contribute 3% of their annual salary. This money, however, helps fund the member's pension and does not fund a separate annuity as before. Effective October 1, 2000, however, in accordance with Chapter 126 of the Laws of 2000, the 3% required member contribution ceases upon the attainment of the earlier of 10 years of service credit or 10 years of membership.

In accordance with Tier 5, enacted in 2009, members joining on or after January 1, 2010 and prior to April 1, 2012 must contribute 3.5% of salary throughout their working career towards the funding of their pension.

Tier 6, enacted in 2012, requires members joining on or after April 1, 2012 to contribute between 3.0% and 6.0% of salary throughout their working career towards the funding of their pension. The contribution percentage for Tier 6 members can vary during their working career depending on the salary received two years prior to the year of contribution.

ACTUARIAL VALUATION INFORMATION

1. Actuarial Cost Method

The cost method used to determine the liabilities and normal cost in this valuation is the Aggregate Cost Method. This funding method is required by statute, specifically §517 of the New York State Education Law.

Each year a normal rate percentage is developed as a level percentage of total member compensation. This percentage equals the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits which exceeds the actuarial value of assets divided by one percent of the present value of future compensation of the active members, as of the valuation date.

The cost of the first \$50,000 of member death benefits, Retirement System administrative expenses, and benefits in excess of the IRC §415 limits are each determined using the pay-as-you-go method, which is not considered to be an actuarial cost method.

Each year, actuarial gains and losses will occur because actual experience will vary from the actuarial assumptions. All gains and losses are automatically amortized as part of the normal rate calculation, over the expected future working lifetime of active members.

The single amortization period for the Entry Age Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability that, combined with the Entry Age Normal Cost, is equivalent to the Aggregate method Normal Cost is 6.75 years.

The average expected future working lifetime for the active population determined by the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 is 12.44 years.

2. Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial value of assets for the normal rate is determined by recognizing each year's net investment income/loss more than (or less than) 6.95% at a rate of 20% per year, until fully recognized after five years.

The actuarial value of assets for the expense, group life insurance, and excess benefit plan rates is equal to the fair market value of assets, excluding contributions receivable.

3. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>

The current actuarial assumptions were adopted by the Retirement Board on October 28, 2021 and were effective for the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation of the Retirement System's assets and liabilities. The mortality improvement scale was updated as of the June 30, 2022 valuation to MP-2021 and was adopted on October 27, 2022. Specific details regarding the development of the actuarial assumptions can be found in the "Recommended Actuarial Assumptions 2021 Report."

ACTUARIAL VALUATION INFORMATION (Cont'd)

The withdrawal rates are the assumed rates of termination of employment from all causes other than death, disability, or retirement. The withdrawal rates vary by gender and service.

The healthy annuitant mortality rates are the assumed rates of death for service and deferred retired members and beneficiaries. The healthy annuitant mortality rates vary by gender and age. Future mortality improvement was projected on a generational basis using the Society of Actuaries' Mortality Projection Scale MP-2021.

The salary scale is the assumed annual rate of increase in future compensation. The rates are based upon salary experience for members, vary by service, and are independent of the member's gender. Inflation, merit, and productivity increases are included in these rates. The assumed inflation component is 2.4%.

APPENDIX 18

PRESENT ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial assumptions have been developed based upon actual member experience. Various actuarial and graduation techniques are applied to experience data and tables are developed. Standard actuarial tables are also used as appropriate. An experience study is performed annually, and assumptions are revised when warranted. Assumptions have all been developed in conformity with the relevant Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs). The current actuarial assumptions were adopted by the Retirement Board on October 28, 2021. The mortality improvement scale was updated as of the June 30, 2022 valuation to MP-2021 and was adopted on October 27, 2022. The Society of Actuaries has not developed a new mortality improvement scale since MP-2021 and its continued use is appropriate for the System's population. Specific details regarding the development of the present actuarial assumptions can be found in the "Recommended Actuarial Assumptions 2021 Report".

As of January 1, 2023, Section 79-Q of the New York Civil Rights Law requires the collection of gender or sex data provide a separate field with the option of marking gender or sex as "X". NYSTRS updated its physical and online forms to provide an additional write-in option. When the data collected becomes statistically credible, NYSTRS will begin reporting gender or sex expansive data information and including the data in future experience studies. Currently those with a gender or sex selection of "X" are valued using the female rates.

The NYSTRS Office of the Actuary utilizes ProVal, a widely used actuarial valuation software program leased from Winklevoss Technologies (WinTech), to calculate liabilities and projected benefit payments. We have audited the results produced by this model to a limited degree consistent with Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOP) No. 56 and believe the software to be appropriate for the purposes for which it has been used.

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I. Active Member Mortality Rates

| | | ber Mortality Rates | |
|------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | <u>Males</u> | | <u>Females</u> |
| <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> | <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> |
| 20 | 0.000326 | 20 | 0.000132 |
| 21 | 0.000292 | 21 | 0.000124 |
| 22 | 0.000249 | 22 | 0.000105 |
| 23 | 0.000215 | 23 | 0.000096 |
| 24 | 0.000189 | 24 | 0.000099 |
| 25 | 0.000173 | 25 | 0.000101 |
| 26 | 0.000189 | 26 | 0.000114 |
| 27 | 0.000206 | 27 | 0.000116 |
| 28 | 0.000223 | 28 | 0.000131 |
| 29 | 0.000252 | 29 | 0.000145 |
| 30 | 0.000269 | 30 | 0.000171 |
| 31 | 0.000298 | 31 | 0.000185 |
| 32 | 0.000314 | 32 | 0.000197 |
| 33 | 0.000340 | 33 | 0.000209 |
| 34 | 0.000353 | 34 | 0.000232 |
| 35 | 0.000376 | 35 | 0.000240 |
| 36 | 0.000396 | 36 | 0.000259 |
| 37 | 0.000412 | 37 | 0.000277 |
| 38 | 0.000438 | 38 | 0.000291 |
| 39 | 0.000448 | 39 | 0.000316 |
| 40 | 0.000467 | 40 | 0.000326 |
| 41 | 0.000494 | 41 | 0.000347 |
| 42 | 0.000518 | 42 | 0.000366 |
| 43 | 0.000550 | 43 | 0.000395 |
| 44 | 0.000582 | 44 | 0.000413 |
| 45 | 0.000633 | 45 | 0.000442 |
| 46 | 0.000683 | 46 | 0.000482 |
| 47 | 0.000743 | 47 | 0.000523 |
| 48 | 0.000816 | 48 | 0.000568 |
| 49 | 0.000891 | 49 | 0.000616 |
| 50 | 0.000988 | 50 | 0.000668 |
| 51 | 0.001090 | 51 | 0.000733 |
| 52 | 0.001197 | 52 | 0.000811 |
| 53 | 0.001327 | 53 | 0.000884 |
| 54 | 0.001463 | 54 | 0.000968 |

I. Active Member Mortality Rates (cont'd.)

| <u>Males</u> | | , | <u>Females</u> | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|----------------|--|
| <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> | <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> | |
| 55 | 0.001605 | 55 | 0.001063 | |
| 56 | 0.001769 | 56 | 0.001156 | |
| 57 | 0.001948 | 57 | 0.001255 | |
| 58 | 0.002146 | 58 | 0.001369 | |
| 59 | 0.002363 | 59 | 0.001485 | |
| 60 | 0.002605 | 60 | 0.001611 | |
| 61 | 0.002875 | 61 | 0.001748 | |
| 62 | 0.003162 | 62 | 0.001902 | |
| 63 | 0.003461 | 63 | 0.002066 | |
| 64 | 0.003789 | 64 | 0.002259 | |
| 65 | 0.004146 | 65 | 0.002472 | |
| 66 | 0.004515 | 66 | 0.002719 | |
| 67 | 0.004918 | 67 | 0.003002 | |
| 68 | 0.005349 | 68 | 0.003342 | |
| 69 | 0.005822 | 69 | 0.003748 | |
| 70 | 0.006313 | 70 | 0.004225 | |
| 71 | 0.006838 | 71 | 0.004789 | |
| 72 | 0.007406 | 72 | 0.005454 | |
| 73 | 0.008017 | 73 | 0.006216 | |
| 74 | 0.008674 | 74 | 0.007116 | |
| 75 | 0.009408 | 75 | 0.008144 | |
| 76 | 0.010787 | 76 | 0.009388 | |
| 77 | 0.012380 | 77 | 0.010829 | |
| 78 | 0.014221 | 78 | 0.012490 | |
| 79 | 0.016338 | 79 | 0.014393 | |

Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 is applied on a generational basis to base table rates.

II. Disability Retirement Rates

| | Males | Fem | ales |
|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> | <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> |
| 30 | 0.00007 | 30 | 0.000004 |
| 31 | 0.00031 | 31 | 0.000018 |
| 32 | 0.00060 | 32 | 0.000048 |
| 33 | 0.000100 | 33 | 0.000140 |
| 34 | 0.000131 | 34 | 0.000225 |
| 35 | 0.000156 | 35 | 0.000242 |
| 36 | 0.000183 | 36 | 0.000212 |
| 37 | 0.000220 | 37 | 0.000191 |
| 38 | 0.000261 | 38 | 0.000202 |
| 39 | 0.000297 | 39 | 0.000252 |
| 40 | 0.000324 | 40 | 0.000330 |
| 41 | 0.000353 | 41 | 0.000415 |
| 42 | 0.000378 | 42 | 0.000468 |
| 43 | 0.000439 | 43 | 0.000566 |
| 44 | 0.000519 | 44 | 0.000684 |
| 45 | 0.000610 | 45 | 0.000758 |
| 46 | 0.000680 | 46 | 0.000788 |
| 47 | 0.000724 | 47 | 0.000841 |
| 48 | 0.000772 | 48 | 0.000961 |
| 49 | 0.000878 | 49 | 0.001145 |
| 50 | 0.001035 | 50 | 0.001325 |
| 51 | 0.001225 | 51 | 0.001528 |
| 52 | 0.001395 | 52 | 0.001608 |
| 53 | 0.001480 | 53 | 0.001611 |
| 54 | 0.001435 | 54 | 0.001527 |
| 55 | 0.001287 | 55 | 0.001454 |
| 56 | 0.001060 | 56 | 0.001270 |
| 57 | 0.000845 | 57 | 0.001121 |
| 58 | 0.000721 | 58 | 0.001012 |
| 59 | 0.000655 | 59 | 0.000956 |
| 60 | 0.000642 | 60 | 0.000848 |
| 61 | 0.000617 | 61 | 0.000749 |
| 62 | 0.000581 | 62 | 0.000684 |
| 63 | 0.000536 | 63 | 0.000591 |
| 64 | 0.000485 | 64 | 0.000551 |

II. Disability Retirement Rates (cont'd.)

| | (~ | , o i i c u i j | |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | <u>Males</u> | <u>Femal</u> | <u>es</u> |
| <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> | <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> |
| 65 | 0.000430 | 65 | 0.000476 |
| 66 | 0.000373 | 66 | 0.000258 |
| 67 | 0.000317 | 67 | 0.000178 |
| 68 | 0.000264 | 68 | 0.000169 |
| 69 | 0.000215 | 69 | 0.000152 |
| 70 | 0.000172 | 70 | 0.000131 |
| 71 | 0.000135 | 71 | 0.000107 |
| 72 | 0.000104 | 72 | 0.000083 |
| 73 | 0.00078 | 73 | 0.000060 |
| 74 | 0.000058 | 74 | 0.000042 |
| 75 | 0.000042 | 75 | 0.000028 |
| 76 | 0.00030 | 76 | 0.000018 |
| 77 | 0.00021 | 77 | 0.000011 |
| 78 | 0.00014 | 78 | 0.000006 |
| 79 | 0.00009 | 79 | 0.000004 |

APPENDIX 18 (Cont'd) III. Withdrawal Rates

| | • | Williarawai Nates | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|------------|
| | <u>Males</u> | | <u>Females</u> | |
| <u>Duration</u> | Rate | <u>Duration</u> | <u>Ra</u> | <u>ate</u> |
| 0 | 0.2816 | 672 0 | 0.27 | 6603 |
| 1 | 0.1396 | 539 1 | 0.12 | 5667 |
| 2 | 0.1035 | 566 2 | 0.09 | 1900 |
| 3 | 0.0828 | 339 3 | 0.07 | 0395 |
| 4 | 0.0612 | 281 4 | 0.05 | 4609 |
| 5 | 0.0467 | 733 5 | 0.04 | 8608 |
| 6 | 0.0403 | 304 6 | 0.04 | 4007 |
| 7 | 0.0338 | 375 7 | 0.03 | 9406 |
| 8 | 0.0274 | 146 8 | 0.03 | 4805 |
| 9 | 0.0210 | 017 9 | 0.03 | 0204 |
| 10 | 0.0175 | 586 10 | 0.02 | 5604 |
| 11 | 0.0157 | 753 11 | 0.02 | 2445 |
| 12 | 0.0123 | 379 12 | 0.01 | 8454 |
| 13 | 0.0090 | 004 13 | 0.01 | 4464 |
| 14 | 0.0087 | 712 14 | 0.01 | 0474 |
| 15 | 0.0084 | 119 15 | 0.00 | 9808 |
| 16 | 0.0077 | 735 16 | 0.00 | 8100 |
| 17 | 0.0070 | 052 17 | 0.00 | 6392 |
| 18 | 0.0063 | 368 18 | 0.00 | 4683 |
| 19 | 0.0050 | 078 19 | 0.00 | 4300 |
| 20 | 0.0050 | 000 20 | 0.00 | 4251 |
| 21 | 0.004 | 533 21 | 0.00 | 3896 |
| 22 | 0.0042 | 265 22 | 0.00 | 3883 |
| 23 | 0.0038 | 397 23 | 0.00 | 3869 |
| 24 | 0.0035 | 530 24 | 0.00 | 3856 |
| 25 | 0.0031 | 162 25 | 0.00 | 2475 |
| 26 | 0.0030 | 058 26 | 0.00 | 2156 |
| 27 | 0.0029 | 953 27 | 0.00 | 1836 |
| 28 | 0.0028 | 348 28 | 0.00 | 1516 |
| 29 | 0.0027 | 744 29 | 0.00 | 1230 |
| 30 | 0.002 | 30 | 0.00 | 1223 |
| 31 | 0.0025 | 534 31 | 0.00 | 1217 |
| 32+ | 0.0024 | 13032+ | | 1210 |
| | | | Actuaria | al Valua |

Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2023

IV. Service Retirement Rates

a) With at Least 5 Years of Service and Less Than 20 Years of Service

| | <u>Males</u> | <u>Fem</u> | <u>nales</u> |
|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> | <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> |
| 55 | 0.016895 | 55 | 0.022034 |
| 56 | 0.018138 | 56 | 0.020920 |
| 57 | 0.018949 | 57 | 0.021583 |
| 58 | 0.020392 | 58 | 0.024243 |
| 59 | 0.023948 | 59 | 0.028714 |
| 60 | 0.032544 | 60 | 0.036747 |
| 61 | 0.053559 | 61 | 0.049865 |
| 62 | 0.076575 | 62 | 0.098737 |
| 63 | 0.086291 | 63 | 0.099499 |
| 64 | 0.101429 | 64 | 0.108244 |
| 65 | 0.135241 | 65 | 0.134619 |
| 66 | 0.165359 | 66 | 0.157206 |
| 67 | 0.171258 | 67 | 0.157651 |
| 68 | 0.162524 | 68 | 0.149321 |
| 69 | 0.168459 | 69 | 0.157048 |
| 70 | 0.178411 | 70 | 0.169309 |
| 71 | 0.168561 | 71 | 0.166236 |
| 72 | 0.175182 | 72 | 0.149874 |
| 73 | 0.204473 | 73 | 0.130584 |
| 74 | 0.205761 | 74 | 0.131818 |
| 75 | 0.201031 | 75 | 0.170940 |
| 76 | 0.223684 | 76 | 0.208633 |
| 77 | 0.250000 | 77 | 0.178744 |
| 78 | 0.259259 | 78 | 0.105960 |
| 79 | 0.243243 | 79 | 0.115385 |
| 80+ | 1.000000 | 80+ | 1.000000 |

IV. Service Retirement Rates

b) With at Least 20 Years of Service and Less Than 30 Years of Service

| | <u>Males</u> | Fem | ales |
|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| <u>Age</u> | Rate | <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> |
| | | | |
| 55 | 0.036912 | 55 | 0.048946 |
| 56 | 0.038733 | 56 | 0.048932 |
| 57 | 0.042465 | 57 | 0.050278 |
| 58 | 0.045650 | 58 | 0.055984 |
| 59 | 0.053792 | 59 | 0.066847 |
| 60 | 0.074850 | 60 | 0.085816 |
| 61 | 0.137343 | 61 | 0.124821 |
| 62 | 0.317298 | 62 | 0.344649 |
| 63 | 0.291193 | 63 | 0.320354 |
| 64 | 0.264522 | 64 | 0.270180 |
| | | | |
| 65 | 0.284814 | 65 | 0.306632 |
| 66 | 0.326565 | 66 | 0.343562 |
| 67 | 0.323741 | 67 | 0.335230 |
| 68 | 0.287004 | 68 | 0.312155 |
| 69 | 0.316940 | 69 | 0.294658 |
| 70 | 0.345833 | 70 | 0.276159 |
| 70 71 | 0.274390 | 70 71 | 0.258438 |
| 71 72 | 0.274370 | 72 | 0.248951 |
| 73 | 0.316327 | 73 | 0.231388 |
| 73 74 | 0.316327 | 73 74 | 0.202817 |
| 74 | 0.314200 | 74 | 0.202017 |
| 75 | 0.22222 | 75 | 0.232824 |
| 76 | 0.200000 | 76 | 0.283422 |
| 77 | 0.206897 | 77 | 0.291667 |
| 78 | 0.214286 | 78 | 0.243590 |
| 79 | 0.148148 | 79 | 0.170732 |
| | | | |
| 80+ | 1.000000 | 80+ | 1.000000 |

IV. Service Retirement Rates

c) With at Least 30 Years of Service

| | <u>Males</u> | <u>Fem</u> | <u>ales</u> |
|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> | <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> |
| 55 | 0.357369 | 55 | 0.360457 |
| 56 | 0.308100 | 56 | 0.328854 |
| 57 | 0.270702 | 57 | 0.285005 |
| 58 | 0.275266 | 58 | 0.281178 |
| 59 | 0.296323 | 59 | 0.303384 |
| 60 | 0.311082 | 60 | 0.329377 |
| 61 | 0.310642 | 61 | 0.358157 |
| 62 | 0.319459 | 62 | 0.383599 |
| 63 | 0.319013 | 63 | 0.361017 |
| 64 | 0.297225 | 64 | 0.336647 |
| 65 | 0.311052 | 65 | 0.345155 |
| 66 | 0.340284 | 66 | 0.361702 |
| 67 | 0.325405 | 67 | 0.339678 |
| 68 | 0.291372 | 68 | 0.289690 |
| 69 | 0.274286 | 69 | 0.270671 |
| 70 | 0.259067 | 70 | 0.268173 |
| 71 | 0.238434 | 71 | 0.269377 |
| 72 | 0.223404 | 72 | 0.255354 |
| 73 | 0.224806 | 73 | 0.220085 |
| 74 | 0.262136 | 74 | 0.204420 |
| 75 | 0.294872 | 75 | 0.182796 |
| 76 | 0.254902 | 76 | 0.157205 |
| 77 | 0.200000 | 77 | 0.175258 |
| 78 | 0.178571 | 78 | 0.222973 |
| 79 | 0.184615 | 79 | 0.253012 |
| 80+ | 1.000000 | 80+ | 1.000000 |

V. Healthy Annuitant Mortality Rates

| | <u>Males</u> | <u>Femal</u> | <u>es</u> |
|------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> | <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> |
| 55 | 0.002062 | 55 | 0.001763 |
| 56 | 0.002298 | 56 | 0.001932 |
| 57 | 0.002558 | 57 | 0.002104 |
| 58 | 0.002850 | 58 | 0.002284 |
| 59 | 0.003160 | 59 | 0.002461 |
| 60 | 0.003492 | 60 | 0.002642 |
| 61 | 0.003850 | 61 | 0.002833 |
| 62 | 0.004238 | 62 | 0.003026 |
| 63 | 0.004643 | 63 | 0.003239 |
| 64 | 0.005097 | 64 | 0.003476 |
| 65 | 0.005594 | 65 | 0.003756 |
| 66 | 0.006160 | 66 | 0.004075 |
| 67 | 0.006809 | 67 | 0.004460 |
| 68 | 0.007562 | 68 | 0.004926 |
| 69 | 0.008430 | 69 | 0.005489 |
| 70 | 0.009446 | 70 | 0.006169 |
| 71 | 0.010632 | 71 | 0.006976 |
| 72 | 0.012012 | 72 | 0.007929 |
| 73 | 0.013614 | 73 | 0.009050 |
| 74 | 0.015459 | 74 | 0.010362 |
| 75 | 0.020078 | 75 | 0.013227 |
| 76 | 0.022872 | 76 | 0.015184 |
| 77 | 0.026050 | 77 | 0.017425 |
| 78 | 0.029647 | 78 | 0.019982 |
| 79 | 0.033736 | 79 | 0.022903 |
| 80 | 0.038367 | 80 | 0.026219 |
| 81 | 0.043643 | 81 | 0.029999 |
| 82 | 0.049675 | 82 | 0.034278 |
| 83 | 0.056541 | 83 | 0.039141 |
| 84 | 0.064371 | 84 | 0.044654 |

Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 is applied on a generational basis to base table rates.

V. Healthy Annuitant Mortality Rates (Cont'd)

| | <u>Males</u> | , , <u>E</u> | <u>émales</u> |
|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> | <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> |
| 85 | 0.073241 | 85 | 0.050874 |
| 86 | 0.083220 | 86 | 0.057876 |
| 87 | 0.094351 | 87 | 0.065733 |
| 88 | 0.106789 | 88 | 0.074568 |
| 89 | 0.120557 | 89 | 0.084462 |
| 90 | 0.135736 | 90 | 0.109847 |
| 91 | 0.152258 | 91 | 0.124150 |
| 92 | 0.169997 | 92 | 0.139945 |
| 93 | 0.188712 | 93 | 0.157256 |
| 94 | 0.208207 | 94 | 0.175838 |
| 95 | 0.228238 | 95 | 0.195482 |
| 96 | 0.256135 | 96 | 0.216617 |
| 97 | 0.278405 | 97 | 0.238632 |
| 98 | 0.300930 | 98 | 0.261262 |
| 99 | 0.323597 | 99 | 0.284370 |
| 100 | 0.346058 | 100 | 0.307717 |
| 101 | 0.368382 | 101 | 0.331284 |
| 102 | 0.390636 | 102 | 0.355062 |
| 103 | 0.412527 | 103 | 0.378941 |
| 104 | 0.433960 | 104 | 0.402553 |
| 105 | 0.454672 | 105 | 0.425814 |
| 106 | 0.474623 | 106 | 0.448404 |
| 107 | 0.493810 | 107 | 0.470342 |
| 108 | 0.511957 | 108 | 0.491432 |
| 109 | 0.529320 | 109 | 0.511431 |
| 110 | 0.530405 | 110 | 0.530405 |
| 111 | 0.548187 | 111 | 0.548187 |
| 112 | 0.557992 | 112 | 0.557992 |
| 113 | 0.558942 | 113 | 0.558942 |
| 114 | 0.559950 | 114 | 0.559950 |
| | | | |

Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 is applied on a generational basis to base table rates.

V. Healthy Annuitant Mortality Rates (Cont'd)

| <u>Males</u> | | <u> </u> | <u>emales</u> |
|--------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> | <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> |
| 115 | 0.560902 | 115 | 0.560902 |
| 116 | 0.560959 | 116 | 0.560959 |
| 117 | 0.561015 | 117 | 0.561015 |
| 118 | 0.561015 | 118 | 0.561015 |
| 119 | 0.561015 | 119 | 0.561015 |
| | | | |
| 120 | 1.000000 | 120 | 1.000000 |

VI. Survivor and Beneficiary Mortality Rates

| | <u>Males</u> | <u>Fe</u> | <u>emales</u> |
|------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> | <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> |
| 1 | 0.000403 | 1 | 0.000145 |
| 2 | 0.000403 | 2 | 0.000145 |
| 3 | 0.000403 | 3 | 0.000145 |
| 4 | 0.000403 | 4 | 0.000145 |
| 5 | 0.000403 | 5 | 0.000145 |
| 6 | 0.000403 | 6 | 0.000145 |
| 7 | 0.000403 | 7 | 0.000145 |
| 8 | 0.000403 | 8 | 0.000145 |
| 9 | 0.000403 | 9 | 0.000145 |
| 10 | 0.000403 | 10 | 0.000145 |
| 11 | 0.000403 | 11 | 0.000145 |
| 12 | 0.000403 | 12 | 0.000145 |
| 13 | 0.000403 | 13 | 0.000145 |
| 14 | 0.000403 | 14 | 0.000145 |
| 15 | 0.000403 | 15 | 0.000145 |
| 16 | 0.000403 | 16 | 0.000145 |
| 17 | 0.000403 | 17 | 0.000145 |
| 18 | 0.000403 | 18 | 0.000145 |
| 19 | 0.000403 | 19 | 0.000145 |
| 20 | 0.000403 | 20 | 0.000134 |
| 21 | 0.000387 | 21 | 0.000125 |
| 22 | 0.000360 | 22 | 0.000116 |
| 23 | 0.000333 | 23 | 0.000106 |
| 24 | 0.000306 | 24 | 0.000097 |
| 25 | 0.000302 | 25 | 0.000099 |
| 26 | 0.000338 | 26 | 0.000114 |
| 27 | 0.000360 | 27 | 0.000128 |
| 28 | 0.000383 | 28 | 0.000144 |
| 29 | 0.000420 | 29 | 0.000160 |
| 30 | 0.000442 | 30 | 0.000175 |

VI. Survivor and Beneficiary Mortality Rates (Cont'd)

| | <u>Males</u> | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | <u>emales</u> |
|------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| <u>Age</u> | Rate | Age | <u>Rate</u> |
| <u>Agc</u> | <u>nate</u> | <u>ngc</u> | <u>rtate</u> |
| 31 | 0.000479 | 31 | 0.000204 |
| 32 | 0.000498 | 32 | 0.000218 |
| 33 | 0.000530 | 33 | 0.000244 |
| 34 | 0.000559 | 34 | 0.000255 |
| 35 | 0.000599 | 35 | 0.000279 |
| | | | |
| 36 | 0.000621 | 36 | 0.000300 |
| 37 | 0.000651 | 37 | 0.000317 |
| 38 | 0.000677 | 38 | 0.000346 |
| 39 | 0.000712 | 39 | 0.000360 |
| 40 | 0.000740 | 40 | 0.000383 |
| 41 | 0.000764 | 41 | 0.000405 |
| 42 | 0.000798 | 42 | 0.000425 |
| 43 | 0.000841 | 43 | 0.000456 |
| 44 | 0.000883 | 44 | 0.000487 |
| 45 | 0.000935 | 45 | 0.000518 |
| | | | |
| 46 | 0.001001 | 46 | 0.000552 |
| 47 | 0.001068 | 47 | 0.000597 |
| 48 | 0.001151 | 48 | 0.000647 |
| 49 | 0.001237 | 49 | 0.000699 |
| 50 | 0.001339 | 50 | 0.000767 |
| 51 | 0.001459 | 51 | 0.000839 |
| 52 | 0.001437 | 52 | 0.000916 |
| 53 | 0.001729 | 53 | 0.000710 |
| 54 | 0.001727 | 54 | 0.001017 |
| 55 | 0.004211 | 55 | 0.003011 |
| 33 | 0.004211 | 33 | 0.000011 |
| 56 | 0.004591 | 56 | 0.003214 |
| 57 | 0.004992 | 57 | 0.003415 |
| 58 | 0.005427 | 58 | 0.003623 |
| 59 | 0.005881 | 59 | 0.003842 |
| 60 | 0.006353 | 60 | 0.004095 |

VI. Survivor and Beneficiary Mortality Rates (Cont'd)

| | <u>Males</u> | <u>F</u> (| <u>emales</u> |
|------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> | <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> |
| 61 | 0.006847 | 61 | 0.004376 |
| 62 | 0.007355 | 62 | 0.004709 |
| 63 | 0.007893 | 63 | 0.005081 |
| 64 | 0.008469 | 64 | 0.005515 |
| 65 | 0.009119 | 65 | 0.006007 |
| 66 | 0.009879 | 66 | 0.006574 |
| 67 | 0.010764 | 67 | 0.007228 |
| 68 | 0.011791 | 68 | 0.007991 |
| 69 | 0.012977 | 69 | 0.008882 |
| 70 | 0.014348 | 70 | 0.009913 |
| 71 | 0.015914 | 71 | 0.011099 |
| 72 | 0.017714 | 72 | 0.012469 |
| 73 | 0.019770 | 73 | 0.014025 |
| 74 | 0.022137 | 74 | 0.015798 |
| 75 | 0.024837 | 75 | 0.017811 |
| 76 | 0.027914 | 76 | 0.020084 |
| 77 | 0.031432 | 77 | 0.022658 |
| 78 | 0.035426 | 78 | 0.025572 |
| 79 | 0.039971 | 79 | 0.028889 |
| 80 | 0.045158 | 80 | 0.032661 |
| 81 | 0.051057 | 81 | 0.036972 |
| 82 | 0.057759 | 82 | 0.041889 |
| 83 | 0.065291 | 83 | 0.047505 |
| 84 | 0.073728 | 84 | 0.053910 |
| 85 | 0.083113 | 85 | 0.061218 |
| 86 | 0.093445 | 86 | 0.069540 |
| 87 | 0.104717 | 87 | 0.078933 |
| 88 | 0.117043 | 88 | 0.089461 |
| 89 | 0.130367 | 89 | 0.101045 |
| 90 | 0.144705 | 90 | 0.113634 |

VI. Survivor and Beneficiary Mortality Rates (Cont'd)

| | <u>Males</u> | <u>Fe</u> | <u>emales</u> |
|------------|----------------------|------------|---------------|
| <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> | <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> |
| 01 | 0.1/020/ | 04 | 0.127095 |
| 91 92 | 0.160306 0.177295 | 91 92 | 0.127095 |
| 93 | 0.195554 | 93 | 0.141336 |
| 94 | 0.214933 | 94 | 0.175838 |
| 95 | 0.235173 | 95 | 0.195482 |
| 96 | 0.256846 | 96 | 0.216617 |
| 97 | 0.279223 | 97 | 0.210017 |
| 98 | 0.301941 | 98 | 0.261262 |
| 99 | 0.324803 | 99 | 0.284370 |
| 100 | 0.347403 | 100 | 0.307717 |
| | | | |
| 101 | 0.369814 | 101 | 0.331284 |
| 102 | 0.392154 | 102 | 0.355062 |
| 103 | 0.414131 | 103 | 0.378941 |
| 104 | 0.435647 | 104 | 0.402553 |
| 105 | 0.456440 | 105 | 0.425814 |
| 106 | 0.476468 | 106 | 0.448404 |
| 107 | 0.495730 | 107 | 0.470342 |
| 108 | 0.513947 | 108 | 0.491432 |
| 109 | 0.531378 | 109 | 0.511431 |
| 110 | 0.545110 | 110 | 0.530405 |
| 111 | 0.548187 | 111 | 0.548187 |
| 112 | 0.557992 | 112 | 0.557992 |
| 113 | 0.558942 | 113 | 0.558942 |
| 114 | 0.559950 | 114 | 0.559950 |
| 115 | 0.560902 | 115 | 0.560902 |
| 116 | 0.560959 | 116 | 0.560959 |
| 110 | 0.561015 | 116 | 0.561015 |
| 117 | 0.561015 | 117 | 0.561015 |
| 110 | 0.561015 | 119 | 0.561015 |
| 119 | 1.000000 | 119 | 1.000000 |
| 120 | 1.000000 | 120 | 1.000000 |

VII. Disabled Annuitant Mortality Rates

| | <u>Males</u> | <u>Fen</u> | <u>nales</u> |
|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> | <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> |
| 30 | 0.004652 | 30 | 0.003422 |
| 31 | 0.004963 | 31 | 0.003769 |
| 32 | 0.005272 | 32 | 0.004129 |
| 33 | 0.005569 | 33 | 0.004505 |
| 34 | 0.005877 | 34 | 0.004881 |
| 35 | 0.006163 | 35 | 0.005259 |
| 36 | 0.006456 | 36 | 0.005634 |
| 37 | 0.006751 | 37 | 0.006015 |
| 38 | 0.007059 | 38 | 0.006401 |
| 39 | 0.007371 | 39 | 0.006802 |
| 40 | 0.007705 | 40 | 0.007219 |
| 41 | 0.008073 | 41 | 0.007660 |
| 42 | 0.008491 | 42 | 0.008131 |
| 43 | 0.008966 | 43 | 0.008652 |
| 44 | 0.009542 | 44 | 0.009236 |
| 45 | 0.010203 | 45 | 0.009899 |
| 46 | 0.010984 | 46 | 0.010640 |
| 47 | 0.011887 | 47 | 0.011491 |
| 48 | 0.012917 | 48 | 0.012463 |
| 49 | 0.014064 | 49 | 0.013571 |
| 50 | 0.015343 | 50 | 0.014803 |
| 51 | 0.016424 | 51 | 0.015537 |
| 52 | 0.017566 | 52 | 0.016336 |
| 53 | 0.018749 | 53 | 0.017181 |
| 54 | 0.019960 | 54 | 0.018046 |
| 55 | 0.021172 | 55 | 0.018866 |
| 56 | 0.022361 | 56 | 0.019608 |
| 57 | 0.023488 | 57 | 0.020231 |
| 58 | 0.024557 | 58 | 0.020721 |
| 59 | 0.025566 | 59 | 0.021082 |

VII. Disabled Annuitant Mortality Rates (Cont'd)

| | <u>Males</u> | <u>Fem</u> | <u>ales</u> |
|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> | <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> |
| 60 | 0.026516 | 60 | 0.021350 |
| 61 | 0.027415 | 61 | 0.021532 |
| 62 | 0.028313 | 62 | 0.021709 |
| 63 | 0.029236 | 63 | 0.021906 |
| 64 | 0.030182 | 64 | 0.022166 |
| 65 | 0.031154 | 65 | 0.022529 |
| 66 | 0.032187 | 66 | 0.023039 |
| 67 | 0.033281 | 67 | 0.023732 |
| 68 | 0.034485 | 68 | 0.024639 |
| 69 | 0.035810 | 69 | 0.025784 |
| 70 | 0.037301 | 70 | 0.027188 |
| 71 | 0.039017 | 71 | 0.028858 |
| 72 | 0.040985 | 72 | 0.030823 |
| 73 | 0.043225 | 73 | 0.033071 |
| 74 | 0.045778 | 74 | 0.035661 |
| 75 | 0.048700 | 75 | 0.038596 |
| 76 | 0.051973 | 76 | 0.041899 |
| 77 | 0.055667 | 77 | 0.045616 |
| 78 | 0.059793 | 78 | 0.049768 |
| 79 | 0.064417 | 79 | 0.054392 |
| 80 | 0.069552 | 80 | 0.059522 |
| 81 | 0.075256 | 81 | 0.065190 |
| 82 | 0.081539 | 82 | 0.071412 |
| 83 | 0.088386 | 83 | 0.078249 |
| 84 | 0.095845 | 84 | 0.085710 |
| 85 | 0.103866 | 85 | 0.093862 |
| 86 | 0.112482 | 86 | 0.102354 |
| 87 | 0.121693 | 87 | 0.111003 |
| 88 | 0.131659 | 88 | 0.119794 |
| 89 | 0.144125 | 89 | 0.128685 |

VII. Disabled Annuitant Mortality Rates (Cont'd)

| | <u>Males</u> | <u>Fema</u> | <u>ales</u> |
|------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> | <u>Age</u> | <u>Rate</u> |
| 90 | 0.157863 | 90 | 0.137873 |
| 91 | 0.171906 | 91 | 0.147449 |
| 92 | 0.186069 | 92 | 0.157607 |
| 93 | 0.200252 | 93 | 0.168645 |
| 94 | 0.214573 | 94 | 0.180687 |
| 95 | 0.229208 | 95 | 0.195482 |
| 96 | 0.256135 | 96 | 0.216617 |
| 97 | 0.278405 | 97 | 0.238632 |
| 98 | 0.300930 | 98 | 0.261262 |
| 99 | 0.323597 | 99 | 0.284370 |
| 100 | 0.346058 | 100 | 0.307717 |
| 101 | 0.368382 | 101 | 0.331284 |
| 102 | 0.390636 | 102 | 0.355062 |
| 103 | 0.412527 | 103 | 0.378941 |
| 104 | 0.433960 | 104 | 0.402553 |
| 105 | 0.454672 | 105 | 0.425814 |
| 106 | 0.474623 | 106 | 0.448404 |
| 107 | 0.493810 | 107 | 0.470342 |
| 108 | 0.511957 | 108 | 0.491432 |
| 109 | 0.529320 | 109 | 0.511431 |
| 110 | 0.530405 | 110 | 0.530405 |
| 111 | 0.548187 | 111 | 0.548187 |
| 112 | 0.557992 | 112 | 0.557992 |
| 113 | 0.558942 | 113 | 0.558942 |
| 114 | 0.559950 | 114 | 0.559950 |
| 115 | 0.560902 | 115 | 0.560902 |
| 116 | 0.560959 | 116 | 0.560959 |
| 117 | 0.561015 | 117 | 0.561015 |
| 118 | 0.561015 | 118 | 0.561015 |
| 119 | 0.561015 | 119 | 0.561015 |
| 120 | 1.000000 | 120 | 1.000000 |

VIII. Salary Scale

| <u>Duration</u> | <u>Rate</u> | <u>Duration</u> | <u>Rate</u> |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 0 | 1.1231 | 20 | 1.0293 |
| 1 | 1.1079 | 21 | 1.0283 |
| 2 | 1.0814 | 22 | 1.0274 |
| 3 | 1.0683 | 23 | 1.0265 |
| 4 | 1.0582 | 24 | 1.0257 |
| 5 | 1.0518 | 25 | 1.0250 |
| 6 | 1.0480 | 26 | 1.0243 |
| 7 | 1.0459 | 27 | 1.0237 |
| 8 | 1.0447 | 28 | 1.0230 |
| 9 | 1.0438 | 29 | 1.0225 |
| 10 | 1.0430 | 30 | 1.0219 |
| 11 | 1.0421 | 31 | 1.0214 |
| 12 | 1.0409 | 32 | 1.0210 |
| 13 | 1.0396 | 33 | 1.0204 |
| 14 | 1.0380 | 34 | 1.0200 |
| 15 | 1.0364 | 35 | 1.0195 |
| 16 | 1.0347 | 36 | 1.0191 |
| 17 | 1.0332 | 37 | 1.0186 |
| 18 | 1.0317 | 38 | 1.0183 |
| 19 | 1.0305 | 39 | 1.0183 |
| | | 40 | 1.0184 |

IX. Valuation Rate of Interest Assumption

The interest rate for valuation purposes is a level 6.95%. This valuation rate of interest is made up of a 2.4%¹ annual rate of inflation and a 4.55% real rate of return. The valuation rate of interest assumption represents our best estimate of the anticipated annual rate of return on plan assets over a long-term horizon.

The valuation rate of interest assumption is developed based upon the Retirement System's specific asset allocation, and capital market forecasted long-term return assumptions, as provided by Callan, the System's investment consultant, and other available investment consultant forecasts. Using expected returns and standard deviations for each asset class, and including anticipated correlation between the classes, a long-term anticipated rate of return is developed. Callan's most recent expected annual rate of return for the total portfolio using a 20-year horizon is 8.44% on an arithmetic basis and 7.82% on a geometric basis. Using a 30-year horizon, the expected annual rate of return for the total portfolio is 8.52% on an arithmetic basis and 7.90% on a geometric basis.

For a complete explanation of the rationale behind the System's valuation rate of interest assumption, please refer to the "Recommended Actuarial Assumptions 2021 Report".

X. Other Assumptions

Projected COLA Assumption

The annual percentage for estimating future COLA benefit payments is 1.3%.2

IRC Section 415(b) and 401(a)(17)

For purposes of the normal rate, the limitations under IRC Section 415(b) were not reflected due to immateriality. The IRC Section 401(a)(17) limit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 was reflected for members with a membership date on or after July 1, 1996.

Retirement Rates

Retirement Rates for terminated vested members (no earnings in the fiscal year and entitled to a vested benefit, not yet retired): 100% at the age of 55 or current age if later.

Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2023

¹The average annual rate of increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the last 30 years ending with March 31, 2023 was 2.51%.

²The COLA percentage is one-half of the increase in the CPI, rounded up to the nearest tenth of a percent, with a floor of 1.0% and a cap of 3.0%. Therefore, the estimate of inflation for the COLA benefit is the result of analyzing available CPI data with percentages bounded between 2.0% and 6.0% and reduced by 50%.

| Marriage Assumptions |
|----------------------|
|----------------------|

None

Tier 6 Pensionable Salary Limit

Tier 6 pensionable earnings are limited by the pensionable salary limit of the current Governor's salary of \$250,000 per year and is then assumed to increase annually by the assumed rate of inflation of 2.4%.

Maximum Salary for Tier 2-6 Death Benefits

The Tier 2 to Tier 6 maximum salary allowable for purposes of the death benefit calculation under Section 130 of the Civil Service Law is \$201,711 as of June 30, 2023. It is assumed to increase annually by the assumed annual rate of inflation of 2.4%.

APPENDIX 19

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS

1. <u>Membership</u>

With certain limited exceptions, membership is mandatory for all full-time New York State public school teachers and administrators, outside New York City. Membership is optional for certain teachers/administrators eligible for the Optional Retirement Program and teachers employed on other than a full-time basis and for certain employees of the State University of New York, community colleges, and the State Education Department. Generally, the membership of any non-vested person will terminate when seven years have elapsed since (s)he last rendered at least 20 days of credited service in a school year.

Tiers are determined by a member's date of membership in the Retirement System as follows:

| Tier 1: | Membership prior to 7/1/1973 |
|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Tier 2: | Membership 7/1/1973 - 7/26/1976* |
| Tier 3: | Membership 7/27/1976* - 8/31/1983 |
| Tier 4: | Membership 9/1/1983 - 12/31/2009 |
| Tier 5: | Membership 1/1/2010 - 3/31/2012 |
| Tier 6: | Membership on or after 4/1/2012. |

^{*}The end date for Tier 2 and the start date for Tier 3 differs from what is in the law due to a court case known as the Oliver decision, making the start date of the new tier the date that it was signed into law.

Tier 3 members are entitled to receive the benefits of either Tier 3 or Tier 4; however, they may not mix the provisions of the two tiers. For valuation purposes, Tier 3 members are assumed to receive the Tier 4 benefit at retirement, as that is generally always the larger benefit.

2. Final Average Salary (FAS)

For all tiers, FAS is generally the average of the three highest consecutive full years of regular salary, whenever they occurred in the salary history, for duties involving the supervision and instruction of students. For Tier 6 members only, the pensionable earnings can be no more than the Governor's salary, which is \$250,000 as of 6/30/2023.

Certain other restrictions apply to pensionable earnings that can be used in the FAS calculation. There are also limits on the year-over-year percentage increase in salary used in calculating FAS. For Tiers 4 through 6, salary in excess of 10% over the average of the prior two years' salaries is not included in the FAS calculation.

3. Service Retirement

The service retirement benefits are payable for life in accordance with the following benefit formulas:

Tier 1: Non-Contributory Plan

For Tier 1 members with a date of membership prior to July 1, 1970 the benefit is generally calculated as:

| Service Credit | Service benefit |
|---|--|
| NYS service before | = 1/100 th of FAS per year for each of the first 25 years of service |
| July 1, 1959 AND | + 1/120th of FAS per year for each of the next 10 years of service |
| Out-of-state service | + 1/140 th of FAS per year for each year of NYS service in excess of 35 |
| NYS service on or after July 1, 1959 | = 1/50 th of FAS per year for each of the first 25 years of NYS service + 1/60 th of FAS per year for each of the next 10 years of NYS service + 1/70 th of FAS per year for each year of NYS service in excess of 35 |

Non-Contributory Plan members generally may retire at:

- Age 55 with 20 years of total service or
- Any age with 35 years of total service.

Tier 1: Career Plan (effective July 1, 1970)

| Service Credit | Service benefit |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| NYS service before July 1, 1959 | = 1.8% of FAS per year of NYS service |
| NYS service on or after July 1, 1959 | = 2.0% of FAS per year of NYS service |
| Out-of-state service | = 1.0% of FAS per year for each of out-of-state service* |
| | *up to 10 years of credit, but only until total service equals 35 years |

The maximum pension permitted is 75% of FAS, or 79% of FAS including the two years of Article 19 service credit

If less than 20 years of NYS service, the above formula is used except the benefit is reduced by 5% for each year of service less than 20, subject to a maximum reduction of 50%.

Career Plan members generally may retire at:

- Age 55 with 2 years of NYS service or
- Any age with 35 years of total service.

The provisions of Article 19 of the Retirement and Social Security Law, effective July 11, 2000, grants eligible Tier 1 and 2 members additional service credit of one-twelfth of a year of service for each year of retirement credit as of the date of retirement or death, up to a maximum of two additional years.

Tier 2: Career Plan

Computed under the Tier 1 Career Plan formula, but may be reduced for early retirement, as noted below.

Tier 2 members generally may retire at:

- Age 62 with 5 years of service, or
- Age 55 with 30 years of service, or
- Age 55 with 5 years of service, with benefit reduced by 6% for each of the first 2 years under age 62 and 3% for each of the next 5 years.

Tier 3: Article 14

| Service Credit | Service benefit |
|--------------------|--|
| Less than 20 years | = 1 ² / ₃ % of FAS per year of NYS service |
| 20 to 30 years | = 2% of FAS per year of NYS service |
| 30 or more years | = 60% of FAS |

At age 62 the benefit is reduced by 50% of the primary Social Security benefit accrued while in NYS public employment. A member may be eligible for automatic cost-of-living adjustments.

Tier 3 members generally may retire at:

- Age 62 with 5 years of service, or
- Age 55 with 30 years of service, or
- Age 55 with 5 years of service, with benefit reduced by 1/15th for each of the first 2 years under age 62 and 1/30th for each of the next 5 years.

Tier 4: Article 15

| Service Credit | Service benefit |
|--------------------|---|
| Less than 20 years | = 1 ² / ₃ % of FAS per year of NYS service |
| 20 to 30 years | = 2% of FAS per year of NYS service for all service |
| 30 or more years | = 60% of FAS + 1½% of FAS per year of NYS service in excess of 30 years |

Tier 4 members generally may retire at:

- Age 62 with 5 years of service, or
- Age 55 with 30 years of service, or
- Age 55 with 5 years of service, with benefit reduced by 6% for each of the first 2 years under age 62 and 3% for each of the next 5 years.

Tier 5: Article 15

| Service Credit | Service benefit |
|--------------------|--|
| Less than 25 years | = 1 ² / ₃ % of FAS per year of NYS service |
| 25 to 30 years | = 2% of FAS per year of NYS service for all service |
| 30 or more years | = 60% + 1½% of FAS per year of NYS service in excess of 30 years |

Tier 5 members generally may retire at:

- Age 62 with 5 years of service, or
- Age 57 with 30 years of service, or
- Age 55 with 5 years of service, with benefit reduced by $6\frac{2}{3}$ % for each of the first 2 years under age 62 and 5% for each of the next 5 years.

Tier 6: Article 15

| Service Credit | Service benefit |
|--------------------|--|
| Less than 20 years | = 1 ² / ₃ % of FAS per year of NYS service |
| 20 years | = 1.75% of FAS per year of NYS service for all service |
| More than 20 years | = 35% + 2% of FAS per year of NYS service in excess of 20 years |

Tier 6 members generally may retire at:

- Age 63 with 5 years of service, or
- Age 55 with 5 years of service, with benefit reduced by 6.5% for each year under age
 63.

4. <u>Disability Retirement</u>

Generally, a member with at least 10 years of service may qualify for a disability retirement benefit of the smaller of 1) $1\frac{2}{3}$ % of FAS per year of projected service to age 60 or 2) $\frac{1}{3}$ of FAS; but the benefit shall not be less than $1\frac{2}{3}$ % of FAS per year of completed service.

5. <u>Death Benefits</u>

a) Active Service

The Tier 1 death benefit is generally equal to the greater of

- 1) 3 times annual salary after 36 years of service (proportionately reduced for less than 36 years), or
- 2) for members who are at least age 55 with 20 years of service, the pension reserve calculated under a prior, lower service retirement formula.

Under legislation enacted in 2000, all Tier 2-6 members will be covered by the Paragraph 2 Death Benefit, unless they selected Paragraph 1 (see Tier 1 Calculation above) and it is greater than Paragraph 2. All members joining on or after January 1, 2001, will be covered by the Paragraph 2 Death Benefit. The benefit is one year's salary after a year of service, increasing to a maximum of three years' salary after three years or more of service. The benefit is reduced after age 60 by 4% per year, up to a maximum reduction of 40% at age 70 (reductions begin at age 61; age is not rounded, and the reduction is not prorated.)

¹The law limits the amount of salary that can be used in the calculation of the Paragraph 2 Death Benefit.

Under Paragraph 2, if the in-service death benefit is in effect when a member retires, coverage may continue after retirement. The benefit would be:

- 1st Year: 50% of the death benefit in effect at retirement;
- 2nd Year: 25% of the benefit at retirement; and,
- 3rd & Ensuing Years: 10% of the benefit in effect at retirement (or at age 60, if the member retires after age 59). To be eligible for the continued coverage in retirement, the member must retire within one year of leaving the payroll and not be employed (other than NYSTRS service) between the member's ceaseteaching date and retirement date.

b) Not in Active Service

The death benefit for members of all tiers with at least ten years of service credit who die when not in active service is equal to one-half the active member death benefit.

6. <u>Deferred Retirement</u>

Tiers 1-4:

A member with at least 5 years of credited service who ceases teaching has a vested right to receive a deferred service retirement benefit. A member with at least five, but less than ten years of service credit, has the choice of receiving a refund of their member contributions with interest or a deferred service retirement benefit. A member with ten or more years of service credit will receive the deferred service retirement benefit.

Tiers 5 and 6:

A member with at least 5 years of credited service who ceases teaching has a vested right to receive a deferred service retirement benefit. Members with less than 5 years of credited service who cease teaching may receive a refund of their contributions with interest.

7. Member Contributions

Certain Tier 1 and 2 members may elect to contribute to receive an additional benefit upon retirement. Tier 3 and 4 members are required to contribute 3% of pay to fund a portion of their benefit. Effective October 1, 2000, such contributions cease upon the attainment of the earlier of 10 years of service credit or 10 years of membership.

Tier 5 members are required to contribute 3.5% of their salary throughout their active membership.

Tier 6 members are required to contribute throughout their active membership. From 4/1/2012 through 3/31/2013, all Tier 6 members were required to contribute 3.5%. Beginning 4/1/2013, members are required to contribute at the rate in accordance with the following schedule:

| Salary | Contribution Rate |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| \$45,000 and less | 3.00% |
| More than \$45,000 to \$55,000 | 3.50% |
| More than \$55,000 to \$75,000 | 4.50% |
| More than \$75,000 to \$100,000 | 5.75% |
| More than \$100,000 | 6.00% |

No member contributions are collected on salary in excess of \$250,000. This is the maximum salary that is pensionable and is equal to the NYS Governor's salary (was \$179,000 in 2019, increased to \$200,000 in 2020, \$225,000 in 2021, and \$250,000 in 2022 and 2023).

For purposes of administration, a Tier 6 member's contribution rate in any given year is based on regular compensation earned two years prior. During the member's first three years of membership, the member will contribute a percentage based on a salary projection provided by the employer.

8. <u>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)</u>

A permanent, annually adjusted cost-of-living benefit is provided to both current and future retired members. This benefit was first paid commencing September 2001, and is increased every September thereafter, to retired members who meet one of the following eligibility criteria:

- Age 62 and retired for 5 years, or
- Age 55 and retired for 10 years, or
- Retired for 5 years under a disability retirement.

The annual COLA percentage is equal to 50% of the increase in the annual CPI, rounded up to the next tenth of a percent; not to exceed 3% nor be lower than 1%. It is applied to the first \$18,000 of annual benefit. Additionally, commencing September 2000, members retired before 1997 are eligible for a "Catch-Up" supplemental benefit upon satisfaction of the above eligibility criteria.