# Teachers' Retirement System of the City of New York 

 A Fiduciary Fund of the City of New York
# COMPREHENSIVE <br> ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015

# TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK A FIDUCIARY FUND OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK 

## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

 FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND JUNE 30, 2015Prepared by Accounting Units for the QUALIFIED PENSION PLAN<br>and<br>TAX-DEFERRED ANNUITY PROGRAM

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Teachers' Retirement System of the City of New York

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## INTRODUCTION

## TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK 55 Water Street, New York, NY 10041 • www.trsnyc.org • 1 (888) 8-NYC-TRS

December 22, 2016

Dear Members of the Board of Trustees:
We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Teachers' Retirement System of the City of New York (TRS) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

TRS was established as of August 1, 1917 under Chapter 303 of the Laws of 1917 and is governed by the Administrative Code of the City of New York and the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law.

TRS' pension plan became a tax-qualified retirement plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and is now known as our Qualified Pension Plan (QPP). The QPP is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined-benefit pension plan. The QPP provides pension benefits to all the teachers and administrative personnel employed by the Department of Education and certain employees of New York City Charter Schools and the City University of New York.

TRS' Tax-Deferred Annuity (TDA) Program was established and is administered pursuant to IRC Section 403(b) and NYC Administrative Code section 13-582, and became effective February 1, 1970. The TDA Program is a voluntary defined-contribution savings option available to TRS members.

## Member Profile

Our programs impact more than 200,000 in-service members, retirees, and beneficiaries. Our membership includes individuals of varying ages, membership tiers, and employment status. And although many TRS members are currently in active service, over $40 \%$ of them have retired. As of June 30, 2016, there were approximately 119,000 in-service members and approximately 84,000 retired members and beneficiaries receiving monthly benefits.

## Participating Employers

The participating employers that share the cost of the defined-benefit QPP plan are the New York City Department of Education (DOE), City University of New York (CUNY), and certain New York City Charter Schools that offer TRS benefits to their employees. Employees who become TRS members may participate in the TDA Program in addition to the QPP plan.

## Initiatives

TRS has continued our multiyear initiative to modernize our operations, enhancing our pension administration technology and improving our business processes as well. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, we successfully implemented the first two phases of our modernization initiative. First, we introduced a fully redesigned TRS website that is mobile-friendly, allowing our members to manage their retirement benefits using the device of their choice. We also introduced a back-end pension administration system that is now handling all demographic aspects of membership, including address and name changes and beneficiary designations. In late 2016, the back-end system was enhanced to handle new member enrollments and to allow employer partners to interface directly with our system.

The progress continues as we plan to roll out enhancements regularly over the next several years. More and more of TRS' operations will move to our new system, as we gradually decommission our legacy system. During this transition period, we are moving to steadily increase the number of self-service transactions and information available to our members. In so doing, we will transform the way TRS does business and the way our members do business with us.

## Financial Statements

The financial statements and notes along with Management's Discussion and Analysis in this report present and analyze the changes in TRS fiduciary net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Since markets are dynamic and fluid, any judgment of the financial statements should also consider current market conditions.

## Funding

The Qualified Pension Plan's (QPP) funding objective is to meet long-term benefit promises through employer and member contributions. Annual funding by employer contributions is determined through an actuarial valuation of all liabilities to the QPP with adjustments to allow for an incremental phase-in of newly assumed actuarial liabilities. As such, employer contributions have been increasing steadily in line with current membership liabilities.

The QPP's funding ratios are also developed as part of the QPP's actuarial valuation. The funding ratios are determined at specific points in time, are usually expressed in various relationships of assets to obligations, and, over time, can provide insight into the long-term financial trend of the QPP.

One measure of the QPP's funded status, the ratio of Actuarial Asset Value to Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability, determined as of June 30, 2014, is $55.7 \%$. Please refer to the report's Actuarial Section for a detailed discussion of the Plan's measures of funded status.

Under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, a defined-benefit pension plan is also required to report fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability. This method reports assets at current fair value and, as such, is more sensitive to market volatility. As of June 30, 2016, the Qualified Pension Plan's fiduciary net position represents $62.3 \%$ of the QPP's total pension liability.

Funds needed to finance the QPP's long-term benefit promises are accumulated through the collection of employer and member contributions and through income from investments. Primary expenses include benefit and survivor payments as well as investment and administrative expenses, and refunds of contributions to terminated employees. An overview of revenue and expenses, as well as asset and liability information, is provided in the Management's Discussion and Analysis portion of the Financial Section.

## Management Responsibility for Financial Reporting and Internal Controls

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and GASB pronouncements. Management is responsible for the integrity and fairness of the information presented in the financial statements, including data that, out of necessity, is based on estimates and judgments. Management is also responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective internal control structure. A system of internal controls provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are properly safeguarded and that financial statements are reliable. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that first, the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and second, the valuation of the cost and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. We believe that the internal controls currently in place support this purpose, and that the financial statements, accompanying schedules, and statistical tables are fairly presented in all material respects.

## Investments

Assets of the QPP and the TDA Program are invested together in the following investment funds: the Pension Fund, the Diversified Equity Fund, the Bond Fund, the International Equity Fund, the Inflation Protection Fund, and the Socially Responsive Equity Fund. The performance summary for Fiscal Year 2016 follows:

Rate of Return by Fund-Fiscal Year 2016

| Fund | ROR | Gross vs. Net Returns |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Pension | $1.66 \%$ | Net of Fees |
| Variable Fund | ROR | Gross vs. Net Returns |
| Diversified Equity Fund | $-0.62 \%$ | Net of Fees |
| Bond Fund | $2.83 \%$ | Net of Fees |
| International Equity Fund | $-65 \%$ | Net of Fees |
| Inflation Protection Fund | $0.50 \%$ | Net of Fees |
| Socially Responsive Equity Fund | $0.93 \%$ | Net of Fees |

For Funds other than the Pension Fund, members' accounts are valued on a monthly basis based on unit values. The unit values are based on each Fund's closing market value as of the end of the preceding month and are comparable to shares in mutual funds. TRS members who invest in these variable-return funds purchase units with their contributions.

The following table showing July unit values for 2016 and 2015 was based on the performance of the variable-return funds as of June 30. In addition to the changes in unit values, members' accounts are credited with a $4 \%$ increment factor increasing the number of units they hold, and their accounts are similarly discounted to offset this increase.

## Unit Values for Fiscal Years 2016 and 2015

| Variable Fund | Unit Value July $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | Unit Value July $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Diversified Equity Fund | $\$ 78.102$ | $\$ 81.738$ |
| Bond Fund | $\$ 17.418$ | $\$ 17.616$ |
| International Equity Fund | $\$ 9.128$ | $\$ 10.170$ |
| Inflation Protection Fund | $\$ 1.443$ | $\$ 10.87$ |
| Socially Responsive Equity Fund | $\$ 14.323$ | $\$ 14.760$ |

The Administrative Code of the City of New York authorizes the investments of plan assets subject to the terms, conditions, limitations, and restrictions imposed by law for investments by savings banks and domestic life insurance companies. The New York State Retirement and Social Security Law and the Administrative Code establish the criteria for permissible equity investments. Plan assets are diversified over a range of investments, and multiple investment strategies are used to limit risk. Details concerning the criteria for TRS' investments may be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements. A detailed discussion of TRS' investment strategies, asset classes, and yield information is provided in the report's Investment Section.

## Actuarial Reports

The Actuarial Section contains the Actuary's certification letter, the actuary's statements, a summary of actuarial assumptions, and the actuarial tables. The actuarial valuation provides a picture of the overall funding health of the QPP.

## Statistical Reports

Past and current data are contained in this section. The section includes tables that reflect the net assets and demographic characteristics of the QPP and the TDA Program. Also captured in the tables, when applicable, is information comparing ten years of data. This look back shows overall trends in our programs and membership demographics that help to accurately forecast our future ability to meet our members' retirement needs.

## Independent Audit \& Professional Services

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. TRS' auditor, Marks Paneth LLP, provides an Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements and schedules in the Financial Section of this Report.

Consultants are appointed by the Teachers' Retirement Board to perform professional services that are essential to the effective and efficient operation of TRS. The Office of the Comptroller also provides investment services for the pension portfolio through independent advisors.

Legal services to TRS are provided by the City's Corporation Counsel and Groom Law Group.
Actuarial services are provided by the Office of the Actuary of the City of New York, which is employed by the City's five major pension systems.

## Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to TRS for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2015. This was the 28th consecutive year that TRS was accorded this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both the generally accepted accounting principles and the applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA for its consideration.

## Acknowledgements

The compilation of the Report reflects the efforts of the TRS staff under the leadership of the Board of Trustees. It is intended to provide complete and reliable information as a basis for making management decisions, as a means of determining compliance with legal provisions, and as a means for determining responsible stewardship for the assets contributed by the members and their employers.

Finally, we would like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to the staff, the advisors, and the many people who have worked diligently to ensure the successful operation of TRS.

Sincerely,


Patricia M. Reilly
Executive Director


Paul J. Raucci
Chief Accountant


Government Finance Officers Association

## Certificate of <br> Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Teachers' Retirement System of the City of New York

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015


Executive Director/CEO


## PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

as of June 30, 2016


## Financial

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Retirement Board of the
Teachers' Retirement System of The City of New York:

## Report on the Combining Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combining statements of fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Retirement System of The City of New York Qualified Pension Plan ("QPP") and the Teachers' Retirement System of The City of New York Tax-Deferred Annuity ("TDA") Program, which collectively comprise the Teachers' Retirement System of The City of New York, (the "Systems"), a fiduciary fund of The City of New York, as of June 30, 2016, and the related combining statements of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, and the related notes to the combining financial statements, which collectively comprise the Systems' basic combining financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Combining Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these combining financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the combining financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these combining financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the combining financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the combining financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the combining financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Systems' preparation and fair presentation of the combining financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Systems' internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the combining financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## Opinions

In our opinion, the combining financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combining fiduciary net position of the Systems as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in combining fiduciary net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

Morison KSi
Independent member

## Prior Period Combining Financial Statements

The combining financial statements of the Systems as of June 30, 2015, were audited by other auditors whose report dated October 29, 2015, expressed unmodified opinions on those combining financial statements.

## Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule 1, Schedule 2, and Schedule 3, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic combining financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic combining financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic combining financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic combining financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic combining financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic combining financial statements. The Introductory Section, Additional Supplementary Information, Investment Section, Actuarial Section, and Statistical Section, as listed in the foregoing table of contents, are present for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic combining financial statements.

The Additional Supplementary Information, Schedule 4 and Schedule 5, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic combining financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic combining financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic combining financial statements or to the basic combining financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the Additional Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 2016 basic combining financial statements taken as a whole.
The Introductory Section, Investment Section, Actuarial Section, and Statistical Section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic combining financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.


October 31, 2016
(except for the Other Supplementary Information, as to which the date is December 20, 2016)

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

This narrative discussion and analysis of the Teachers' Retirement System of The City of New York's ("TRS" or the "System") financial performance provides an overview of the System's combining financial activities for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. It is meant to assist the reader in understanding TRS' combining financial statements by providing an overall review of the combining financial activities during the two years and the effects of significant changes, as well as a comparison with prior years' activity and results. This discussion and analysis is intended to be read in conjunction with the System's combining financial statements. TRS administers the TRS Qualified Pension Plan ("QPP") and the TRS Tax-Deferred Annuity ("TDA") Program. The QPP is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plan. The QPP provides pension benefits to City public school teachers and certain other personnel, participating Charter Schools and participating City University of New York ("CUNY") teachers and other personnel. The TDA Program is a tax-deferred annuity program described in Internal Revenue Code section 403(b) and is available as a supplemental savings option to QPP members.

## OVERVIEW OF BASIC COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the System's basic combining financial statements. The basic combining financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements and include the financial statements of the QPP and the TDA Programs, are as follows:

- The Combining Statements of Fiduciary Net Position - presents the financial position of the System at fiscal year-end. It provides information about the nature and amounts of resources with present service capacity that the System presently controls (assets), consumption of net assets by the System that is applicable to a future reporting period (deferred outflow of resources), present obligations to sacrifice resources that the System has little or no discretion to avoid (liabilities), and acquisition of net assets by the System that is applicable to a future reporting period (deferred inflow of resources) with the difference between assets/deferred outflow of resources and liabilities/deferred inflow of resources being reported as net position. Investments are shown at fair value. All other assets and liabilities are determined on an accrual basis of accounting.
- The Combining Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - presents the results of activities during the fiscal year. All changes affecting the assets/deferred outflow and liabilities/deferred inflow of the System are reflected on an accrual basis when the activity occurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. In that regard, changes in the fair values of investments are included in the year's activity as net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments.
- The Notes to Combining Financial Statements - provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes present information about the System's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, contingencies, and subsequent events, if any.
- Required Supplementary Information ("RSI") - as required by GASB, the RSI includes the management discussion and analysis (this section) and information presented following the notes to the combining financial statements.


## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

## HIGHLIGHTS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

## Employer Information

Employers that participate in TRS include the Department of Education ("DOE"), City University of New York ("CUNY"), both Junior and Senior Colleges, and New York City Charter Schools that elect to participate. All employers may participate in the QPP and the TDA Program.

The following schedule provides the 2016 QPP summary information of the employer groups.

|  | Members <br> Active |  | Contribution <br> Employer |  | Contribution <br> Member | Members <br> Retired |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| DOE | 112,000 | $\$$ | 3.6 billion | $\$$ | 164 million | 81,250 | $\$$ | | Payments |
| :---: |
| Pantion |

## UFT Contract/Tier Legislation

On June 30, 2014, the United Federation of Teachers ("UFT"), the primary union for the DOE's employees, ratified its new collective bargaining agreement. The contract is retroactive to November 2009 and, following a February 13, 2015 arbitration decision, runs through November 2018. The contract provides for retroactive and future wage increases. The wage increases impact employer and member contributions, as well as annual retirement payments to retirees.

Chapter 18 of the Laws of 2012 amended portions of the Retirement and Social Security Law and Administrative Code of the City of New York that affect the contributions and benefits of members who join a New York State public retirement system (including TRS) on or after April 1, 2012. These changes are sometimes referred to as Tier VI.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

## QPP Fiduciary Net Position

The QPP's net position restricted for benefits is held in trust for the payment of future benefits to members and pensioners. The QPP's net position restricted for benefits was $\$ 43.6$ billion, $\$ 44.3$ billion and $\$ 44.5$ billion, as of June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The System's employer contributions amounted to $\$ 3.8$ billion, $\$ 3.3$ billion and $\$ 3.0$ billion, for Fiscal Years 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The QPP's benefit payments totaled $\$ 4.1$ billion, $\$ 4.0$ billion and $\$ 3.8$ billion, for Fiscal Years 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015 

## QPP Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014
(In thousands)

|  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | \$ | 5,157 | \$ | 22,674 | \$ | 74,829 |
| Receivables for investments sold |  | 1,772,521 |  | 2,766,976 |  | 2,907,019 |
| Receivables for accrued interest and dividends |  | 151,330 |  | 145,968 |  | 134,559 |
| Member loan receivables |  | 275,704 |  | 257,043 |  | 240,266 |
| Investments, at fair value |  | 64,406,187 |  | 64,756,689 |  | 63,327,076 |
| Collateral from securities lending |  | 1,858,682 |  | 1,863,922 |  | 5,401,513 |
| Other assets |  | 49,873 |  | 27,855 |  | 32,391 |
| Total assets |  | 68,519,454 |  | 69,841,127 |  | 72,117,653 |
| Accounts payable |  | 417,408 |  | 391,945 |  | 353,908 |
| Payable for investments purchased |  | 2,308,523 |  | 4,616,284 |  | 4,623,463 |
| Accrued benefits payable |  | 12,563 |  | 14,979 |  | 11,226 |
| Investments due to TDA Program |  | 20,292,733 |  | 18,699,332 |  | 17,236,032 |
| Payable for securities lending |  | 1,858,682 |  | 1,863,923 |  | 5,403,085 |
| Total liabilities |  | 24,889,909 |  | 25,586,463 |  | 27,627,714 |
| Net position restricted for benefits | \$ | 43,629,545 |  | 44,254,664 | \$ | 44,489,939 |

Cash balances amounted to $\$ 5.2$ million at June 30, 2016, a decrease of $\$ 17.5$ million (-77.3\%) from June 30, 2015. Cash balances at June 30, 2015 amounted to $\$ 22.7$ million, a decrease of $\$ 52.2$ million ( $-69.7 \%$ ) from June 30, 2014. Cash balances are typically small and consist of accounts used for advance funding of the System's investment managers' accounts, accounts used to process reimbursement transfers between the System's investment programs, and bank accounts associated with the collections of loan insurance premiums and loan service charges. The decreases of cash balances at years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 relate to the cash balances of various pooled NYC Pension Fund investment managers.

Receivables for investment securities sold amounted to $\$ 1.8$ billion at June 30, 2016, a decrease of $\$ 994.5$ million (-35.9\%) from June 30, 2015. Receivables for investment securities sold amounted to $\$ 2.8$ billion at June 30, 2015, a decrease of $\$ 140.0$ million ( $-4.8 \%$ ) from June 30, 2014. These balances are principally composed of receivables for securities that have been sold but have not yet settled (i.e., the cash has not been collected). The decreases resulted primarily from timing differences in settlement dates. Trades typically do not settle until a few days after the trade date.

Receivables for accrued interest and dividends amounted to \$151.3 million as of June 30, 2016, an increase of $\$ 5.4$ million ( $3.7 \%$ ) from June 30, 2015. Receivables for accrued interest and dividends amounted to $\$ 146.0$ million as of June 30, 2015, an increase of $\$ 11.4$ million ( $8.5 \%$ ) from June 30, 2014. Changes in accrued earnings are impacted primarily by the cumulative value of the interest or dividend bearing securities, as well as by changes in discount rates, and interest-payable dates.

At June 30, 2016, member loan receivables amounted to $\$ 275.7$ million, an increase of $\$ 18.7$ million ( $7.3 \%$ ) from the previous year. At June 30, 2015, member loan receivables amounted to $\$ 257.0$ million, an increase of $\$ 16.8$ million ( $7.0 \%$ ) from the previous year. The increases primarily reflect the $7 \%$ interest accrued on loans receivables for Tiers III, IV, and VI members as new loans have kept pace with loan repayments.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

Investments at June 30, 2016 were $\$ 64.4$ billion compared to $\$ 64.8$ billion at June 30, 2015, a decrease of $\$ 350.5$ million ( $-0.5 \%$ ) from June 30, 2015. The $\$ 350.5$ million decrease is the result of a $\$ 1.3$ billion net decrease in the year-over-year amounts of payables for investment securities purchased and investment receivables sold less $\$ 942.3$ million from net investment income. More generally, investments as of June 30, 2016, in comparison with investment values as of June 30, 2015 reflect the annual movement in equity and fixed income markets. Equity investments account for close to 65\% of the QPP's total investment portfolio, the balance primarily being fixed income investments. For the twelve month period ended June 30,2016 , the Russell 3000 Index, a broad measure of U.S. equity markets, returned $2.1 \%$. The Morgan Stanley Capital International Index for Europe, Australasia, and Far East ("MSCI EAFE") Small Cap Index returned $-3.3 \%$. The NYC Core +5 , a composite index maintained by New York City's Office of the Comptroller and a broad measure of the U.S. fixed income markets, returned $7.2 \%$. Investments at June 30, 2015 , were $\$ 64.8$ billion compared to $\$ 63.3$ billion at June 30, 2014, an increase of $\$ 1.5$ billion ( $2.3 \%$ ) from June 30, 2014. The $\$ 1.5$ billion increase was the result of $\$ 1.5$ billion of net investment income in Fiscal Year 2015. Investment assets as of June 30, 2015 reflect gains in equity markets, with equity investments being over $65 \%$ of the QPP's total investment portfolio and the balance primarily being fixed income investments. For the twelve month period ended June 30, 2015, the Russell 3000 Index, a broad measure of U.S. equity markets, returned $7.3 \%$. The Morgan Stanley Capital International Index for Europe, Australasia, and Far East ("MSCI EAFE") Small Cap Index returned $-3.8 \%$ and the NYC Core +5 returned 2.1\%.

Other assets at June 30, 2016 totaled $\$ 49.9$ million, a $\$ 22.0$ million ( $79.0 \%$ ) increase from June 30, 2015. The year over year changes in other assets was primarily due to a $\$ 21.7$ million balance due from the City University of New York (CUNY) subsequently paid in September 2016. Other assets at June 30, 2015 totaled $\$ 27.9$ million, a $\$ 4.5$ million (-14.0\%) decrease from June 30, 2014. The year-over-year changes in other assets was primarily due to a $\$ 7.4$ million decrease in funds due from the TDA Program less a $\$ 2.1$ million June 30, 2015 supplemental employer contribution received on July 1, 2015.

Accounts payable at June 30, 2016 amounted to $\$ 417.4$ million, a $\$ 25.5$ million ( $6.5 \%$ ) increase from June 30, 2015. The QPP's practice is to fully invest its day-end cash balances in a pooled short-term fund. A typical benefit payment account would show an overdrawn balance due to depositories since funds are deposited as outstanding benefit checks are presented to the bank for payment each day. These balances due to depositories are a main component (32.0\%) of accounts payable. Other main components of accounts payable include investment expense payables (35.0\%), reserve for expenses (21.2\%), unclaimed funds $(7.1 \%)$, and other payables $(4.7 \%)$. The $\$ 25.5$ million increase in accounts payable was primarily due to a $\$ 30.1$ million increase in investment payables and a $\$ 4.0$ million net decrease in balances due to depositories. Accounts payable at June 30, 2015 amounted to $\$ 391.9$ million, a $\$ 38.0$ million ( $10.7 \%$ ) increase from June 30, 2014. These balances due to depositories are a main component ( $35.1 \%$ ) of accounts payable. Other main components of accounts payable include accrued investment expenses $(29.5 \%)$, reserve for expenses ( $24.3 \%$ ), unclaimed funds ( $7.8 \%$ ), and other payables ( $3.2 \%$ ). The $\$ 38.0$ million increase in accounts payable was due to a $\$ 20.5$ million net increase in balances due to depositories, a $\$ 25.6$ million increase in accrued investment expenses, and a $\$ 6.1$ million decrease in reserve for expenses.

Payables for investments purchased at June 30, 2016 amounted to $\$ 2.3$ billion, a $\$ 2.3$ billion ( $-50.0 \%$ ) decrease from June 30, 2015. Payables for investments purchased at June 30, 2015 amounted to $\$ 4.6$ billion, a $\$ 7.2$ million ( $-0.2 \%$ ) decrease from June 30, 2014. Investments purchased are accounted for on a trade-date basis. The increase resulted from timing differences between settlement dates and trade dates, similar to receivables for investments sold discussed earlier.

Accrued benefits payable at June 30, 2016 amounted to $\$ 12.6$ million, a $\$ 2.4$ million ( $-16.1 \%$ ) decrease from June 30, 2015. The $\$ 2.4$ million decrease is primarily attributed to a decrease of pending survivor benefits payable to beneficiaries at year end. Accrued benefits payable at June 30, 2015 amounted to $\$ 15.0$ million, a $\$ 3.8$ million ( $33.4 \%$ ) increase from June 30,2014 . The $\$ 3.8$ million increase is primarily attributed to an increase of pending survivor benefits payable to beneficiaries at year-end.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

Investments due to the TDA Program reflect the TDA Program's share of assets of the pooled NYC Pension Fund/Fixed Fund investments. Assets in the TDA Program's Fixed Return Fund are pooled with the QPP assets as System assets in the NYC Pension Fund for investment purposes only. The amounts owned by the TDA Program are equal to member contributions, inter-fund transfers from other TDA program's passport funds, and earnings applied in accordance with statutory-interest rates ( $7 \%$ for members of the UFT and $8.25 \%$ for certain other participants). See note 2 for a full description of the TDA Fixed Return Fund investment program.

| QPP Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 (In thousands) | 2016 |  |  |  | 2014 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2015 |  |  |
| Additions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Member contributions | \$ | 173,696 | \$ | 158,590 | \$ | 154,962 |
| Employer contributions |  | 3,760,714 |  | 3,325,528 |  | 3,054,424 |
| Net receipts from other retirement systems |  | 1,233 |  | 329 |  | 404 |
| Net securities lending income |  | 17,347 |  | 20,300 |  | 6,405 |
| Net investment income |  | 942,920 |  | 1,591,629 |  | 9,429,501 |
| Payment of statutory-interest to TDA Program |  | $(1,354,207)$ |  | $(1,248,988)$ |  | $(1,147,923)$ |
| Total additions |  | 3,541,703 |  | 3,847,388 |  | 11,497,773 |
| Deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative expenses <br> Benefits payments and withdrawals |  | $\begin{array}{r} 59,367 \\ 4,107,455 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 58,391 \\ 4,024,272 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 46,042 \\ 3,818,248 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total deductions |  | 4,166,822 |  | 4,082,663 |  | 3,864,290 |
| Net (decrease) increase in net position | \$ | $(625,119)$ | \$ | $(235,275)$ | \$ | 7,633,483 |
| Net position restricted for benefits |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning of year |  | 44,254,664 |  | 44,489,939 |  | 36,856,456 |
| End of year | \$ | 43,629,545 | \$ | 44,254,664 | \$ | 44,489,939 |

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

TRS received $\$ 173.7$ million in member contributions in Fiscal Year 2016, a $\$ 15.1$ million (9.5\%) increase from Fiscal Year 2015. The $\$ 15.1$ million increase was primarily due to salary increases resulting from the 2014 UFT contract, increased active membership as a five-year hiring freeze ended in June 2014, and a $\$ 2.6$ million increase in prior service purchases. The $\$ 158.6$ million in Fiscal Year 2015 member contributions represents a $\$ 3.6$ million ( $2.3 \%$ ) increase from Fiscal Year 2014 and primarily reflects the increase of member contributions resulting from the two $1 \%$ salary rate increases agreed to in the new collective bargaining agreement between the UFT and the City of New York.

Employer contributions during Fiscal Year 2016 were $\$ 3.8$ billion, a $\$ 435.2$ million (13.1\%) increase from Fiscal Year 2015. This is primarily due to a change in the post-retirement mortality rates and increases in the amortization payments for the 2010 initial unfunded liability and a net actuarial loss. Employer contributions during Fiscal Year 2015 were $\$ 3.3$ billion, a $\$ 271.1$ million ( $8.9 \%$ ) increase from Fiscal Year 2014. The June 30, 2014 (Lag) actuarial valuation and June 30, 2013 (Lag) actuarial valuation were used to determine Fiscal Year 2016 and 2015 employer contributions, respectively.

The QPP's net investment income for Fiscal Year 2016 was $\$ 942.9$ million, a $\$ 648.7$ million ( $-40.8 \%$ ) decrease from Fiscal Year 2015. The QPP's net investment income of $\$ 942.9$ million consisted of $\$ 1.8$ billion in dividend and interest income less a net loss of $\$ 598.4$ million on the depreciation in fair value of the QPP's investments less $\$ 215.1$ million in net investment expenses. Net investment income for the QPP portion of the pooled NYC Pension Fund, QPP portion of the Diversified Equity Fund, QPP portion of the Bond Fund, QPP portion of the International Equity Fund, QPP portion of the Inflation Protection Fund, and QPP portion of the Socially Responsive Fund totaled $\$ 964.8$ million, $-\$ 23.2$ million, $\$ 1.6$ million, $-\$ 523.4$ thousand, $\$ 99.5$ thousand, and $\$ 197.2$ thousand, respectively. The QPP portion of net investment income for Fiscal Year 2015 was $\$ 1.6$ billion, a $\$ 7.8$ billion ( $-83.1 \%$ ) decrease from Fiscal Year 2014. The QPP's net investment income of $\$ 1.6$ billion consisted of $\$ 1.6$ billion in dividend and interest income plus an aggregate gain of $\$ 146.8$ million on the appreciation in fair value of the QPP's investments offset by $\$ 203.0$ million in investment expenses. Net investment income for the QPP portion of the pooled NYC Pension Fund, QPP portion of the Diversified Equity Fund, QPP portion of the Bond Fund, QPP portion of the International Equity Fund, QPP portion of the Inflation Protection Fund, and QPP portion of the Socially Responsive Fund, totaled $\$ 1.4$ billion, $\$ 152.0$ million, $\$ 1.4$ million, $-\$ 316.1$ thousand, $-\$ 129.1$ thousand and $\$ 621.8$ thousand, respectively.

Payments of statutory-interest due to the TDA from its investment in the pooled NYC Pension Fund Assets (Fixed Return Fund) during Fiscal Year 2016 were $\$ 1.4$ billion, an increase of $\$ 105.2$ million ( $8.4 \%$ ) from Fiscal Year 2015. Payments of statutory-interest due to the TDA from its investment in the pooled NYC Pension Fund Assets (Fixed Return Fund) during Fiscal Year 2015 were $\$ 1.2$ billion, an increase of $\$ 101.1$ million (8.8\%) from Fiscal Year 2014.

For Fiscal Year 2016 the QPP's effective net investment income for the QPP portion of the pooled NYC Pension Fund decreased due to investment returns attributable to the TDA Program's pooled NYC Pension Fund assets. The TDA Fixed Return Fund program resulted in approximately $\$ 1.0$ billion less assets accruing to the QPP's Contingent Reserve Fund of Employer's Contributions, as a result of the TDA Program's investment returns being below the Statutory Rates. For Fiscal Year 2015 the TDA Fixed Return Fund program resulted in approximately $\$ 818.8$ million less assets accruing to the QPP's Contingent Reserve Fund of Employer's Contributions, as a result of the TDA Program's investment returns being below the Statutory Rates. The table below displays the TDA Program's impact on the QPP's Contingent Reserve Fund of Employer's Contributions for Fiscal Years 2016, 2015, and 2014.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

Revenue (Expense) to Contingent Reserve Fund
Pooled NYC Pension Fund Assets (QPP)
Years Ended 2016, 2015 and 2014
(in Thousands)

Administrative expenses during Fiscal Year 2016 were $\$ 59.4$ million, an increase of $\$ 976.0$ thousand ( $1.7 \%$ ) and $\$ 13.3$ million ( $28.9 \%$ ) from Fiscal Years 2015 and 2014, respectively. The increase in administrative expenses since 2014 reflects the System's continued efforts to modernize its pension database. Since Fiscal Year 2014, the System has begun a phased implementation to replace its outdated IBM ASS 400 computer system with a system based on Microsoft's. NET programming framework Sagitec, an outside vendor and a provider of Pension Database Systems, and Cognizant, a software testing company, have been assisting with this multi-year project. As of June 30, 2016, the System has updated its person demographics, customer relationship management, enterprise content management, and member website platforms. The change in administrative expenses also reflects the annual update in the System's administrative expenses attributed to the QPP. (See Note 8.) The QPP's total administrative expenses for Fiscal Year 2016 accounted for $64.2 \%$ of the System's administrative expenditures. The balance of $\$ 33.0$ million ( $35.8 \%$ ) includes $\$ 32.6$ million expensed to the TDA Program and also $\$ 420.5$ thousand charged against incoming loan service charge revenues. Administrative expenses during Fiscal Year 2015 were $\$ 58.4$ million, an increase of $\$ 12.3$ million ( $26.8 \%$ ) from Fiscal Year 2014. The $\$ 12.3$ million increase primarily reflects the System's beginning efforts to modernize its pension database mentioned earlier. The QPP's total administrative expenses for Fiscal Year 2015 accounted for $69.2 \%$ of the System's administrative expenditures. The balance of $\$ 26.0$ million ( $30.8 \%$ ) includes $\$ 25.8$ million expensed to the TDA Program and also $\$ 250.4$ thousand charged against incoming loan service charge revenues. The System's administrative expenditures have been $\$ 92.4$ million, $\$ 84.4$ million, and $\$ 60.1$ million, for Fiscal Years 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively.

Benefit payments and withdrawals during Fiscal Year 2016 were $\$ 4.1$ billion, a $\$ 83.2$ million ( $2.1 \%$ ) increase from Fiscal Year 2015. The $\$ 83.2$ million increase in benefit payments and withdrawals was primarily due to a $\$ 103.9$ million ( $2.6 \%$ ) increase in payments to retirees. In total, benefit payments and withdrawals distributed during Fiscal Year 2016 were composed of $98.3 \%$ retirement benefits and $1.7 \%$ in refund/withdrawals and survivor benefits. Benefit payments during Fiscal Year 2015 were $\$ 4.0$ billion, a $\$ 206.0$ million ( $5.4 \%$ ) increase from Fiscal Year 2014. The $\$ 206.0$ million increase in benefit payments and withdrawals was primarily due to a $\$ 207.9$ million (5.6\%) increase in payments to retirees. In total, benefit payments and withdrawals distributed during Fiscal Year 2015 were composed of $97.8 \%$ retirement benefits and $2.2 \%$ in refund/withdrawals and survivor benefits.

TDA Program Financial Highlights - The TDA Program's net position restricted for benefits was $\$ 28.4$ billion, $\$ 27.3$ billion and $\$ 25.9$ billion, as of June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively. Member contributions amounted to $\$ 717.6$ million, $\$ 662.6$ million, and $\$ 639.0$ million for Fiscal Years 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Benefit payments and withdrawals totaled $\$ 917.2$ million, $\$ 861.3$ million and $\$ 757.3$ million, for Fiscal Years 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively. Below is a summary of the TDA program's net position and changes in net position.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

| TDA Program's Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 (In thousands) | 2016 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | \$ | 4,699 | \$ | 3,316 | \$ | 2,520 |
| Receivables for investments sold |  | 29,686 |  | 89,541 |  | 86,689 |
| Receivables for accrued interest and dividends |  | 13,282 |  | 12,471 |  | 11,411 |
| Member loan receivables |  | 367,864 |  | 361,073 |  | 348,935 |
| Investments, at fair value |  | 7,946,654 |  | 8,470,979 |  | 8,471,925 |
| Investment in pooled NYC Pension Fund |  | 20,292,733 |  | 18,699,332 |  | 17,236,032 |
| Collateral from securities lending |  | 282,602 |  | 574,835 |  | 338,062 |
| Other assets |  | 13,429 |  | 3,725 |  | 2,390 |
| Total assets |  | 28,950,949 |  | 28,215,272 |  | 26,497,964 |
| Accounts payable |  | 103,283 |  | 117,700 |  | 137,352 |
| Payable for investment securities purchased |  | 29,597 |  | 93,595 |  | 87,612 |
| Accrued benefits payable |  | 91,127 |  | 95,560 |  | 61,449 |
| Payable for securities lending transactions |  | 282,602 |  | 574,835 |  | 338,062 |
| Total liabilities |  | 506,609 |  | 881,690 |  | 624,475 |
| Net position held in trust for benefits | \$ | 28,444,340 | \$ | 27,333,582 | \$ | 25,873,489 |

Cash balances amounted to $\$ 4.7$ million at June 30, 2016, an increase of $\$ 1.4$ million (41.7\%) from June 30, 2015. Cash balances consist of accounts used to reimburse the funds of the Variable-Annuity Program or accounts used for advance funding of the variable-return funds' investment managers.

Receivables for investment securities sold at June 30, 2016 amounted to $\$ 29.7$ million, a decrease of $\$ 59.9$ million (-66.9\%) from June 30, 2015. Receivables for investment securities sold at June 30, 2015 amounted to $\$ 89.5$ million, an increase of $\$ 2.9$ million ( $3.3 \%$ ) from June 30,2014 . These balances are principally composed of receivables for securities that have been sold but have not yet settled (i.e., the cash has not been collected). The year-over-year changes resulted from timing differences in trading and settlement dates. Trades typically do not settle until a few days after the trade date.

Receivables for accrued earnings at June 30, 2016 were $\$ 13.3$ million, an increase of $\$ 811$ thousand ( $6.5 \%$ ) from June 30, 2015. Receivables for accrued earnings at June 30, 2015 were $\$ 12.5$ million, an increase of $\$ 1.1$ million ( $9.3 \%$ ) from June 30, 2014. Changes in accrued earnings are impacted by the cumulative value of the interest or dividend bearing securities, discount rates, and interest payable dates at fiscal year ended

Member loan receivables at June 30, 2016 amounted to $\$ 367.9$ million, an increase of $\$ 6.8$ million (1.9\%) from June 30, 2015. For Fiscal Year 2016, loan disbursements amounted to $\$ 176.4$ million and principal and interest payments amounted to $\$ 186.8$ million. Member loan receivables at June 30, 2015 amounted to $\$ 361.1$ million, an increase of $\$ 12.1$ million ( $3.5 \%$ ) from June 30, 2014. For Fiscal Year 2015, loan disbursements amounted to $\$ 176.6$ million and principal and interest payments amounted to $\$ 178.7$ million.

The variable-return funds' investments at June 30, 2016, including collateral received for securities lending, were $\$ 8.2$ billion, a decrease of $\$ 816.6$ million ( $-9.0 \%$ ) from June 30, 2015. The variable-return funds' investments at June 30, 2015, including collateral received for securities lending, were $\$ 9.0$ billion, an increase of $\$ 235.8$ million (2.7\%) from June 30, 2014.

Assets of the TDA Program's Fixed Return Fund invested in the pooled NYC Pension Fund at June 30, 2016 were $\$ 20.3$ billion, an increase of $\$ 1.6$ billion ( $8.5 \%$ ) from June 30, 2015. In addition to the $7 \%$ statutory return for Fiscal Year 2016, contributions, withdrawals and investment transfers to (from) the Fixed Return

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

Fund totaled $\$ 484.5$ million, $-\$ 677.6$ million and $\$ 402.0$ million, respectively. Investments in pooled NYC Pension Fund Assets at June 30, 2015 were $\$ 18.7$ billion, an increase of $\$ 1.5$ billion (8.5\%) from June 30, 2014.

Other assets at June 30, 2016 were $\$ 13.4$ million, an increase of $\$ 9.7$ million ( $260.5 \%$ ) over June 30, 2015. Other assets at June 30, 2015 were $\$ 3.7$ million, an increase of $\$ 1.3$ million ( $55.9 \%$ ) over June 30, 2014. Other assets primarily represent assets already allocated for future administrative expenses.

Accounts payable at June 30, 2016 amounted to $\$ 103.3$ million, compared to $\$ 117.7$ million at June 30 , 2015, a decrease of $-12.3 \%$. Accounts payable at June 30, 2015 amounted to $\$ 117.7$ million, compared to $\$ 137.4$ million at June 30, 2014, a decrease of $-14.3 \%$. The TDA Program's accounts payable balance primarily represents a reserve fund to pay the TDA Program's investment and administrative expenses.

Payables for investment securities purchased at June 30, 2016 amounted to $\$ 29.6$ million, a decrease of $\$ 64.0$ million (-68.4\%) from June 30, 2015. Payables for investment securities purchased at June 30, 2015 amounted to $\$ 93.6$ million, an increase of $\$ 6.0$ million ( $6.8 \%$ ) from June 30, 2014. Investments purchased are accounted for on a trade-date basis. The changes resulted from timing differences in settlement dates and trade dates, similar to receivables for investments sold discussed earlier.

Accrued benefits payable at June 30, 2016 amounted to $\$ 91.1$ million, a decrease of $\$ 4.4$ million ( $-4.6 \%$ ) from June 30, 2015. Accrued benefits payable at June 30, 2015 amounted to $\$ 95.6$ million, an increase of $\$ 34.1$ million ( $55.5 \%$ ) from June 30, 2014. The changes in accrued benefits payables are attributed to changes in TDA withdrawal amounts processed in July and August (an estimate is used for August) after year-end.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

## Changes in TDA Program's Fiduciary Net Position <br> Years Ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 (In Thousands)

|  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Additions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Member contributions | \$ | 717,566 | \$ | 662,601 | \$ | 638,979 |
| Receipt of statutory-interest for portion of investment in pooled NYC Pension Fund |  | 1,354,207 |  | 1,248,988 |  | 1,147,923 |
| Net investment income |  | $(14,858)$ |  | 432,200 |  | 1,629,701 |
| Net securities lending income |  | 3,664 |  | 3,432 |  | 1,710 |
| Total additions |  | 2,060,579 |  | 2,347,221 |  | 3,418,313 |
| Deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative expenses |  | 32,632 |  | 25,783 |  | 17,188 |
| Benefits payments |  | 917,189 |  | 861,345 |  | 757,312 |
| Total deductions |  | 949,821 |  | 887,128 |  | 774,500 |
| Net increase in net position |  | 1,110,758 |  | 1,460,093 |  | 2,643,813 |
| Net position restricted for benefits |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning of year |  | 27,333,582 |  | 25,873,489 |  | 23,229,676 |
| End of year |  | 28,444,340 | \$ | 27,333,582 | \$ | 25,873,489 |

TRS's TDA Program received $\$ 717.6$ million in member contributions during Fiscal Year 2016, an increase of $\$ 55.0$ million ( $8.3 \%$ ) from Fiscal Year 2015. The primary increase is due to growth in contributing memberships. TRS's TDA Program received $\$ 662.6$ million in member contributions during Fiscal Year 2015, an increase of \$23.6 million (3.7\%) from Fiscal Year 2014.

Receipts of statutory-interest for the TDA Program's Fixed Return Fund portion in investments in the pooled NYC Pension Fund assets for Fiscal Year 2016 were $\$ 1.4$ billion, an increase of $\$ 105.2$ million ( $8.4 \%$ ) from Fiscal Year 2015. Receipts of statutory-interest for the TDA Program's Fixed Return Fund portion in investments in the pooled NYC Pension Fund assets for Fiscal Year 2015 were $\$ 1.2$ billion, an increase of $\$ 101.1$ million ( $8.8 \%$ ) from Fiscal Year 2014. Annual statutory-interest paid to the Fixed Return Fund exceed a 7\% rate (of prior year end TDA Program's Fixed Return Fund value) when contributions and net investment transfers exceed withdrawals; see above "Investments in the pooled NYC Pension Fund."

Net investment income for the TDA Program's variable-return funds for Fiscal Year 2016 decreased $\$ 447.1$ million (-103.4\%) from Fiscal Year 2015. Net investment income for the TDA Program's variable-return funds for Fiscal Year 2015 decreased $\$ 1.2$ billion ( $-73.5 \%$ ) from Fiscal Year 2014. Net investment losses primarily reflect the depreciation in fair value of the TDA Program's variable-return fund investments, including both realized and unrealized gains and losses.

Administrative expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 totaled $\$ 32.6$ million, an increase of $\$ 6.8$ million ( $26.6 \%$ ) from Fiscal Year 2015. Similar to the QPP administrative expenses, the increase primarily reflects the System's continued efforts to modernize its pension database. Administrative expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 totaled $\$ 25.8$ million, an increase of $\$ 8.6$ million ( $50.0 \%$ ) from Fiscal Year 2014. The TDA Program accounted for a portion of the System's total administrative expenses; see QPP administrative expenses above.

Benefit payments and withdrawals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 totaled $\$ 917.2$ million, an increase of $\$ 55.8$ million ( $6.5 \%$ ) from Fiscal Year 2015. Benefit payments and withdrawals for the fiscal

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

year ended June 30, 2015 totaled $\$ 861.3$ million, an increase of $\$ 104.0$ million (13.7\%) from Fiscal Year 2014. Benefit payments and withdrawals consist primarily of total and partial withdrawals.

## Cash Flow

Monthly contributions, loan repayments, and interest and dividends earned on investments less benefit payments, new loans, and investment and administrative expenses account for the System's noninvestment cash flow. The table below provides a three-year summary.

| Cash Flow Review (In thousands) | June 30, 2016 |  | June 30, 2016 |  | June 30, 2015 |  | June 30, 2015 |  | June 30, 2014 |  | June 30, 2014 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | QPP |  | TDA |  | QPP |  | TDA |  | QPP |  | TDA |  |
| Contributions | \$ | 3,934,410 | \$ | 717,566 | \$ | 3,484,118 | \$ | 662,601 | \$ | 3,209,386 | \$ | 638,979 |
| Contributions - Loan adj. |  | - |  | (195) |  | - |  | (118) |  | - |  | (31) |
| Loan repayments (cash) |  | 122,050 |  | 186,774 |  | 114,940 |  | 177,613 |  | 109,414 |  | 171,349 |
| 401(a) receipts/(payments) |  | 1,233 |  | - |  | 329 |  | - |  | 404 |  | - |
| Interest income |  | 860,223 |  | 33,469 |  | 758,526 |  | 32,627 |  | 709,594 |  | 33,367 |
| Interest income -- Loan adj. |  | $(19,857)$ |  | $(25,701)$ |  | $(17,743)$ |  | $(25,070)$ |  | $(16,510)$ |  | $(24,278)$ |
| Dividend income |  | 896,208 |  | 128,383 |  | 889,231 |  | 126,867 |  | 854,701 |  | 116,160 |
| Investment expenses (net) |  | $(215,068)$ |  | 5,645 |  | $(202,961)$ |  | $(2,758)$ |  | $(162,208)$ |  | $(7,528)$ |
| Benefits/withdrawals |  | $(4,107,455)$ |  | $(917,189)$ |  | $(4,024,272)$ |  | $(861,345)$ |  | $(3,818,248)$ |  | $(757,312)$ |
| Withdrawals - Loan adj. |  | 19,639 |  | 9,221 |  | 28,250 |  | 12,058 |  | 7,193 |  | 19,700 |
| New loans |  | $(140,000)$ |  | $(176,403)$ |  | $(141,771)$ |  | $(176,125)$ |  | $(138,587)$ |  | $(179,612)$ |
| Administrative expenses |  | $(59,367)$ |  | $(32,632)$ |  | $(58,391)$ |  | $(25,783)$ |  | $(46,042)$ |  | $(17,188)$ |
|  | \$ | 1,292,016 | \$ | $(71,062)$ | \$ | 830,256 | \$ | $(79,433)$ | \$ | 709,097 | \$ | $(6,394)$ |

## Investments

TRS investment funds include both QPP and TDA Program assets. The table below details the QPP and TDA Program's portions of the funds.

## TRS Investment Funds

 by Plan Percentage|  | June 30, 2016 | June 30, 2016 | June 30, 2015 | June 30, 2015 | June 30, 2014 | June 30, 2014 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | QPP | TDA | QPP | TDA | QPP | TDA |
| Pooled NYC Pension Fund | $67.3 \%$ | $32.7 \%$ | $69.7 \%$ | $30.3 \%$ | $71.2 \%$ | $28.8 \%$ |
| Variable-Retum Funds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diversified equity* | $22.1 \%$ | $73.4 \%$ | $25.2 \%$ | $70.6 \%$ | $28.2 \%$ | $67.9 \%$ |
| Bond | $7.5 \%$ | $92.5 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $89.1 \%$ | $14.7 \%$ | $85.3 \%$ |
| Intemational equity | $8.0 \%$ | $92.0 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ | $89.8 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $87.9 \%$ |
| Inflation protection | $8.9 \%$ | $91.1 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $88.9 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ | $86.2 \%$ |
| Socially responsive | $6.5 \%$ | $93.5 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $92.5 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ | $90.3 \%$ |
| * Remaining portion is held by Board of Education Retirement System. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

To rate investment performance, both the pooled NYC Pension Fund Assets and variable-return funds' investments are monitored with extensive benchmarks.

In addition to other indices, the "policy index" is used to monitor the complete NYC Pension Fund. As of June 30, 2016, the policy index includes the following:

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

## NYC Pension Fund Policy Index as of June 30, 2016*:

## Investment Type

U.S. Equity

International Developed (EAFE) Markets
Emerging Markets
REITs
Private Equity
Private Real Estate
Infrastructure
Domestic Fixed Income
TIPS
Enhanced Yield
Bank Loans
Convertible Bonds
Opportunistic Fixed
Cash

| Benchmark | Percent |
| :--- | ---: |
| Russell 3000 | $33.67 \%$ |
| MSCI EAFE | $9.00 \%$ |
| MSCI Emerging Markets | $8.75 \%$ |
| Dow Jones Real Estate Securities | $3.00 \%$ |
| Russell 3000 + 300 b.p per annum | $5.00 \%$ |
| NFI - ODCE Net + 100BPS | $3.19 \%$ |
| CPI+ 4\% | $0.51 \%$ |
| NYC Core +5 | $19.15 \%$ |
| Lehman U.S. TIPS | $4.00 \%$ |
| Citigroup BB\&B | $4.98 \%$ |
| Credit Suisse Leveraged Loan | $2.59 \%$ |
| BofAML All Convertibles Ex Mandatory | $3.00 \%$ |
| 10\% Annualized Return | $2.41 \%$ |
| BofA ML 91 Day T-Bill | $\underline{0.75 \%}$ |
|  | $\underline{\underline{100.00 \%}}$ |

* Source: Teachers' Retirement System of New York City Performance Overview as of June 30, 2016, prepared by State Street.

Variable-return funds are monitored using the Russell 3000, Standard \& Poor's 500, MSCI EAFE, Barclays 1-5 Year Government/Credit, Barclays Capital US TIPS 1-10 Year Index, and CPI (SA) $+5 \%$ indices, as well as numerous other indices.

TRS earns additional investment income by lending its investment securities. The borrowers provide collateral to TRS that is valued in excess of the securities loaned, and the collateral is invested in shortterm interest-bearing funds. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, net securities lending income amounted to $\$ 21.0$ million compared with $\$ 23.7$ million for Fiscal Year 2015. For the fiscal year ended June 30,2015 , net securities lending income amounted to $\$ 23.7$ million compared with $\$ 8.1$ million for Fiscal Year 2014. (See Note 2.)

Investments held by TRS, including collateral from securities-lending transactions, are listed according to their investment classification in the following table:

| Investment Summary (in thousands) | 2016 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-term investments | $\checkmark$ | 2,314,459 | \$ | 3,945,043 | \$ | 2,744,926 |
| Debt securities |  | 15,196,888 |  | 15,495,329 |  | 12,963,886 |
| Equity securities |  | 43,392,606 |  | 44,328,798 |  | 47,368,373 |
| Private equity |  | 6,872,850 |  | 6,002,260 |  | 5,353,828 |
| Fixed income |  | 4,576,038 |  | 3,456,238 |  | 3,367,988 |
| Collateral from securities lending |  | 2,141,284 |  | 2,438,757 |  | 5,739,575 |
| Total | \$ | 74,494,125 | \$ | 75,666,425 | \$ | 77,538,576 |

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

## CONTACT INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Teachers' Retirement System's finances. Questions concerning any data provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Mr. Paul J. Raucci, Chief Accountant, Teachers' Retirement System of The City of New York, 55 Water Street, New York, NY 10041

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
June 30, 2016
(In Thousands)

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2016 \\ & \text { QPP } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2016 \\ \text { TDA } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2016 \\ \text { Eliminations } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2016 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 5,157 | \$ | 4,699 |  | \$ | \$ | 9,856 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Investment securities sold |  | 1,772,521 |  | 29,686 |  | - |  | 1,802,207 |
| Accrued interest and dividends |  | 151,330 |  | 13,282 |  | - |  | 164,612 |
| Member loans (Note 6) |  | 275,704 |  | 367,864 |  | - |  | 643,568 |
| Total receivables |  | 2,199,555 |  | 410,832 |  | - |  | 2,610,387 |
| Investments - at fair value (Notes 2 and 3): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Funds (Pooled NYC Pension Fund Assets): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term investments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. treasury bills and agencies |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Commercial paper |  | 1,070,574 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,070,574 |
| Short term investment fund |  | 1,025,446 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,025,446 |
| Discount notes |  | 83,294 |  | - |  | - |  | 83,294 |
| Debt securities: |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| U.S. Govemment |  | 5,924,318 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,924,318 |
| Corporate and Other |  | 8,730,691 |  | - |  | - |  | 8,730,691 |
| Equity securities |  | 22,284,584 |  | - |  | - |  | 22,284,584 |
| Altemative Investments |  | 6,872,850 |  | - |  | - |  | 6,872,850 |
| Collective Trust Funds: |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Intemational equity |  | 11,507,149 |  | - |  | - |  | 11,507,149 |
| Mortgage debt security |  | 485,191 |  | - |  | - |  | 485,191 |
| Treasury inflation protected securities |  | 2,399,270 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,399,270 |
| Fixed income |  | 1,691,577 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,691,577 |
| Collateral from securities lending (Fixed Funds) |  | 1,774,456 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,774,456 |
| Diversified Equity Fund: |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Short-term investments |  | 29,570 |  | 98,420 |  | - |  | 127,990 |
| Equity securities |  | 2,206,416 |  | 7,129,279 |  | - |  | 9,335,695 |
| Debt securities |  | 50,541 |  | 168,221 |  | - |  | 218,762 |
| Bond Fund: |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Short-term investments |  | 432 |  | 5,291 |  | - |  | 5,723 |
| Debt securities |  | 24,393 |  | 298,724 |  | - |  | 323,117 |
| Intemational Equity Fund: |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Short-term investments |  | 75 |  | 859 |  | - |  | 934 |
| Intemational equity |  | 8,012 |  | 91,945 |  | - |  | 99,957 |
| Inflation Protection Fund: |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Short-term investments |  | 12 |  | 119 |  | - |  | 131 |
| Equity securities |  | 3,960 |  | 40,403 |  | - |  | 44,363 |
| Socially Responsive Equity Fund: |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Short-term investments |  | 24 |  | 343 |  | - |  | 367 |
| Equity securities |  | 7,650 |  | 110,765 |  | - |  | 118,415 |
| Intemational equity |  | 158 |  | 2,285 |  | - |  | 2,443 |
| Collateral from securities lending (Variable-Return Funds) |  | 84,226 |  | 282,602 |  | - |  | 366,828 |
| Total investments |  | 66,264,869 |  | 8,229,256 |  | - |  | 74,494,125 |
| TDA Investment in pooled NYC Pension Fund |  | - |  | 20,292,733 |  | $(20,292,733)$ |  | - |
| Other assets |  | 49,873 |  | 13,429 |  | $(21,022)$ |  | 42,280 |
| Total assets |  | 68,519,454 |  | 28,950,949 |  | $(20,313,755)$ |  | 77,156,648 |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable |  | 417,408 |  | 103,283 |  | $(21,022)$ |  | 499,669 |
| Payable for investment securities purchased |  | 2,308,523 |  | 29,597 |  | - |  | 2,338,120 |
| Accrued benefits payable |  | 12,563 |  | 91,127 |  | - |  | 103,690 |
| Due to TDA Program's Fixed Retum Fund |  | 20,292,733 |  | - |  | $(20,292,733)$ |  | - |
| Securities lending (Note 2) |  | 1,858,682 |  | 282,602 |  | - |  | 2,141,284 |
| Total liabilities |  | 24,889,909 |  | 506,609 |  | $(20,313,755)$ |  | 5,082,763 |
| NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR BENEFITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benefits to be provided by QPP |  | 43,629,545 |  |  |  | - |  | 43,629,545 |
| Benefits to be provided by TDA Program |  |  |  | 28,444,340 |  | - |  | 28,444,340 |
| Total net position restricted for benefits | \$ | 43,629,545 | \$ | 28,444,340 | \$ | \$ | \$ | 72,073,885 |

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
June 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2015 \\ & \text { QPP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2015 \\ & \text { TDA } \end{aligned}$ | $2015$ <br> Eliminations | $\begin{aligned} & 2015 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 22,674 | 3,316 | - | 25,990 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |
| Investment securities sold | 2,766,976 | 89,541 | - | 2,856,517 |
| Accrued interest and dividends | 145,968 | 12,471 | - | 158,439 |
| Member loans (Note 6) | 257,043 | 361,073 | - | 618,116 |
| Total receivables | 3,169,987 | 463,085 | - | 3,633,072 |
| Investments - at fair value (Notes 2 and 3): |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Funds (Pooled NYC Pension Fund Assets): |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term investments: |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. treasury bills and agencies | 24,960 | - | - | 24,960 |
| Commercial paper | 1,557,628 | - | - | 1,557,628 |
| Short-term investment fund | 1,240,601 | - | - | 1,240,601 |
| Discount notes | 980,831 | - | - | 980,831 |
| Debt securities: |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Govemment | 6,932,469 | - | - | 6,932,469 |
| Corporate and Other | 8,003,971 | - | - | 8,003,971 |
| Equity securities | 21,988,143 | - | - | 21,988,143 |
| Altemative Investments | 6,002,260 | - | - | 6,002,260 |
| Collective Trust Funds: |  | - | - |  |
| Intemational equity | 11,615,671 |  |  | 11,615,671 |
| Mortgage debt security | 406,054 | - | - | 406,054 |
| Treasury inflation protected securities | 1,393,516 | - | - | 1,393,516 |
| Fixed income | 1,656,668 | - | - | 1,656,668 |
| Collateral from securities lending (Fixed Funds) | 1,663,710 | - | - | 1,663,710 |
| Diversified Equity Fund: |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term investments | 33,499 | 93,888 | - | 127,387 |
| Equity securities | 2,798,742 | 7,674,654 | - | 10,473,396 |
| Debt securities | 62,026 | 173,843 | - | 235,869 |
| Bond Fund: |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term investments | 673 | 5,515 | - | 6,188 |
| Debt securities | 35,113 | 287,907 | - | 323,020 |
| Intemational Equity Fund: |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term investments | 124 | 1,094 | - | 1,218 |
| Intemational equity | 10,669 | 93,916 | - | 104,585 |
| Inflation Protection Fund: |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term investments | 10 | 76 | - | 86 |
| Equity securities | 4,791 | 38,191 | - | 42,982 |
| Socially Responsive Equity Fund: |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term investments | 461 | 5,683 | - | 6,144 |
| Equity securities | 7,576 | 93,337 | - | 100,913 |
| Intemational equity | 233 | 2,875 | - | 3,108 |
| Collateral from securities lending (Variable-Return Funds) | 200,212 | 574,835 | - | 775,047 |
| Total investments | 66,620,611 | 9,045,814 | - | 75,666,425 |
| TDA Investment in pooled NYC Pension Fund | - | 18,699,332 | $(18,699,332)$ | - |
| Other assets | 27,855 | 3,725 | $(27,899)$ | 3,681 |
| Total assets | 69,841,127 | 28,215,272 | (18,727,231) | 79,329,168 |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | 391,945 | 117,700 | $(27,899)$ | 481,746 |
| Payable for investment securities purchased | 4,616,284 | 93,595 | - | 4,709,879 |
| Accrued benefits payable | 14,979 | 95,560 | - | 110,539 |
| Due to TDA Program's Fixed Return Fund | 18,699,332 | - | $(18,699,332)$ | - |
| Securities lending (Note 2) | 1,863,923 | 574,835 | - | 2,438,758 |
| Total liabilities | 25,586,463 | 881,690 | (18,727,231) | 7,740,922 |
| NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR BENEFITS |  |  |  |  |
| Benefits to be provided by QPP | 44,254,664 | - | - | 44,254,664 |
| Benefits to be provided by TDA Program | - | 27,333,582 | - | 27,333,582 |
| Total net position restricted for benefits | 44,254,664 | 27,333,582 | - | 71,588,246 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combining financial statements.

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
(ln Thousands)

ADDITIONS:
Contributions:

| Member contributions (Note 4) | \$ | 173,696 | \$ | 717,566 | \$ | 891,262 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employer contributions |  | 3,702,569 |  | - |  | 3,702,569 |
| Other employer contributions |  | 58,145 |  | - |  | 58,145 |
| Total contributions |  | 3,934,410 |  | 717,566 |  | 4,651,976 |


| Total contributions | 3,934,410 | 717,566 | 4,651,976 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment income (Note 2): |  |  |  |
| Interest income | 860,223 | 33,469 | 893,692 |
| Dividend income | 896,208 | 128,383 | 1,024,591 |
| Net (depreciation) in fair value of investments | $(598,443)$ | $(182,355)$ | $(780,798)$ |
| Total investment income | 1,157,988 | $(20,503)$ | 1,137,485 |
| Less: |  |  |  |
| Investment expenses | 222,163 | 12,062 | 234,225 |
| Net (decrease) in variable expense provision | $(7,095)$ | $(17,707)$ | $(24,802)$ |
| Net investment income | 942,920 | $(14,858)$ | 928,062 |
| Securities lending transactions: |  |  |  |
| Securities lending income | 18,742 | 4,054 | 22,796 |
| Less securities lending fees | $(1,395)$ | (390) | $(1,785)$ |
| Net securities lending income | 17,347 | 3,664 | 21,011 |
| Net receipts from other retirement systems | 1,233 | - | 1,233 |
| Total additions | 4,895,910 | 706,372 | 5,602,282 |

DEDUCTIONS:
Benefit payments and withdrawals
Administrative expenses (Note 8)
Statutory-interest for TDA Program's Fixed Return Fund
Total deductions

NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR BENEFITS:

Beginning of year

End of year

| 2016 | 2016 | 2016 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| QPP | TDA | Total |


| 4,107,455 | 917,189 | 5,024,644 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 59,367 | 32,632 | 91,999 |
| 1,354,207 | $(1,354,207)$ | - |
| 5,521,029 | $(404,386)$ | 5,116,643 |
| $(625,119)$ | 1,110,758 | 485,639 |


|  | $44,254,664$ |  | $27,333,582$ |  | $71,588,246$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combining financial statements.

| COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION |
| :--- |
| YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 |
| (In Thousands) |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combining financial statements.

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

## 1. PLAN DESCRIPTION

The City of New York ("The City") maintains a number of pension systems providing benefits for employees of its various agencies (as defined within New York State ("State") and City laws). The City's five major actuarially-funded pension systems are the Teachers' Retirement System of The City of New York ("TRS" or the "System"), the New York City Employees' Retirement System ("NYCERS"), the New York City Board of Education Retirement System ("BERS"), the New York City Police Pension Fund ("POLICE"), and the New York Fire Department Pension Fund ("FIRE"). Each pension system is a separate Public Employee Retirement System ("PERS") with a separate oversight body and is financially independent of the others.

TRS administers the TRS Qualified Pension Plan (the "QPP") and the TRS Tax-Deferred Annuity Program (the "TDA Program").

The QPP is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer pension plan. The QPP provides pension benefits for certain City public school teachers and certain other school and college teachers. The employers, in addition to The City, are The City University of New York ("CUNY") and twelve Charter Schools (collectively, the "Employers"). Substantially all teachers in the public schools of The City become members of the QPP, and certain other specified school and college personnel may become members on the first day of permanent employment.

The QPP functions in accordance with State and City laws, which establish benefit terms and Employer and member contribution requirements for the QPP. The QPP is a tax-qualified retirement plan under 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") that has received a favorable determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"). The QPP combines features of a defined-benefit pension plan with those of a defined-contribution pension plan, but is a defined-benefit pension plan for financial reporting purposes. Contributions are made by the Employers and the members.

The TDA Program was established and is administered pursuant to IRC Section 403(b) and NYC Administrative Code section 13-582 and became effective February 1, 1970. Members of the QPP have the option to participate in the TDA Program, which provides a means of deferring income tax payments on members' voluntary contributions until after retirement or upon withdrawal of contributions. Contributions to the TDA Program are made by the members only and are voluntary. Benefits provided under the TDA Program are derived from members' accumulated contributions and earnings thereon. The TDA Program is a defined-contribution pension plan for financial reporting purposes.

The QPP and TDA Program are fiduciary funds of The City and are included in the Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds section of The City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR").

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

## Board of Trustees

The Teachers' Retirement Board, a seven-trustee Board, sets policy and oversees TRS' operations. Three TRS Board trustees are elected from and by the TRS membership. These trustees serve threeyear terms. The Mayor appoints two Board trustees, one of whom must be a member of the Panel for Educational Policy. The City Comptroller and the Chair of the Panel for Education Policy are the other two Board trustees, each of which may designate a representative to act on his or her behalf.

## Membership Data

At June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013, the dates of the QPP's most recent completed actuarial valuations, the QPP's membership consisted of:

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits | 80,419 | 78,177 |
| Terminated vested members not yet receiving benefits | 12,349 | 10,867 |
| Other inactives* | 8,702 | 6,683 |
| Active members receiving salaries | 111,726 12,481  <br> Total $\underline{213,196}$  |  |

* Represents members who are no longer on payroll but not otherwise classified.

At June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013, member participation of the TDA Program consisted of:

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Retirees receiving a TDA annuity | 3,036 | 3,055 |
| Retirees or Inactive members with TDA deferral | 49,594 | 44,225 |
| Active members contributing to TDA | $\underline{77,705}$ | $\underline{77,773}$ |
| Total | $\underline{130,335}$ | $\underline{\underline{125,053}}$ |

## Summary of Benefits

QPP Plan
The State Constitution provides that the pension rights of public employees are contractual and shall not be diminished or impaired. In 1973, 1976, 1983, and 2012 significant amendments made to the State Retirement and Social Security Law ("RSSL") modified certain benefits and member contributions for employees joining the QPP on or after the effective date of such amendments. As such, benefits under the QPP fall into various categories (also referred to as "Tiers") based on the year when an employee joined the QPP. A brief overview follows:

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

- Members who joined prior to July 1, 1973 ("Tier l") are entitled to service retirement benefits of $50 \%$ of "final salary" (as defined within State and City laws) after 20 years of service; a portion is provided from member contributions, plus additional benefits equal to specified percentages (as defined within State and City laws) per year of service of "final salary" for years in excess of the 20 -year minimum. These benefits are increased, where applicable, by an annuity attributable to accumulated member contributions in excess of the minimum required balance and by any benefits attributable to Increased-Take-Home-Pay ("ITHP") contributions [accumulated after the twentieth year of member qualifying service]. ITHP represents amounts contributed by The City to members' QPP accounts in lieu of members' own contributions. These amounts reduce the contributions that members would have to make to the QPP during their service and thereby increase their take-home pay. Members have the choice of waiving their ITHP reduction, which would reduce their take-home pay, but provide them with increased benefits upon retirement.

In addition, these same members could elect a service retirement benefit with no minimum service requirement that provides an annual benefit for each year of service equal to a specified percentage (as described within State statutes and City laws) of "final salary" payable on attainment of age 55 . This benefit is increased, where applicable, by an annuity attributable to the member's contributions and by any benefits attributable to the Employers' contributions with respect to such service under the ITHP contributions.

- Members who joined the QPP after June 30, 1973 and before July 27, 1976 ("Tier II") have provisions similar to Tier I, except that the eligibility for retirement and the salary base for benefits are different and there is a limitation on the maximum benefit. This maximum limitation was subsequently eliminated under Chapter 574 of the Laws of 2000 for all Tier II members who retired after December 8,2000. Members retiring prior to the age of 62 without 30 years of credited service are subject to an age-reduction factor in their retirement allowance. Effective February 27, 2008, active members were eligible to enroll in a 55 retirement age minimum and 25 credited years of service retirement option ("55/25 retirement option") enabling them to eliminate any agereduction factor in their retirement allowance (Chapter 19 of Laws of 2008). Those choosing the $55 / 25$ retirement option are required to make additional contributions of $1.85 \%$ of salary from February 28, 2008 until June 29, 2008, or until they have accumulated 25 years of credited service, whichever is later.

For Tier I and II members enrolled in the QPP prior to July 27, 1976, ITHP contributions made on their behalf, as well as their own contributions are invested, at their election, in the Fixed Return Fund or in variable-return funds. Members can elect to invest in multiples of $5 \%$ and change their elections on a quarterly basis. Members receive statutory returns, currently $8.25 \%$, on member contributions or ITHP contributions to the Fixed Return Fund ("Fixed Annuity Program").

Certain members of Tier I and Tier II have the right to make voluntary member contributions ("Voluntary Contributions") in excess of their required member contributions ("Required Contributions"). Both the investment of the Voluntary Contributions and the Required Contributions are directed by each member. A member may invest in: (1) the QPP's Fixed Return Fund in which it is credited with interest at the Statutory-Interest Rate (currently 8.25\% for Tier I and Tier II contributions and $7.0 \%$ for UFT members and $8.25 \%$ for non-UFT members for TDA Contributions) and/or (2) in one or more of the QPP's variable-return funds (see note 2Investment Programs). At the time of retirement or refund of contributions, a member's aggregate balance of actual Required Contributions and Voluntary Contributions, including the actual accumulated earnings thereon, less the outstanding balance of any member loans ("Net Actual Contributions"), may exceed ("Excess of Contributions") or fall short of ("Deficiency of Contributions") the member's Expected Balance. The Expected Balance is the sum of the Required Contributions which a member should have made during his or her credited service, plus the earnings that would have accumulated thereon at the Statutory Interest rate. The amount of the member's retirement annuity or the refund of contributions that he or she is entitled to is

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

increased by any Excess of Contributions or reduced by any Deficiency of Contributions. The total value of active members' Excess of Contributions, net of all Deficiencies of Contributions, is $\$ 68.0$ and $\$ 77.6$ million, for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Actuarial estimates of the impact of Excesses and Deficiencies are incorporated into calculation of the QPP's net pension liability.

The variable-return funds include only member contributions and ITHP contributions made on their behalf, as described above, and are expressed in terms of units that are valued monthly based on investment experience. At retirement, monthly annuities attributable to member Voluntary Excess Contributions and ITHP contributions can be paid in both fixed and variable amounts, based on the member's election, which can be changed quarterly. Other benefits are paid only in fixed amounts. Monthly annuities attributable to investments in the variable-return funds are not fixed in amount, but are based on investment experience through the preceding month.

- Members who joined the QPP on or after July 27, 1976 and prior to September 1, 1983 ("Tier III") were later mandated into Tier IV. However, these members retain their Tier III rights. Tier III requires member contributions of $3.0 \%$ of salary for a ten-year period (Chapter 126 of the Laws of 2000) and generally provides for reducing benefits by one-half of the primary Social Security benefit attributable to service with the Employer and for an annual cost-of-living escalator in pension benefits of not more than $3.0 \%$. Members retiring prior to the age of 62 without 30 years of credited service are subject to an age-reduction factor in their retirement allowance.
- Members who joined the QPP on or after September 1, 1983 ("Tier IV") were required to make contributions of $3.0 \%$ of salary until termination of service. As of October 1, 2000, these members are not required to make contributions after the tenth anniversary of their membership date or completion of ten years of credited service, whichever is earlier (Chapter 126 of the Laws of 2000). The annual benefit is approximately $1.67 \%$ of "final average salary" per year of service for members with less than 20 years of service and $2.0 \%$ of "final average salary" per year of service for members with 20 to 30 years of service, plus a $1.5 \%$ addition of "final average salary" per year of service for service in excess of 30 years of service. Members retiring prior to the age of 62 without 30 years of credited service experience an age-reduction factor in their retirement allowance. Effective February 27, 2008, active members were eligible to enroll in a 55 retirement age minimum and 25 credited years of service retirement option enabling them to eliminate any age-reduction factor in their retirement allowance. Those choosing the age 55 retirement option are required to make additional contributions of $1.85 \%$ of salary from February 28, 2008 until June 29, 2008, or until they have accumulated 25 years of credited service, whichever is later. Members joining after February 27, 2008 are automatically enrolled in a 55 retirement age minimum and 27 credited years of service retirement program ("55/27 retirement program"). These members are required to make additional plan contributions of $1.85 \%$ of salary until they have accumulated 27 years of credited service.

Members under the $55 / 27$ retirement program who joined after December 10, 2009, but before April 1, 2012, were required to make contributions of $4.85 \%$ of salary until they have 27 years of credited service and contributions of $1.85 \%$ of salary thereafter.

- Members who join on and after April 1, 2012 ("Tier V1") are required to make contributions of 3.0\% per year through March 31, 2013. Thereafter, contributions range from $3.0 \%$ to $6.0 \%$ in accordance with a schedule based on salary. Member contributions continue until retirement. Salary is limited to the New York State Governor's salary. Tier VI members are generally eligible to retire with unreduced benefits beginning at age 63 or with reduced benefits beginning at age 55 , if vested.


## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015


#### Abstract

Members enrolled in the QPP on or after July 27, 1976 ("Tier III, IV, and VI ") who resign or otherwise terminate from service prior to eligibility for a benefit, are refunded all of their member contributions with $5.0 \%$ interest (RSSL, Article 15). Tier III, IV, and VI members who work for the Department of Education also receive a monthly supplemental contribution. The monthly supplemental contribution of $\$ 550$ per year for supervisors and administrators and $\$ 400$ per year for other eligible members is credited to the members' Annuity Savings Accumulation Fund ("ASAF").


Under all service retirement categories, annuities attributable to member contributions are reduced on an actuarial basis for any loans with unpaid balances outstanding at the date of retirement.

Subject to certain conditions, members become fully vested and eligible for benefits upon the completion of five years of service. After December 10, 2009, new members who belong to the UFT, and all Tier VI members, become fully vested upon the completion of ten years of service.

The QPP provides death benefits, and retirement benefits on the occurrence of accidental or ordinary disability. In Ierms of payment options of the retirement annuity, the QPP provides a number of options depending on whether retirement payments, following death, will continue to an assigned beneficiary.

During the spring 2000 session, the State Legislature approved and the State Governor ("Governor") authorized automatic Cost-of-Living Adjustments ("COLAs") for certain retirees and beneficiaries (Chapter 125 of the Laws of 2000). COLA is payable to all members who are either: (1) at least age 62 and have been retired for at least 5 years or (2) at least age 55 and have been retired for at least 10 years. Additionally, COLA is payable to members who retired for disability after being retired for 5 or more years and beneficiaries receiving accidental death benefits who have been receiving them for at least 5 years. COLA is one-half of the increase in the CPI-U based on the year ending March 31, rounding to the next higher $0.1 \%$, not less than $1 \%$ nor greater than $3 \%$ of the first $\$ 18,000$ of the sum of the maximum retirement allowance and prior COLA.

## TDA Program

The TDA Program is administered by the TRS Board. Contributions to the TDA Program are made by the members only and are voluntary. To participate in the Program, active members of the QPP are required to submit a salary-reduction agreement and enrollment request. Members may choose to stop contributions at any time. A participant may elect to exclude an amount (within the maximum allowed by the IRS) of compensation from current taxable income by contributing it to the TDA Program. This maximum amount is calculated based on various individual factors. Members can elect to invest in the Fixed Return Fund or the variable-return funds.

A participant may withdraw all or part of the balance of his/her account prior to or at the time of retirement. As of January 1, 1989, the tax laws restrict withdrawals of tax-deferred annuity contributions and accumulated earnings thereon for reasons other than retirement or termination. Contributions made after December 31, 1988 and investment earnings credited after December 31, 1988 may only be withdrawn upon attainment of age $591 / 2$ or for reasons of hardship (as defined by IRS regulations). However, hardship withdrawals are limited to contributions only.

An in-service member may withdraw all or part of the contributions made before January 1, 1989 and the earnings credited to accounts before January 1, 1989. If the withdrawal is prior to retirement, the member may not contribute to the TDA Program for the rest of the calendar year.

If a member dies while an in-service employee, the full value of his/her TDA Program account at the date of death is paid to the member's beneficiary or estate.

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

When a member resigns before attaining vested rights under the QPP, (s)he may withdraw the value of the account or may leave the account in the TDA Program for a period of up to seven school years after the date of resignation, provided (s)he does not withdraw his/her account from the QPP. If a member resigns after attaining vested rights under the QPP, (s)he may leave his/her account in the TDA Program, provided the member does not withdraw his/her QPP funds. Once a withdrawal is made from the QPP, the member's participation in the TDA Program is automatically terminated, and the value of the account in the TDA Program will be paid out to the member. Upon death, TDA balances are paid to the assigned beneficiaries or may be invested on behalf of the beneficiaries in the TDA Program's variable-return funds.

At retirement, several payment options are available to those who annuitize their TDA Program funds. Generally, payment options similar to the QPP are available under the TDA Program.

See "Investments" below for a discussion of TDA investment programs.

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting - The QPP and the TDA Program use the accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is on the flow of economic resources. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Contributions from members are recognized when the Employers make payroll deductions from members' salary. Employer contributions to the QPP are recognized when due and the employer has a legal obligation to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the QPP and the TDA Program.

Investment Valuation - Investments are reported at fair value. Securities purchased pursuant to agreements to resell are carried at the contract price, exclusive of interest, at which the securities will be resold. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period, except for the Short-Term Investment Fund ("STIF") (a money market fund), International Investment Funds (the "IIF"), and Alternative Investment Funds (the "ALTINVF"). The IIF are private funds of publicly traded securities that are managed by various investment managers on behalf of the QPP and the TDA Program. Fair value is determined by TRS management based on information provided by the various investment managers. The investment managers determine fair value using the last available quoted price for each security owned adjusted by any contributions to or withdrawals from the fund during the period. The ALTINVF are investments for which exchange quotations are not readily available and are valued at estimated fair value as determined in good faith by the General Partner ("GP"). These investments are initially valued at cost with subsequent adjustments that reflect third party transactions, financial operating results and other factors deemed relevant by the GP. Fair value is determined by the New York City Office of the Comptroller or TRS management based on information provided by the various GPs after review by an independent consultant and the custodial bank, State Street, for the System's pooled NYC Pension Fund assets.

Purchases and sales of securities are reflected on the trade date. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest income is recorded as earned on an accrual basis.

Investment Programs - Prior to July 1, 2008, investments were composed of the assets of the following investment programs: the pooled New York City Pension Fund (which includes a component, the Fixed Return Fund, which was previously referred to as the Fixed Annuity Program) and two variable-return funds - the Diversified Equity Fund and the Stable-Value Fund. As of July 1, 2008, the investment programs were expanded to include three new variable-return funds - the International Equity Fund, the Inflation Protection Fund and the Socially Responsive Equity Fund. As of January 1, 2012, the Stable-Value Fund became the Bond Fund. The Bond Fund objective is to seek current income by investing primarily in a portfolio of high quality bonds. The six investment programs are collectively referred to as the TRS Passport Funds.

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

All investment programs excluding the pooled New York City Pension Fund are referred to as the variable-return funds. The pooled New York City Pension Fund includes System investments from QPP employer contributions, QPP Tier I and II members' and ITHP contributions, QPP Tier III, IV, and VI members' contributions and ASAF contributions, and TDA Program member contributions invested in the Fixed Return Fund. Investing in variable-return funds is available for both QPP Tier I and II members' and ITHP contributions and TDA program investments.

In the Fixed Return Fund, deposits from members' TDA Program accounts are invested along with QPP assets, and TDA Program accounts are credited with a fixed rate of return, determined by the New York State Legislature ("Statutory-Interest Rates"). Payment of the Statutory-Interest is an obligation of The City (NYC Admin. Code section 13-533). The Statutory-Interest Rates are as follows:

- 7\% for TDA investments by members who are serving in (or resigned/retired from) titles represented by the United Federation of Teachers. The crediting rate of $7 \%$ has been in effect since December 11, 2009. The prior crediting rate of $8.25 \%$ had been in effect since July 1 , 1988 to December 11, 2009.
- $8.25 \%$ for TDA investments by all other members. This crediting rate has been in effect since July 1, 1988.

TDA Program assets are pooled with QPP assets for investment purposes only. NYC Administrative Code section 13-582, subdivision [k], provides for the maintenance of TDA accounts in the Annuity Savings Funds ("Fixed Return Fund") and Variable Annuity Programs ("variable-return funds") which are distinct from similar funds for the QPP. This is in accordance with requirements that assets of the TDA Program be accounted for separately from assets of the QPP Plan. Statutory Rates received by funds invested in the QPP Plan's and the TDA Plan's Annuity Savings Fund ("Fixed Return Fund") are set, respectively, by NYC Administrative Code sections 13-638.2 and 13-582 [d].

Assets in the TDA Fixed Return Fund are invested with assets of the QPP, on a pro rata basis consistent with the QPP's asset allocation policy. Earnings on these investments over (or under) the Statutory Rates are considered by the Actuary in determining employer contribution obligations. Earnings over the Statutory Rates accrue to the benefit of the QPP. Earnings under the Statutory Rates are considered by the Actuary in determining employer contributions to the QPP, such that the City is ultimately responsible for any deficiency. For financial reporting purposes, TDA fixed return assets invested alongside QPP assets are reflected as a receivable due from the QPP equal in amount to the aggregate original principal amounts contributed by TDA Program members to the fixed return program, plus accrued interest at the Statutory Rate adjusted for withdrawals and transfers to or from variable funds. This receivable is reported by the TDA Program as an Investment in the Fixed Return Fund and the corresponding liability is reported by the QPP as Fixed Return Funds Due to TDA.

Assets of the variable-return funds of the QPP and the TDA Program Diversified Equity Fund are coinvested along with certain assets of the BERS. These financial statements reflect the QPP's and TDA Program's variable-return funds' proportionate shares of Diversified Equity Fund investments and the related activity.

Investment Presentation - The TDA Program Fixed Return Fund's portion of pooled NYC Pension fund assets are shown as commingled with the QPP's portion of pooled NYC Pension Fund assets and an offsetting liability is used to show the TDA Program's share of the funds.

Other Employer Contributions - Include amounts for Contingent Reserve Funds for half (or member's portion) of Additional Member Contributions (Chapter 19 1.85\%), outside and military service, and DOE supplemental contributions for the ASAF and ASF funds. These funds are not part of the employer's appropriation amount and also not recoverable by member upon member's resignation.

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

Investment Expenses - The variable-return funds maintain a reserve for administrative and investment expenses. The reserve is currently $\$ 88,345,953$ for QPP and $\$ 78,789,567$ for TDA. The expense reserve, as well as investment expenses for 2016, were reduced by $\$ 7,095,378$ for QPP and $\$ 17,706,802$ for TDA. Similarly, in 2015 the reserve for administrative and investment expenses totaled $\$ 95,284,901$ for QPP and $\$ 96,773,118$ for TDA. The expense reserve, as well as investment expenses, was reduced by $\$ 6,360,177$ for QPP and $\$ 10,290,983$ for TDA. Also in 2015, an additional investment fee reduction for QPP and TDA related to Groom and Rocaton fees for the variable-return funds amounted to $\$ 36,220$ and $\$ 72,915$, respectively. This last sentence is noted to assist with comparison to 2015 CAFR.

Income Taxes - Income earned by the QPP and TDA Program is not subject to Federal income tax.
Accounts Payable - Accounts payable is principally comprised of amounts owed to the System's banks for overdrawn bank balances due to depositories, unclaimed funds, reserves for investment and administrative expenses for the variable-return funds, and investment expenses accrued to the QPP and TDA Program. The System's practice is to fully invest its day-end cash balances in a pooled shortterm fund. A typical benefit payment bank account would show an overdrawn balance, since funds are only deposited as outstanding benefit checks are presented to the banks for payment each day.

Intra-fund Payables - The QPP and TDA Program assets are reflected as of year-end and intra-fund payables are excluded. The Administrative Code of the City of New York (ACNY) Sections 13-577 and $13-582$ provide for certain internal transfers of funds. These transfers are intended to rebalance estimated actuarial liabilities with reported assets. The System anticipates a substantial rebalancing to commence in Fiscal Year 2017 to transfer in excess of $\$ 3.5$ billion from the pooled NYC Pension Fund to the Variable Program funds.

Payment of Statutory-Interest on the TDA Program Fixed Return Fund - The fixed interest, credited to TDA Program member account balances invested in the Fixed Return Fund (7.0\% APR for UFT members after December 10, 2009, 8.25\% APR for non-UFT members and for UFT members prior to December 10, 2009), owed and transferred to the TDA Program is reported as a transfer payment (or receipt) of interest on the TDA Program Fixed Return Funds in the QPP and TDA Program.

Inter-Plan Eliminations - Included on the Combining Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and the Combining Changes in Fiduciary Net Position is an elimination column, the purpose of which is to remove from the statement any transactions involving dealings between the entities being reported. The eliminations include offsetting payables and receivables associated with the TDA Program's investment in the pooled NYC Pension Fund. In addition, payables and receivables between the QPP, the TDA Program, and the System's administrative expense fund are eliminated.

Securities-Lending Transactions - State statutes and Board policies permit the Funds to lend their investments to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral, for the same securities in the future with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral in the form of cash, treasury and U.S. Government securities. The Funds' agent lends the following types of securities: short-term securities, common stocks, long-term corporate bonds, U.S. Government and U.S. Government agency bonds, assetbacked securities and international equities and bonds held in collective investment funds. In return, the Funds receive collateral in the form of cash, U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government agency securities at $100 \%$ to $105 \%$ of the principal plus accrued interest for reinvestment. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, management believes that the Funds had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the Funds owed the borrowers equaled or exceeded the amounts the borrowers owed the Funds. The contracts with the Funds' Custodian require the Securities Lending Agent to Indemnify the Funds. In the situation when a borrower goes into default, the Agent will liquidate the collateral to purchase replacement securities. Any shortfall before the replacement securities cost and the collateral value is covered by the Agent. All securities loans can be terminated on demand within a period specified in each agreement by either the Funds or the borrowers. Cash collateral is invested by the securities

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

lending agent using approved Lender's Investment guidelines. The weighted average maturity is 105.6 days for State Street's pooled NYC Pension Fund investments and 3.6 days for JP Morgan Chase's Variable-Return Fund investments. The securities-lending program in which the Funds participate only allows pledging or selling securities in the case of borrower default.

During Fiscal Year 2016, net earnings from the securities-lending program were $\$ 21.0$ million. Earnings from the NYC Pension Fund securities-lending program were $\$ 16.3$ million, and earnings from the variable-return funds securities-lending program were $\$ 4.7$ million.

During Fiscal Year 2015, net earnings from the securities-lending program were $\$ 23.7$ million. Earnings from the NYC Pension Fund securities-lending program were $\$ 19.0$ million and earnings from the variable-return funds securities-lending program were $\$ 4.7$ million. The $\$ 19.0$ million NYC Pension Fund securities-lending program earnings included a $\$ 1.6$ million adjustment to the carrying amount of the security lending collateral reported in the QPP's Statements of Fiduciary Net Position for Fiscal Year 2015, the balance of a $2003 \$ 25$ million NPF XII securities impairment.

GASB Statement No. 28, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Securities-Lending Transactions, requires that securities loaned as assets and related liabilities be reported in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position. Cash received as collateral on securities-lending transactions and investments made with that cash are reported as assets. As of the balance sheet date, the maturities of the investments made with cash collateral on average exceed the maturities of the securities loans by approximately 1.2 days for State Street's pooled NYC Pension Fund investments and 2.6 days for JP Morgan Chase's Variable-Return Fund investments. Securities received as collateral are also reported as assets if the government entity has the ability to pledge or sell them with a borrower default. Accordingly, the System records the investments purchased with the cash collateral from securities lending with a corresponding liability for securities lending. Securities on loan are carried at fair value; as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the values on loan by the pooled NYC Pension Fund were $\$ 1.8$ billion and $\$ 1.7$ billion, respectively, and the values on loan by the variable-return funds were $\$ 357.0$ million and $\$ 754.2$ million, respectively. Cash collateral received related to securities lending as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 was $\$ 1.8$ billion and $\$ 1.7$ billion, respectively, for the pooled NYC Pension Fund, and $\$ 366.8$ million and $\$ 775.0$ million, respectively, for the variable-return funds.

New Accounting Standards Adopted - In Fiscal Year 2015, the System adopted Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which requires the System to use valuation techniques which are appropriate under the circumstances and are either a market approach, a cost approach or income approach. GASB 72 establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value consisting of three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, and typically reflect management's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. GASB 72 also contains note disclosure requirements regarding the hierarchy of valuation inputs and valuation techniques that were used for the fair value measurements.

## 3. INVESTMENTS AND DEPOSITS

The Comptroller of The City of New York (the "Comptroller") acts as an investment advisor to TRS and employs an independent consultant for the pooled NYC Pension Fund. In addition, TRS employs an independent investment consultant as an investment advisor for its variable-return funds. TRS utilizes several investment managers to manage the long-term debt and equity portfolios. The managers are regularly reviewed, with regard to both their investment performance and their adherence to investment guidelines.

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

The State Retirement and Social Security Law ("RSSL") and Administrative Code of the City of New York ("NYCAC") authorize the investments of assets subject to the terms, conditions, limitations, and restrictions imposed by law for investments by savings bank and domestic life insurance companies. The State Retirement and Social Security Law §§ 176-178(a), Banking Law § 235 and the ACNY establish the criteria for permissible equity investments. Investments up to $25 \%$ of total assets of the QPP and the TDA Program may be made in instruments not expressly permitted by the State RSSL.

QPP and TDA Program assets are diversified over a range of investments, and multiple strategies are used to limit overall risk.

TRS possesses investment policy statements for its QPP and TDA Program and investment risk management is an inherent function of the asset allocation process. The System's assets are diversified over a broad range of asset classes and encompass multiple investment strategies aimed at limiting concentration risk. The asset allocation per investment program and targeted for Fiscal Year 2016 and 2015 included securities in the following categories. It is worth noting that the pooled NYC Pension Fund primarily holds QPP assets, and the returns from this fund impact the funding of the QPP, a defined-benefit plan. The variable-return funds primarily relate to the TDA Program, a defined-contribution plan.

## NYC Pension Fund (pooled investments)

## Target Asset Allocations

| Investment Type | Asset Allocation Percentages |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2015 |
| Common stock | 33.7\% | 34.5\% |
| International investments - Non U.S. | 9.0\% | 9.0\% |
| International investments - Emerging Markets | 8.8\% | 8.8\% |
| Common stock - REITS | 3.0\% | 3.0\% |
| Alternative investments - Real Estate | 3.6\% | 3.0\% |
| Alternative investments - Private Equity | 5.0\% | 4.6\% |
| Fixed income | 34.5\% | 34.8\% |
| Alternative investments - Opportunistic Fixed Income | 2.4\% | 2.3\% |
| Total | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

## Variable-Return Funds <br> Target Asset Allocations

| Investment Type | Asset Allocation Percentages |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diversified Equity (Variable A): | 2016 | 2015 |
| Common stock - Passive | 50.0\% | 50.0\% |
| Common stock - Active | 20.0\% | 20.0\% |
| Common stock - Defensive | 15.0\% | 15.0\% |
| International investments | 15.0\% | 15.0\% |
| Bond Fund (Variable B): |  |  |
| Fixed Income | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| International Equity (Variable C): |  |  |
| International investments | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Inflation Protection Equity (Variable D): |  |  |
| Inflation Protection Fidelity Strategic Real Return Mutual Fund | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Socially Responsible (Variable E): |  |  |
| Socially Responsible NB SRF | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

State Street is currently the custodian for essentially all securities of the pooled NYC Pension Fund. JPMorgan Chase is currently the custodian for essentially all securities of the variable-return programs.

The information reflected in the Credit Ratings and in the Years to Maturity is derived from the Custodians' Risk and Performance Analytics Reporting System.

Concentrations - The System's investment programs do not have any investments in any one entity that represent 5\% or more of the assets in the QPP or TDA Program's net position

Credit Risk - Portfolios other than U.S. Government and related portfolios have credit rating limitations. Investment Grade portfolios are limited to mostly ratings of BBB and above except that they are also permitted a $10 \%$ maximum exposure to BB \& B rated securities. While non-investment grade managers are primarily invested in BB \& B rated securities, they can also invest up to $7 \%$ of their portfolios in securities rated CCC or lower. Unrated securities, excluding short-term securities, are considered to be non-investment grade. The quality ratings of the pooled NYC Pension Fund, by percentage of the rated portfolio, as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, at June 30, 2016 and 2015, are as follows:

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

| Investment Type* |  |  |  |  | Quality Ra | ngs |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pension Fund June 30, 2016 | AAA | AA | A | BBB | BB | B |  <br> Below | Not Rated | Total |
| U.S. Government | - \% | - \% | - \% | - \% | - \% | - \% | - \% | - \% | - \% |
| Corporate bonds | 1.61 | 2.36 | 11.85 | 27.25 | 14.22 | 12.76 | 4.07 | 7.43 | 81.56 |
| Short-term: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial paper | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10.10 | 10.10 |
| Pooled funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8.19 | 8.19 |
| Discount Notes and Treasury-Bills | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| Percent of rated portfolio | 1.61 \% | 2.36 \% | 11.85 \% | 27.25 \% | 14.22 \% | 12.76 \% | 4.07 \% | 25.87 \% | 100.00 \% |
| Investment Type ${ }^{\text {t }}$ |  |  |  |  | Quality Ra | ngs |  |  |  |
| Pension Fund June 30, 2015 | AAA | AA | A | BBB | BB | B |  <br> Below | Not Rated | Total |
| U.S. Government | - \% | - \% | - \% | - \% | - \% | - \% | - \% | - \% | - \% |
| Corporate bonds | 1.07 | 1.70 | 10.89 | 21.53 | 10.75 | 11.55 | 2.83 | 7.23 | 67.55 |
| Short-term: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial paper | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13.25 | 13.25 |
| Pooled funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9.12 | 9.12 |
| U.S. Agencies | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10.08 | 10.08 |
| Percent of rated portfolio | 1.07 \% | 1.70 \% | 10.89 \% | 21.53 \% | 10.75 \% | 11.55 \% | 2.83 \% | 39.68 \% | 100.00 \% |

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

The quality ratings of the variable-return fund investments, both QPP and TDA, by percentage of the rated portfolio, as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, at June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:


* U.S. Treasury B onds, Notes and Treasury-inflation protected securities are obligations of the U.S. govemment or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. govemment and therefore not considered to have credit risk and are not included above

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and uncollateralized. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the QPP and TDA Program will not be able to recover the value of their investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the System or QPP and TDA Program, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the System's name.

Investments are held by the pooled NYC Pension Fund and variable-return funds' custodians and registered in the System's or QPP and TDA Program's name.

All of the System's deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized by securities held by a financial institution separate from their respective depository financial institution.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments could be adversely affected by the change in interest rates. Duration limits are used to control the portfolios' exposure to interest rate changes. In the investment grade core Fixed Income portfolios, duration is limited to a range of one year shorter than the benchmark duration to 0.75 years longer than the duration of the benchmark indices. Duration range is a measure of the overall portfolio, while statements of the stated maturity reflect the specific maturities of the individual securities held. TRS possesses investment policy statements for its QPP and TDA Program, and investment risk management is an inherent function of the asset allocation process.

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

The lengths of investment maturities (in years) of pooled NYC Pension Fund investments, both QPP and TDA, as shown by the percent of the rated portfolio, at June 30, 2016 and 2015, are as follows:

| June 30, 2016 | Years to Maturity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Investment Maturities |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Type Pension Fund | Fair Value | Less than One Year | One to Five Years | Six to Ten Years | More than Ten Years |
| U.S. Government | 36.44 \% | 2.31 \% | 4.41 \% | 4.66 \% | 25.06 \% |
| Corporate | 51.84 | 1.01 | 17.37 | 20.62 | 12.84 |
| Short-term: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial paper | 6.42 | 6.42 | - | - | - |
| Pooled funds | 5.21 | 5.21 | - | - | - |
| Discount Notes and Treasury Bills | 0.10 | 0.10 | - | - | - |
| Percent of rated portfolio | 100.00 \% | 15.05 \% | 21.78 \% | 25.28 \% | 37.90 \% |
| June 30, 2015 | Investment Maturities |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Type Pension Fund | Fair Value | Less than One Year | One to Five Years | Six to Ten Years | More than Ten Years |
| U.S. Government | 37.68 \% | 0.32 \% | 8.65 \% | 3.95 \% | 24.76 \% |
| Corporate | 42.74 | 1.50 | 12.52 | 18.07 | 10.65 |
| Short-term: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial paper | 8.39 | 8.39 | - | - | - |
| Pooled funds | 5.77 | 5.77 | - | - | - |
| U.S. Agencies | 3.47 | 3.47 | - | - | - |
| U.S Treasuries | 1.95 | 1.95 | - | - | - |
| Percent of rated portfolio | 100.00 \% | 21.40 \% | 21.17 \% | 22.02 \% | 35.41 \% |

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

The lengths of investment maturities (in years) of the variable-return funds', both QPP and TDA, investments, as shown by the percent of the rated portfolio, at June 30, 2016 and 2015, are as follows:

| June 30, 2016 | Years to Maturity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Investment Maturities |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Type | Fair | Less than | One to Five | Six to Ten | More than |
| Variable Funds | Value | One Year | Years | Years | Ten Years |
| Government | 24.27 \% | 0.14 \% | 23.53 \% | 0.60 \% | \% |
| Corporate | 38.71 | 2.23 | 26.60 | 5.14 | 4.74 |
| Yankee bonds | 0.05 | - | 0.05 | - | - |
| Municipal bonds | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.02 | - | - |
| US Agency | 1.04 | - | 1.04 | - | - |
| Short term: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money market | 35.75 | 35.75 | - | - | - |
| Percent of rated portfolio | 100.00 \% | 38.28 \% | 51.24 \% | 5.74 \% | 4.74 \% |
| June 30, 2015 | Investment Maturities |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Type | Fair | Less than | One to Five | Six to Ten | More than |
| Variable Funds | Value | One Year | Years | Years | Ten Years |
| Government | 20.22 \% | 0.22 \% | 19.93 \% | 0.07 \% | \% |
| Corporate | 41.12 | 2.49 | 25.56 | 7.07 | 6.00 |
| Yankee bonds | 0.41 | - | 0.26 | 0.15 | - |
| Municipal bonds | 0.18 | - | 0.18 | - | - |
| US Agency | 0.51 | 0.13 | 0.38 | - | - |
| Short term: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money market | 37.56 | 37.56 | - | - | - |
| Percent of rated portfolio | 100.00 \% | 40.40 \% | 46.31 \% | 7.29 \% | 6.00 \% |

Foreign Currency Risk - Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in the exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. Currency risk is present in underlying portfolios that invest in foreign stock and/or bonds. The currency markets have proven to be good diversifiers in a total portfolio context; therefore, the pooled NYC Pension Fund has numerous managers that invest globally. In general, currency exposure is viewed as a benefit for its diversification reasons and not as an inherent risk within the portfolio.

In addition, the pooled NYC Pension Fund and variable-return funds have investments in foreign stocks and/or bonds denominated in foreign currencies. Foreign currency exposures as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows (amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars):

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

| Trade Currency |  | Pension Fund ne 30, 2016 | Variable-Return Funds June 30, 2016 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pension } \\ & \text { Fund } \\ & \text { June 30, } 2015 \end{aligned}$ | Variable-Return Funds June 30, 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Euro Currency | \$ | 1,751,683 | \$ | 171,952 | \$ 1,838,548 | \$ | 244,202 |
| Japanese Yen |  | 1,211,772 |  | 101,422 | 1,148,968 |  | 153,005 |
| British Pnd Sterling |  | 1,047,296 |  | 103,393 | 1,181,607 |  | 170,882 |
| South Korean Won |  | 986,412 |  | 78,366 | 890,803 |  | - |
| New Taiwan Dollar |  | 827,942 |  | 50,026 | 816,117 |  | - |
| Indian Rupee |  | 762,247 |  | 51,387 | 653,241 |  | - |
| Swiss Franc |  | 542,480 |  | 59,634 | 562,471 |  | 82,758 |
| South African Rand |  | 531,048 |  | 26,115 | 513,578 |  | 5,996 |
| Brazilian Real |  | 381,188 |  | 20,695 | 368,240 |  | - |
| Hong Kong Dollar |  | 347,719 |  | 20,397 | 351,187 |  | 32,624 |
| Mexican Nuevo Peso |  | 259,357 |  | 9,085 | 247,231 |  | - |
| Australian Dollar |  | 197,137 |  | 20,122 | 173,633 |  | 23,821 |
| Malaysian Ringgit |  | 195,511 |  | 10,561 | 185,909 |  |  |
| Indonesian Rupiah |  | 171,225 |  |  | 137,825 |  |  |
| Thai Baht |  | 168,968 |  | 6,499 | 142,312 |  | - |
| Swedish Krona |  | 160,037 |  | 7,659 | 175,219 |  | 14,850 |
| Danish Krone |  | 127,833 |  | 3,778 | 108,706 |  | 5,653 |
| Philippines Peso |  | 126,656 |  | 1,607 | 99,375 |  | - |
| Turkish Lira |  | 113,853 |  | 9,708 | 108,505 |  | - |
| Polish Zloty |  | 108,411 |  | 3,371 | 121,857 |  | - |
| Singapore Dollar |  | 103,043 |  | 16,518 | 127,495 |  | 21,326 |
| Canadian Dollar |  | 97,285 |  | 22,110 | 102,126 |  | 27,498 |
| Chilean Peso |  | 85,709 |  | 29 | 83,243 |  | - |
| Norwegian Krone |  | 50,548 |  | 5,433 | 55,071 |  | 11,420 |
| Colombian Peso |  | 40,404 |  |  | 42,029 |  | - |
| UAE Dirham |  | 39,394 |  | 2,555 | 36,464 |  | - |
| Hungarian Forint |  | 34,102 |  |  | 32,984 |  | 537 |
| Czech Koruna |  | 25,097 |  | 6 | 27,710 |  | - |
| Egyptian Pound |  | 24,020 |  | 137 | 46,792 |  | - |
| Qatari Rial |  | 22,834 |  |  | 19,906 |  | - |
| New Zealand Dollar |  | 12,438 |  | 309 | 10,003 |  | - |
| Peruvian Nuevo Sol |  | 10,324 |  |  | 9,426 |  | - |
| Israeli Shekel |  | 6,328 |  | 3,495 | 5,885 |  | 5,571 |
| Total |  | 0,570,301 | \$ | 806,369 | \$10,424,466 | \$ | 800,143 |

NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Securities Lending Transactions
Credit Risk - The quality ratings of investments held as collateral for Securities Lending by the pooled NYC Pension Fund at June 30, 2016 and
2015 are as follows (in thousands):

|  | Ss.P Quality Ratings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AAA | AA |  |  | A |  |  | BBB |  | BB |  |  | B |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \operatorname{CCC} \& \\ & \text { Below } \end{aligned}$ |  | Not Rated |  | Total |  |
| \$ | - | s |  | - | \$ |  | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | s | \$ | - | s | - | \$ | - | s | - |
|  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
|  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 1,243,960 |  | 1,243,960 |
|  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 70,361 |  |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 70,361 |
|  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 280,470 |  | 280,470 |
|  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 176,681 |  | 176,681 |
|  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 2,984 |  | 2,984 |
| s | 70,361 | s |  |  | \$ |  |  | s |  |  |  | S |  |  | s |  | s | 1,704.095 | s | 1,774.456 |
|  | 3.97 \% |  |  |  |  |  | \% |  |  |  | - | \% |  | \% |  |  |  | 96.03 \% |  | 100.00 \% |
|  | S\&.P Quality Ratings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | AAA |  | AA |  |  | A |  |  |  |  | BB |  | B |  |  |  |  | Not Rated |  | Total |
| s | - | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | - | s | - | \$ |  |  |  | - | s | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
|  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 422,948 |  | 422,948 |
|  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 320,251 |  |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 320,251 |
|  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 754,107 |  | 754,107 |
|  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 164,830 |  | 164,830 |
|  | - |  |  | $\sim$ |  |  | - |  | - |  |  | , |  | - |  | $\sim$ |  | 1.574 |  | 1.574 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19.25 \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |  | $-$ |  | - |  |  |  |  | 80.75 \% |  | 100.00 \% |

Investment Type and Fair Value of Securities Le
(in thousands)
June 30, 2016
Percent of Securities Lending Portfolio
Certificates of depo
Government
Corporate
Corporate
Short-term:
Repurchase agreements
Reverse repurchase agreements
Certificates of deposit
Commercial paper
Money marke
Bank notes
U.S. agency
Time deposit
Cash
June 30, 2015
Certificates of depo
Commercial paper
Money market
Bank notes
U.S. agency
U.S. agency
Time deposit
Uninvested
Total
Percent of Securities Lending Portfolio
NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015
The quality ratings of investments held as collateral for Securities Lending under the variable-return funds at June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows (in thousands):

Investment Type and Fair Value of Securities Lending Transactions
(In thousands)
June 30, 2016
Government
Corporate
Short-term:
Repurchase agreements
Government
Corporate
Short-term:
Repurchase agreements
Reversal purchase agreements
Certificates of deposit
Commercial paper
Variable rate demand notes
U.S. treasury
U.S. agency
Time deposit
Percent of securities lending
portfolio
June 30, 2015
Government
Corporate
Repurchase agreements
Reversal purchase agreements
Reversal purchase agreements
Certificates of deposit
Commercial paper
Variable rate demand notes
U.S. treasury
U.S. agency
Time deposit
Adjustment to custodial report VRF portion of systems securities Percent of securities lending portfolio

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

Interest Rate Risk - The lengths of investment maturities (in years) of the collateral for Securities Lending held by the pooled NYC Pension Fund at June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows (in thousands):

| Investment Type June 30, 2016 | Years to Maturity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fair Value |  |  |  | nve | nt Ma | rit |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Less Than One Year |  | One to Five Years |  | Six to Ten Years |  | More Than Ten Years |  |
| Government | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Corporate |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Short-term: |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Repurchase agreements |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Reverse repurchase agreements |  | 1,243,960 |  | 1,243,960 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Certificates of deposit |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Commercial paper |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Money market |  | 70,361 |  | 70,361 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Bank notes |  | 280,470 |  | 280,470 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| U.S. agency |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Time deposit |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Cash |  | 176,681 |  | 176,681 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Uninvested |  | 2,984 |  | 2,984 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 1,774,456 | \$ | 1,774,456 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Percent of Securities Lending Portfolio |  | 100.00 \% |  | 100.00 \% |  |  |  | - $\%$ |  | - ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
|  | Investment Maturities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Type June 30, 2015 |  | Fair Value | Less Than One Year |  | One to Five Years |  | Six to Ten Years |  | More Than Ten Years |  |
| Government | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Corporate |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Short-term: |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Repurchase agreements |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Reverse repurchase agreements |  | 422,948 |  | 422,948 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Certificates of deposit |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Commercial paper |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Money market |  | 320,251 |  | 320,251 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Bank notes |  | 754,107 |  | 754,107 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| U.S. agency |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Time deposit |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Cash |  | 164,830 |  | 164,830 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Uninvested |  | 1,574 |  | 1,574 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 1,663,710 | \$ | 1,663,710 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Percent of Securities Lending Portfolio |  | 100.00 \% |  | 100.00 \% |  | - \% |  | - \% |  | - |

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

The lengths of investment maturities (in years) of the collateral for Securities Lending held under the variable-return funds at June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows (in thousands):


Rate of Return - For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the pooled NYC Pension Fund was $1.66 \%$ and $2.81 \%$, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

In Fiscal Year 2015, the System adopted GASB Statement No. 72 ("GASB 72"), Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB 72 was issued to address accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements.

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

The System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The System has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015:

## GASB 72 Disclosure (Pension Fund)

 (In thousands)2016


## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

| GASB 72 Disclosure (Pension Fund) (In thousands) | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level |  | Level |  | Level |  | Total |  |
|  |  |  |  | Two |  | Three |  |  |
| INVESTMENTS - At fair value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term investments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial paper | \$ | - | \$ | 1,557,628 | \$ |  | \$ | 1,557,628 |
| Short-term investment fund |  | - |  | 1,240,601 |  |  |  | 1,240,601 |
| U.S. treasury bills and agencies |  | - |  | 24,960 |  | - |  | 24,960 |
| Discount notes |  | - |  | 980,831 |  | - |  | 980,831 |
| Debt securities: |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. government and agency |  | - |  | 6,932,469 |  | - |  | 6,932,469 |
| Corporate and other |  | - |  | 7,845,026 |  | 158,945 |  | 8,003,971 |
| Equity securities |  | 21,500,930 |  | 744 |  | 486,469 |  | 21,988,143 |
| Alternative investments |  | - |  | - |  | 6,002,260 |  | 6,002,260 |
| Collective trust funds: |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| International equity |  | 11,610,227 |  | 1,570 |  | 3,874 |  | 11,615,671 |
| Fixed income |  | - |  | 55,656 |  | 1,601,012 |  | 1,656,668 |
| Domestic equity |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Mortgage debt security |  | - |  | 406,054 |  | - |  | 406,054 |
| Treasury inflation protected securities |  | - |  | 1,393,516 |  | - |  | 1,393,516 |
| Collateral from securities lending |  | - |  | 1,663,710 |  | - |  | 1,663,710 |
| Total Pension Fund investments | \$ | 33,111,157 | \$ | 22,102,765 | \$ | 8,252,560 | \$ | $63,466,482$ |

## Equity and Fixed Income Securities

Equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets issued by pricing vendors for these securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices determined by the use of matrix pricing techniques maintained by the various pricing vendors for these securities. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 3 are securities whose stated market price is unobservable by the marketplace; many of these securities are priced by the issuers or industry groups for these securities. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by our custodian bank. Debt and equity securities held in Collective Trust Funds are held in those funds on behalf of the pension system and there is no restriction on the use and/or liquidation of those assets for the exclusive benefit of the funds' participants.

## Alternative Investments

Alternative investments include private equity, real estate, opportunistic fixed income, and infrastructure investments. These are investments for which exchange quotations are not readily available and are valued at estimated fair value, as determined in good faith by the General Partner ("GP"). These investments are initially valued at cost with subsequent adjustments that reflect third party transactions, financial operating results and other factors deemed relevant by the GP. The assets in our alternative investment program are classified as Level 3 assets. A more detailed explanation of the Level 3 valuation methodologies follows:

Investments in non-public equity securities are valued by the GP using one or more valuation methodologies outlined in ASC 820, depending upon the availability of data required by each methodology. In some cases, the GP may use multiple approaches to estimate a valuation range.

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

For the immediate time period following a transaction, the determination of fair value for equity securities, in which no liquid trading market exists, can generally be approximated based on the transaction price (absent any significant developments). Thereafter, or in the interim, if significant developments relating to such portfolio company or industry occur which may suggest a material change in value, the GP should value each investment by applying generally accepted valuation methods including: (1) the market approach (such as market transaction and comparable public company multiples, which are based on a measurement of the company's historical and projected financial performance with typical metrics including enterprise value/latest 12 months EBITDA or projected fiscal year EBITDA) or (2) the income or discounted cash flow approach.

In the market approach, valuation multiples that are relevant to the industry and company in the investments held should be considered and relied upon. Valuation multiples should be assessed and may be adjusted on a go-forward basis based on the business risk associated with the subject company in which the investment is held. In addition, the implied entry multiples should be considered as benchmarks in valuing unlisted equity. In circumstances where no financial performance metrics are available, the GP should rely on other non-financial related metrics applicable to relevant progress from the original investment date to the valuation date. In the income or discounted cash flow approach, forecasted cash flows that may be generated by the subject company are discounted to present value at an appropriate discount rate. These methodologies can be utilized to determine an enterprise value ("Enterprise Valuation Methodologies") from which net debt is subtracted to estimate equity value.

The determination of fair value using these methodologies should take into consideration a range of factors, including but not limited to, the price at which the investment was acquired, the nature of the investment, local market conditions, trading values on public exchanges for comparable securities, current and projected operating performance and financing transactions subsequent to the acquisition of the investment. Because of the subjective nature of estimated fair value of the private investments, such value may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for these investments. These financial instruments have been classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

| Variable-Return Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As of June 30, 2016 (in thousands) | 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Level |  | Level |  | Level |  | Total |  |
|  |  | One |  | Two |  | Three |  |  |
| Diversified Equity Fund: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term investments | \$ | - | \$ | 127,990 | \$ | - | \$ | 127,990 |
| Equity securities |  | 8,238,607 |  | 1,096,641 |  | 447 |  | 9,335,695 |
| Debt Securities |  | - |  | 218,762 |  | - |  | 218,762 |
| Bond Fund: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term investments |  | - |  | 5,723 |  | - |  | 5,723 |
| Debt Securities |  | - |  | 323,117 |  | - |  | 323,117 |
| International Equity Fund: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term investments |  | - |  | 934 |  | - |  | 934 |
| International equity |  | 89,751 |  | 10,201 |  | 5 |  | 99,957 |
| Inflation Protection Fund: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term investments |  | - |  | 131 |  | - |  | 131 |
| Equity securities |  | 44,363 |  |  |  | - |  | 44,363 |
| Socially Responsive Equity Fund: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term investments |  | - |  | 367 |  | - |  | 367 |
| Equity securities |  | 118,415 |  | - |  | - |  | 118,415 |
| International equity |  | 2,443 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,443 |
| Collateral from securities lending (Variable- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Return Funds) |  | - |  | 366,828 |  | - |  | 366,828 |
| Total Variable-Return Funds Investments | \$ | 8,493,579 | \$ | 2,150,694 | \$ | 452 | \$ | 10,644,725 |

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015



Equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy (above) are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Equity and debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy (above) are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Securities are classified in Level 3 (above) when inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Instruments are often based on internally developed models of the custodian's, in which there are few, if any, external observations. Generally, Level 3 includes distressed securities or alternative investments.

## 4. QPP CONTRIBUTIONS

The financial objective of the QPP is to fund members' retirement benefits during their active service and to establish Employer contribution rates that, expressed as a percentage of annualized covered payroll, will remain approximately level from year to year. The Employers contribute amounts that, together with Member Contributions and investment income, are intended to ultimately be sufficient to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due.

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

Member Contributions - Members who joined prior to July 27, 1976 contribute by salary deductions on the basis of a normal rate of contribution that is assigned by the QPP at membership. This member normal rate, which is dependent upon age, years of prior service, and actuarial tables in effect at the time of membership, is determined so as to provide approximately one-fourth of the service retirement allowance at the earliest age for service retirement. For age at membership equal to 20 and with no prior service, the member normal rate is equal to $4.6 \%$. For age at membership equal to 40 with no prior service, the member normal rate is equal to $3.6 \%$.

Members who joined on or after July 27, 1976 are mandated to contribute 3\% of salary. Effective October 1, 2000, these members are not required to make contributions after the tenth anniversary of their membership date or completion of ten years of credited service, whichever is earlier.

Effective February 27, 2008, active members were eligible to enroll in a 55 retirement age minimum and 25 credited years of service retirement option (" $55 / 25$ retirement option") enabling them to eliminate any age-reduction factor in their retirement allowance. Those choosing the age 55/25 retirement option are required to make additional contributions of $1.85 \%$ of salary from February 28 , 2008 until June 29, 2008, or until they have accumulated 25 years of credited service, whichever is later. Members joining after February 27, 2008 are automatically enrolled in a 55 retirement age minimum and 27 credited years of service retirement program (" $55 / 27$ retirement program"). These members are required to make additional pension contributions of $1.85 \%$ of salary until they have accumulated 27 years of credited service. Chapter 504 of the Laws of 2009 ("Chapter 504/09") provides that individuals joining after December 10, 2009, who participate in the 55/27 retirement program, are required to make pension contributions of $4.85 \%$ of salary until they have 27 years of credited service and contributions of $1.85 \%$ of salary thereafter.

Also, under Chapter 504/09, all members represented by the UFT who join the QPP on and after December 10, 2009 will become vested after ten years of credited service.

Under Chapter 18 of the Laws of 2012, members who join on and after April 1, 2012 are automatically enrolled in Tier VI. These members are required to make contributions ranging from 3.0\% (based on a salary of $\$ 45,000$ and less) to $6.0 \%$ (based on a salary above $\$ 100,000$ ) until separation from service or retirement.

Employer Contributions - Statutorily-required contributions ("Statutory Contributions") to the QPP, determined by the City's Chief Actuary of the Office of the Actuary (the "Actuary") in accordance with the State statutes and City laws, are generally funded by the Employers within the appropriate fiscal year. These contributions consider any expected deficiencies between the statutory rates of interest on TDA Program deposits in the Fixed Return Fund and on statutory rates of interest credited to QPP members and actual investment earnings on such funds. The Statutory Contribution for the year ended June 30, 2016, based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, was $\$ 3,703$ million and the Statutory Contribution for the year ended June 30, 2015, based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, was $\$ 3,270$ million. The Statutory Contributions for Fiscal Years 2016 and 2015 were equal to the Actuarial Contributions. Refer to the Schedule of Employers' Contributions in the accompanying required supplementary information for more information on the actuarial methods and assumptions applied by the Actuary to determine the Statutory Contributions.

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

## 5. QPP NET PENSION LIABILITY

The components of the net pension liability of the Employers at June 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

|  | (in millions) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |
| Total pension liability | $\$ 70,001$ | $\$ 65,040$ |
| Fiduciary net position * | $\$ 43,630$ | $\$ 44,254$ |
| Employers' net pension liability | $\$ 26,371$ | $\$ 20,786$ |
| Fiduciary net position as a percentage <br> of the total pension liability | $62.3 \%$ | $68.0 \%$ |

*Such amounts represent the preliminary System's fiduciary net position and may differ from the final System's fiduciary net position.

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 were determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013, respectively, that were rolled forward to develop the total pension liability to the respective fiscal year-end. The following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| Projected Salary Increases* | In general, merit and promotion increases plus assumed <br> General Wage Increases of 3.0\% per annum. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Investment Rate of Return' | 7.0\% per annum, net of Investment Expenses. |
| COLAs* | 1.5\% per annum for Auto COLA. $2.5 \%$ per annum for <br> Escalation. |
| Developed assuming a long-term Consumer Price Inflation assumption of $2.5 \%$ per annum. |  |

Mortality tables for Service and Disability pensioners were developed from an experience study of the QPP and the predecessor QPP's pensioners. The mortality tables for beneficiaries were developed from an experience review.

Pursuant to Section 96 of the New York City Charter, a study of the actuarial assumptions used to value liabilities of the QPP is conducted every two years.

In October 2015 the independent actuarial auditor, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith \& Company (GRS), issued a report on its NYC Charter-mandated actuarial experience studies for the four-year and ten-year periods ended June 30, 2013 (the GRS Report).

Based, in part, on the GRS Report, on published studies of mortality improvement, and on input from the City's outside consultants and auditors, the Actuary proposed, and the Board of Trustees of the System adopted, new post-retirement mortality tables for use in determining employer contributions beginning in Fiscal Year 2016. The new tables of post-retirement mortality are based primarily on the

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

experience of the System (the Base Tables) and the application of Mortality Improvement Scale MP2015, published by the Society of Actuaries in October 2015 (the Valuation Tables). Scale MP-2015 replaced Mortality Improvement Scale AA.

In addition, beginning in Fiscal Year 2016, the Actuary revised the Actuarial Asset Valuation Method to constrain the Actuarial Asset Value to be within a $20 \%$ corridor of the Market Value of Assets.

The two previously completed studies were published by The Hay Group ("Hay"), dated December 2011, and by The Segal Company ("Segal"), dated November 2006. Hay analyzed experience for Fiscal Years 2006 through 2009 and made recommendations with respect to the actuarial assumptions and methods based on their analysis. Segal analyzed experience for Fiscal Years 2002 through 2005 and made recommendations with respect to the actuarial assumptions and methods based on their analysis.

## Expected Rate of Return on Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on QPP investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected real rates of return (i.e., expected returns, net of QPP investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocations and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

## Asset Class

U.S. Public Market Equities

International Public Market Equities
Emerging Public Market Equities
Private Market Equities
Fixed Income (Core, TIPS, HY, Opportunistic, Convertibles)
Alternatives ( Real Assets, Hedge Funds)
Total

|  | Long-Term <br> Expected |
| :---: | :---: |
| Target Asset | Real Rate <br> of Return |
| Allocation |  |


| $34.00 \%$ | $6.60 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $9.00 \%$ | $7.00 \%$ |
| $8.00 \%$ | $7.90 \%$ |
| $6.00 \%$ | $9.90 \%$ |
| $37.00 \%$ | $2.70 \%$ |
|  | $4.00 \%$ |
| $\underline{6.00 \%}$ |  |

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was $7.0 \%$. The projections of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the rates applicable to the current Tier for each member and that Employer contributions will be made at rates as determined by the Actuary. Based on those assumptions, the QPP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and nonactive QPP members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on QPP investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the net pension liability of the Employers, calculated using the discount rate of $7.0 \%$, as well as what the Employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (6.0\%) or one-percentage point higher (8.0\%) than the current rate:

## (In Thousands)

|  | 1\% Decrease <br> $\mathbf{( 6 . 0 \% )}$ | Current discount rate <br> $\mathbf{( 7 . 0 \% )}$ | $\mathbf{1 \%}$ Increase <br> $\mathbf{( 8 . 0 \% )}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employers' net pension liability - <br> June 30, 2016 | $\$ 33,701,230$ | $\$ 26,371,232$ | $\$ 20,244,352$ |

## 6. MEMBER LOANS

The balance of member loans receivable for the QPP at June 30, 2016 and 2015 is $\$ 275.7$ million and $\$ 257.0$ million, respectively. QPP members are permitted to borrow up to $75 \%$ of their own contributions, including accumulated interest. Outstanding loan balances are insured in order to protect members' balances in case of death. In return for insurance coverage, Tiers III, IV and VI members supplement their loan interest payments of $7.0 \%$ APR with a $0.2 \%$ ("APR") insurance fee. Tiers I and II members pay loan interest payments of 6.0\% APR and are not subject to the insurance fee. Upon termination of employment before retirement, certain QPP members are entitled to refunds of their own contributions, including accumulated interest, less any loans outstanding.

The balance of member loans receivable for the TDA Program at June 30, 2016 and 2015 is $\$ 367.9$ million and $\$ 361.1$ million, respectively. Members of the TDA Program are permitted to borrow up to $75 \%$ of their own contributions, including accumulated interest. TDA Program members supplement their member loans' interest payments ( $7.0 \%$ for UFT, $8.25 \%$ for all other members) with a $0.3 \%$ ("APR") insurance fee. This fee funds a reserve, which is used to repay members' loan balances outstanding in case of death. Upon termination of employment before retirement, members are entitled to refunds of their own contributions, including accumulated interest, less any loans outstanding.

## 7. RELATED PARTIES

The Comptroller has been appointed by law as custodian for the assets of the QPP and TDA Program with discretionary authority. Securities are held by certain banks under custodial agreements with the Comptroller. The Comptroller, the Financial Information Services Agency ("FISA"), and the Office of Payroll Administration ("OPA") provide cash receipt and cash disbursement services and financial services; the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") provides budget review services; and the City's Corporation Counsel provides legal services to TRS. The cost of providing such services amounted to $\$ 7.7$ million and $\$ 13.2$ million in Fiscal Years 2016 and 2015, respectively. Fiscal Year 2015 included additional charges incurred at the Comptroller. In addition, Actuarial services are provided to TRS by the New York City Office of the Actuary. The City also provides other administrative services.

## 8. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Chapter 593 of the Laws of 1996 ("Chapter 593/96"), effective July 1, 1996, authorized the Board of Trustees to draw upon its assets to pay the administrative expenses incurred by TRS. Prior to Fiscal Year 1997, The City and Variable Annuity Programs had paid all administrative expenses. After Chapter 593/96, administrative expenses incurred by the System, net of loan service charge revenue reserves, is attributed to the QPP and the variable-return funds of the TDA Program. The cost sharing is weighted and depends on an assessment of the prior year's administrative activities. Total TRS' administrative expenses have been $\$ 92.4$ million and $\$ 84.4$ million for Fiscal Years 2016 and 2015, respectively. In addition to TRS' administrative expenses, other City agencies attribute the cost for services rendered by them during the fiscal year; see note 7 above.

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

## 9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND OTHER MATTERS

Contingent Liabilities - The QPP and TDA Program have certain contingent liabilities. TRS management, on advice from legal counsel, believes that such proceedings and contingencies will not have a material effect on the fiduciary net position of the QPP or cause changes in its fiduciary net position. Under the State statutes and City laws that govern the functioning of the QPP, increases in the obligation of the QPP to members and beneficiaries ordinarily result in increases in the obligations of the Employers to the QPP.

Actuarial Audit - Pursuant to Section 96 of the New York City Charter, studies of the actuarial assumptions used to value liabilities of the five actuarially-funded New York City Retirement Systems ("NYCRS") are conducted every two years. Refer to Note 5 ("QPP Net Pension Liability") for the results of the most recent actuarial audits for the QPP.

Revised Actuarial Assumptions and Methods - In accordance with the ACNY and with appropriate practice, the Boards of Trustees of the five actuarially-funded NYCRS are to periodically review and adopt actuarial assumptions as proposed by the Actuary for use in the determination of Employer Contributions.

Based, in part, upon a review of the Segal and Hay studies, the Actuary issued a February 10, 2012 Report entitled "Proposed Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods for Determining Employer Contributions for Fiscal Years Beginning on and After July 1, 2011 for the New York City Teachers' Retirement System" ("February 2012 Report").

The System's Retirement Board adopted those changes to actuarial assumptions that require Board approval. The State Legislature and the Governor enacted Chapter $3 / 13$ to provide for those changes to the actuarial assumptions and methods that require legislation, including the AIR assumption of 7.0\% per annum, net of investment expenses.

In October 2015 the independent actuarial auditor, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith \& Company (GRS), issued a report on its NYC Charter-mandated actuarial experience studies for the four-year and ten-year periods ended June 30, 2013 (the GRS Report).

Based, in part, on the GRS Report, on published studies of mortality improvement, and on input from the City's outside consultants and auditors, the Actuary proposed, and the Board of Trustees of the System adopted, new post-retirement mortality tables for use in determining employer contributions beginning in Fiscal Year 2016. The new tables of post-retirement mortality are based primarily on the experience of the TRS (the Base Tables) and the application of Mortality Improvement Scale MP2015, published by the Society of Actuaries in October 2015 (the Valuation Tables). Scale MP-2015 replaced Mortality Improvement Scale AA.

In addition, beginning in Fiscal Year 2016, the Actuary revised the Actuarial Asset Valuation Method to constrain the Actuarial Asset Value to be within a $20 \%$ corridor of the Market Value of Assets.

New York State Legislation (only significant laws included) -
Chapter 3 of the Laws of 2013 ("Chapter $3 / 13^{\prime \prime}$ ) implemented changes in the actuarial procedures for determining Employer Contributions beginning Fiscal Year 2012. In particular, Chapter 3/13 continued the One-Year Lag Methodology ("OYLM"), employed the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method ("EAACM"), established an Actuarial Interest Rate ("AIR") assumption of $7.0 \%$ per annum, net of expenses, continued it and other interest rates until June 30, 2016 and defined the amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities ("UAAL").

Chapter 489 of the Laws of 2013 ("Chapter 489/13") extended the WTC Disability Laws to vested members.

## NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

Chapter 510 of 2015 amended RSSL Section 613, for the purpose of calculating wages used to determine contribution rates for Tier VI members, by changing the definition of Plan Year from period April 1 to March 31 to the Calendar Year (i.e., January 1 to December 31).

Chapter 326 of the Laws of 2016 extended the deadline for eligible members to file a notice with TRS of their participation in the World Trade Center rescue, recovery or clean-up efforts to September 11, 2018.

Chapter 41 of the Laws of 2016 amends Retirement and Social Security Law Section 1000 by removing existing requirements for military service to be performed during specified periods of war and certain hostilities.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) <br> QUALIFIED PENSION PLAN <br> SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (In Thousands)

SCHEDULE 1

|  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total pension liability: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost | \$ | 1,274,308 | \$ | 1,223,158 | \$ | 1,205,662 |
| Interest |  | 4,131,177 |  | 4,027,138 |  | 4,407,702 |
| Changes of benefit terms |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience |  | 1,229,502 |  | 1,507,964 |  | - |
| Changes of assumptions |  | 2,432,878 |  | - |  | - |
| Benefit payments/withdrawals |  | $(4,107,455)$ |  | $(4,024,272)$ |  | $(3,818,248)$ |
| Net change in total pension liability |  | 4,960,410 |  | 2,733,989 |  | 1,795,116 |
| Total pension liability - beginning |  | 65,040,368 |  | 62,306,379 |  | 60,511,262 |
| Total pension liability - ending (a) |  | 70,000,778 |  | 65,040,368 |  | 62,306,378 |
| Plan fiduciary net position: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions - Employer |  | 3,760,714 |  | 3,325,528 |  | 3,054,424 |
| Contributions - Employee |  | 173,696 |  | 158,590 |  | 154,962 |
| Net investment income |  | 960,267 |  | 1,611,929 |  | 9,435,906 |
| Benefit payments/withdrawals |  | $(4,107,455)$ |  | $(4,024,272)$ |  | $(3,818,248)$ |
| Payment of Interest on TDA Fixed Funds |  | $(1,354,207)$ |  | $(1,248,988)$ |  | $(1,147,923)$ |
| Administrative expenses |  | $(59,367)$ |  | $(58,391)$ |  | $(46,042)$ |
| Other Changes |  | 1,233 |  | 329 |  | 404 |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position |  | $(625,119)$ |  | $(235,275)$ |  | 7,633,483 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning |  | 44,254,664 |  | 44,489,939 |  | 36,856,456 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)* |  | 43,629,545 |  | 44,254,664 |  | 44,489,939 |
| Employer's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b) | \$ | 26,371,233 | \$ | 20,785,704 | \$ | 17,816,440 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability |  | 62.30\% |  | 68.04\% |  | 71.41\% |
| Covered Employee Payroll | \$ | 8,256,100 | \$ | 8,074,522 | \$ | 7,996,942 |
| TRS' Net Pension Liability as a Percentage |  | 319.42\% |  | 257.42\% |  | 222.79\% |

Additionally, in accordance with GASB No. 67, paragraph 50, such information was not readily available for periods prior to 2013
*Such amounts represent the preliminary Systems' fiduciary net position and may differ from the Systems' final fiduciary net position.
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

## SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYERS' CONTRIBUTIONS <br> (In Thousands)

SCHEDULE 2 (CONTINUED)
The above actuarially determined contributions were developed using a One-Year Lag Methodology, under which the actuarial valuation determines the employer and assumptions used to determine the actuarially determined contributions are as follows:

## June 30, $2009-$ June 30, 2005 <br> Frozen Initial Liability ${ }{ }^{7}$

 $N A^{2}$$N A^{2}$

$N A^{2}$
$N A^{2}$
$N A^{2}$
$N A^{2}$
$N A^{2}$
$N A^{2}$



22 years (closed)




$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Modified six-year moving } \\
& \text { average of market values with } \\
& \text { a "Market Value Restart" as of } \\
& \text { June } 30,2011 \text {. The June } 30 \text {, } \\
& 2010 \text { AAV is defined to } \\
& \text { recognize Fiscal Year } 2011 \\
& \text { investment performance. }
\end{aligned}
$$

June 30, 2010

## Entry Age



June 30, 2011
Entry Age

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\forall N \\
\forall N \\
\forall N \\
\operatorname{sen} \mathrm{Gl}
\end{array}
$$




20 years (closed)
20 years (closed)
4 years (closed)
14 years (closed
15 years (closed)
Modified six-year moving
average of market values with Moderage of market values with
averalt" as of
June 30, 2011. The June 30 .

2010 AAV is defined to
recognize Fiscal Year 2011
investment perform ance.
Modified six-year moving
average of market values with a "Market Value Restart" as of
June 30, 2011. The June 30, 2010 AAV is de fined to
recognize Fiscal Year 2011 recognize Fiscal Year 2011
investment perform ance. Modified six-year moving average of market values with Increasing Dollar



19 years (closed)
3 years (closed)
13 years (closed)
13 years (closed)
14 years (closed)
15 years (closed)
15 years (closed)
NA June 30,2011 . The June 30 ,
2010 AAV is defined to 2010 AAV is defined to
recognize Fiscal Year 2011 recognize Fiscal Year 2011
investment perform ance. ${ }^{5}$

カレOZ'oع өun

June 30, 2013
Entry Age
June 30, 2012
Entry Age

Entry Age Level Dollar 18 years (closed)
2 years (closed)
12 years (closed)
13 years (closed)
14 years (closed)
15 years (closed)

[^0] Liabilities:
Initial Unfund
Post-2010
\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Modified six-year moving } \\
& \text { average of market values with } \\
& \text { a "Market Value Restart" as of } \\
& \text { June } 30,2011 \text {. The June } 30 \text {, } \\
& 2010 \text { AAV is defined to } \\
& \text { recognize Fiscal Year } 2011 \\
& \text { investment performance. }
\end{aligned}
$$
\]

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) QUALIFIED PENSION PLAN
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYERS' CONTRIBUTIONS
NOTES TO SCHEDULE
(In Thousands)
SCHEDULE 2 (CONTINUED)

\left.| June 30, 2009- |
| :--- |
| June 30, 2005 |$\right]$| 8.0\% per annum, gross of |
| :--- |
| investment expenses ${ }^{3}$ |
| Tables adopted by |
| Retirem ent Board during |
| Fiscal Year 2012 |
| Tables adopted by |
| Retirem ent Board during |
| Fiscal Year 2000 |
| In general, merit and |
| prom otion increases plus |
| as sumed General Wage |
| Increases of $3.0 \%$ per year. ${ }^{3}$ |
| 1.3\% per annum ${ }^{3}$ |


| June 30, 2014 | June 30, 2013 | June 30, 2012 | June 30, 2011 | June 30, 2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $7.0 \%$ per annum, net of investment expenses | $7.0 \%$ per annum, net of investm ent expenses | $7.0 \%$ per annum , net of investment expenses | $7.0 \%$ per annum, net of investment expenses | 8.0\% per annum, gross of investment expenses |
| Tables adopted by Retirement Board during Fiscal Year 2016 | Tables adopted by Retirement Board during Fiscal Year 2012 | Tables adopted by Retirement Board during Fiscal Year 2012 | Tables adopted by Retirem ent Board during Fiscal Year 2012 | Tables adopted by Retirement Board during Fiscal Year 2012 |
| Tables adopted by Retirement Board during Fiscal Year 2012 | Tables adopted by Retirement Board during Fiscal Year 2012 | Tables adopted by Retirement Board during Fiscal Year 2012 | Tables adopted by Retirement Board during Fiscal Year 2012 | Tables adopted by Retirement Board during Fiscal Year 2006 |
| In general, merit and promotion increases plus assumed General Wage Increas es of 3.0\% per year. | In general, merit and promotion increas es plus assumed General Wage Increas es of 3.0\% per year. | In general, merit and promotion increas es plus assumed General Wage Increas es of 3.0\% per year. | In general, merit and promotion increases plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0\% per year. | In general, merit and prom otion increases plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0\% per year. |
| 1.5\% per annum for Auto Cola. 2.5\% per annum for Escalation. | 1.5\% per annum for Auto Cola. $2.5 \%$ per annum for Escalation. | 1.5\% per annum for Auto Cola. $\mathbf{2 . 5 \%}$ per annum for Escalation. | $1.5 \%$ per annum for Auto Cola. $\mathbf{2 . 5 \%}$ per annum for Escalation. | 1.5\% per annum for Auto Cola. 2.5\% per annum for Escalation. |

Valuation Dates
Actuarial assumptions:
$\quad$ Assumed rate of return ${ }^{3}$ Post-retirement mortality

Cost-of-Living Adjustments ${ }^{3}$

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) <br> QUALIFIED PENSION PLAN <br> SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS 

SCHEDULE 3
The following table displays annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense, for pooled NYC Pension Fund investments for each of the past three fiscal years:

## Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016
June 30, 2015
June 30, 2014

Money-weighted
Rate of Return
1.66\%
2.81\%
17.60\%

Note: In accordance with GASB No. 67, paragraph 50, such information was not readily available for periods prior to 2013

# ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (UNAUDITED) Year Ended June 30, 2016 

## SCHEDULE 4

|  |  |  |  | Expense |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reserve *** |  |  |  |  |
| PERSONNEL SERVICES |  |  | Total | QPP |

* Total TRS Local Traveling Expenses includes Local Travel Fare $\$ 25,582$, Courier $\$ 880$, and Meals \& Refreshments \$12,533.
*     * Total TRS Non-Local Traveling Expenses includes Hotels \& Meals \$12,759, Travel Fare \$18,819, and Conferences \$31,604.
*     * *The schedule shows total expenses paid by TRS. Other administrative expenses of $\$ 7,677,625$ were paid on TRS' behalf by other City agencies under Regulation 85 of the New York State Superintendent of Insurance


## Regulations.

****Expense Reserve is funded by loan service charge revenues. QPP and TDA loan service charge revenues for FY 2016 were 191, 111 and 229,423, respectively.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT EXPENSES AND SERVICES (QPP \& TDA)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

## SCHEDULE 5

## ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

## INVESTMENT <br> EXPENSES

INVESTMENT CATEGORY

| Pension Fund | $\$$ | $62,074,945,071$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Diversified Equity and Int'l Equity Funds | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $210,800,990$ |
| Bond Value Fund | $328,839,937,521$ | $16,808,399$ |
| Inflation Protection Fund | $44,493,300$ | 450,136 |
| Socially Responsive Equity Fund | $121,224,215$ | 433 |

Other Investment Services

| Consultant | $5,656,336$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Legal | 359,938 |
| Due to Provision for Expense | $(577,706)$ |

Provision for Expense Reduction
$(24,802,180)$
\$ 72,352,840,034 * \$ 209,422,244
*Excludes $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 1 4 1 , 2 8 3 , 9 4 0}$ in securities lending

## INVESTMENT

The below report on investment activity was prepared by Rocaton Investment Advisors. Fund summaries of the System's Investment Options follow it. After the reports are disclosures of sector returns, asset class allocation, investment management and other service fees, and bond and equity holdings. The disclosures supplement the investment information of the Financial Section.

## Prepared by Rocaton Investment Advisors, LLC, Investment Consultant to the Teachers' Retirement System of the City of New York

As of June 30, 2016, TRS offered six investment program options to its membership: the Fixed Return Fund, the Diversified Equity Fund, the Bond Fund, the International Equity Fund, the Inflation Protection Fund, and the Socially Responsive Equity Fund. State Street and JP Morgan Chase are the custodians of the assets of these investment programs. The custodian calculates the return information using time-weighted compound return. The structure of each of these programs differs depending upon its investment objective. These six programs and their objectives are described below.
The pooled New York City Pension Fund includes a) all funds that Tier I/II members invested in the Fixed Return Fund and b) Employer Contribution assets for Tier I/II members c) all Tier III/IV/VI QPP funds d) all TDA funds invested in the Fixed Return Fund. The Fixed Return Fund currently provides Tier I/II participants with an $8.25 \%$ return. Tier III/IV/VI members are credited 5\% in their QPP accounts. UFT members and non-UFT members with TDA funds invested in the Fixed Return Fund are provided with $7.0 \%$ and $8.25 \%$ returns, respectively. The combined QPP and TDA Fixed Return Funds assets totaled $\$ 62.1$ billion as of June 30, 2016. The overall Pension Fund had a net of fee return of $1.7 \%$ for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. As of June 30, 2016, the Fund had $34 \%$ U.S. equity investments, $17 \%$ non-U.S. equity investments, $5 \%$ private equity investments, $3 \%$ private real estate, $1 \%$ private infrastructure, $4 \%$ REITs, $37 \%$ fixed income investments and short-term investments (due to rounding, percentages do not add to $100 \%$ ). The Fund's long-term asset allocation policy is based on the Fund's long-term investment horizon of more than 20 years. The investment structure has a significant emphasis on risk control. For example, as of June 30, 2016, approximately $96 \%$ of U.S. equity assets were invested in indexed or risk-controlled strategies. This emphasis on indexed and risk-controlled strategies also enables the program to more effectively control costs. The Fund's fixed income holdings are primarily high-quality U.S. securities with smaller allocations to sectors such as enhanced yield and convertibles securities.

The Diversified Equity Fund's objective is to provide participants with a diversified equity investment portfolio. As of June 30, 2016, the Diversified Equity Fund, including both QPP and TDA assets, had $\$ 9.7$ billion in assets and had a net of fee return of $-0.6 \%$ for the fiscal year ending June 30,2016 . This portfolio's target structure is a mixture of U.S. equities ( $70 \%$ ), non-U.S. equities ( $15 \%$ ), and defensive strategies ( $15 \%$ ). The defensive sector is made up of convertible bond strategies, conservatively-oriented equity strategies, and a tactical asset allocation strategy. Tactical asset allocation strategies shift allocations to and within asset classes such as stocks, bonds and cash depending upon the managers' analysis of market conditions. The diversification of this portfolio beyond U.S. equities is intended to broaden diversification and help protect participants against significant market downturns within a single asset class (i.e., U.S. stocks). Again, risk control and cost-effectiveness are a very important focus of the investment structure. For example, as of June $30,2016,51 \%$ of the assets within the Diversified Equity Fund were invested in indexed strategies.
The Bond Fund invests primarily in a portfolio or portfolios of high-quality bonds that provide for participant transactions at market value. These bonds include Treasuries, Agencies, Corporates, Mortgages, and other types of fixed-income instruments. As of June 30, 2016, the combined QPP and TDA Bond Funds' assets totaled \$328.8 million, and the Fund earned a net of fee return of $2.8 \%$ for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.
The International Equity Fund invests primarily in the stocks of non-U.S. companies located in both developed and emerging markets. The objective of this fund is to provide a return comparable to the return of the non-U.S. developed equity markets over a full market cycle. As of June 30, 2016, the combined QPP and TDA International Equity Funds' assets totaled $\$ 100.9$ million. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the International Equity Fund returned -6.7\%, net of fees.

The Inflation Protection Fund seeks exposure to multiple asset classes and markets. The objective of this fund is to provide a rate of return that exceeds inflation over a full market cycle. As of June 30, 2016, the combined TDA and

QPP Inflation Protection Funds' assets totaled $\$ 44.5$ million. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the Inflation Protection Fund returned $0.5 \%$, net of fees.

The Socially Responsive Equity Fund invests primarily in stocks of large and mid-cap U.S. and non-U.S. companies that meet certain financial and social criteria. The objective of this fund is to provide a rate of return comparable to the broad equity market while reflecting social priorities. As of June 30, 2016, the combined QPP and TDA Socially Responsive Equity Funds' assets totaled $\$ 121.2$ million. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the Socially Responsive Equity Fund returned $0.9 \%$, net of fees.

The investment strategies of these investment managers are monitored periodically for consistency with TRS' overall investment objectives.

## ECONOMIC REVIEW

Interest rates continued to fall in the U.S. during the one-year period ending June 30, 2016, with the 10 -year Treasury note yielding $1.45 \%$ at the end of June, a decrease of 90 basis points from June 30, 2015, and a decrease of 39 basis points since the end of the first quarter of 2016. Most investment-grade fixed-income sectors generated positive returns over the trailing one-year period, with longer-duration fixed income outperforming shorter-duration bonds. Developed and emerging markets had mixed performance during the one-year period ending June 30, 2016. U.S. equities (proxied by the S\&P 500) gained $4.0 \%$ during the trailing one-year period, outperforming non-U.S. developed markets (proxied by the MSCI EAFE Index), which returned -9.7\%. Additionally, emerging market equities (proxied by the MSCI Emerging Markets Index) posted a return of $-11.7 \%$ for the one-year period ending June 30, 2016. The broad fixed-income market provided a positive return during the trailing one-year period, gaining $6.0 \%$. High-yield fixed income (below investment grade bonds) lagged higher-quality domestic fixed income during the one-year period ending June 30, 2016, returning $1.6 \%$, while emerging markets debt outperformed, returning $10.3 \%$.

## U.S. MARKETS REVIEW

Most major domestic equity indices rose during the one-year period ending June 30, 2016, with larger market capitalization companies, as represented by the Russell 1000 Index, outperforming their smaller counterparts, as represented by the Russell 2000 Index, as the Russell 1000 Index returned $2.9 \%$ during the one-year period ending June 30, 2016 versus the Russell 2000 Index return of -6.7\% for the same period. The Russell 3000 Index, a broad measure of the U.S. equity markets, returned $2.1 \%$ for the one-year period ending June 30, 2016. For the 12 months ending June 30, 2016, growth stocks outperformed value stocks as the Russell 3000 Value Index returned $2.4 \%$ versus the Russell 3000 Growth Index's return of $1.9 \%$ over the same period.
For the year ending June 30, 2016, the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index, a broad index of U.S. investment grade bonds, returned 6.0\%.

## INTERNATIONAL MARKETS REVIEW

The return for the MSCI EAFE Index, a measure of the developed international equity markets, was -9.7\% in U.S. dollar terms for the one-year period ending June 30, 2016. Of the following four regions: Japan, Pacific ex-Japan, U.K. and Europe ex-U.K., Pacific ex-Japan had the strongest performance for the one-year period, with a return of $-6.62 \%$. Japan followed with a return of $-8.64 \%$ for the one-year period while the Europe ex-U.K. and U.K. markets returned $-10.0 \%$ and $-12.1 \%$, respectively. International small-cap stocks outperformed foreign large-cap companies for the 12-month period ending June 30, 2016 as the MSCI EAFE Index returned -9.7\% versus the MSCI EAFE Small Cap Index's return of $-3.3 \%$ over the same period. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index returned $-11.7 \%$ for the one-year period ending June 30, 2016. All of the performance information regarding non-U.S. markets is provided from the perspective of U.S.-based investors and, as such, were translated at year-end and reviewed as U.S. dollar denominations.

Rocaton Investment Advisors, LLC
20 Glover Avenue
Norwalk, Connecticut 06850

## INVESTMENT OPTIONS

Below is a depiction of the investment programs in the QPP and the TDA Program available to members. The programs' portfolios are structured differently to allow members to diversify their investments. Please see pages 77-81 for detailed descriptions of the investment programs.

| PENSION FUND | DIVERSIFIED EQUITY FUND | BOND FUND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Member Contributions, Pension Reserve Funds \& ITHP Contributions) | (Member Contributions \& ITHP Contributions) | (Member Contributions \& ITHP Contributions) |
| Tiers I/II QPP funds in the Fixed Return Fund | Tiers I/II QPP funds in the Diversified Equity Fund | Tiers I/II QPP funds in the Bond Fund |
| All Tiers III/IVNI QPP Funds | + | + |
| All Tiers' TDA funds in the Fixed Return Fund | All Tiers' TDA funds in the Diversified Equity Fund | All Tiers' TDA funds in the Bond Fund |


| INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND | INFLATION PROTECTION FUND | SOCIALLY RESPONSIVE EQUITY FUND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Member Contributions \& ITHP Contributions) | (Member Contributions \& ITHP Contributions) | (Member Contributions \& ITHP Contributions) |
| Tiers I/II QPP funds in the International Equity Fund | Tiers I/II QPP funds in the Inflation Protection Fund | Tiers I/II QPP funds <br> in the Socially Responsive Equity Fund |
| All Tiers' TDA funds in the International Equity Fund | $\begin{gathered} \text { All Tiers' TDA funds } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { Inflation Protection Fund } \end{gathered}$ | All Tiers' TDA funds in the Socially Responsive Equity Fund |

Note: Members' QPP accounts receive additional contributions from their employer: "Pension Reserve" funds, which are invested in the Pension Fund, are provided to all members on a statutory basis consistent with generally accepted actuarial principles; actuarial variations are performed annually as of June 30. "Increased-Take-Home Pay" (ITHP) funds, provided by the City of New York to Tier I and Tier II members only, are invested according to member designation in any combination of the six investment programs.

The table below compares accumulations as of June 30, 2016, based on assumed contributions of $\$ 100.00$ per month into each of the Fixed Return, Diversified Equity, Bond, International Equity, Inflation Protection, and Socially Responsive Equity Funds.

## 10-YEAR COMPARISON OF ACCUMULATIONS IN TRS' INVESTMENT PROGRAMS As of June 30, 2016

| MONTHS OF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PARTICIPATION | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 84 | 96 | 108 | 120 |
| Fixed Return Fund (TDA/UFT) ${ }^{1}$ | \$ 1,239 | \$ 2,564 | \$ 3,982 | \$ 5,499 | \$7,122 | \$8,861 | \$ 10,720 | \$ 12,729 | \$ 14,906 | \$ 17,262 |
| Fixed Return Fund (All others) ${ }^{1}$ | \$ 1,245 | \$ 2,594 | \$4,053 | \$5,633 | \$7,343 | \$ 9,193 | \$ 11,197 | \$ 13,342 | \$ 15,673 | \$ 18,198 |
| Diversified Equity Fund ${ }^{2}$ | \$ 1,233 | \$ 2,456 | \$ 3,843 | \$ 5,541 | \$7,490 | \$ 9,574 | \$ 11,978 | \$ 14,737 | \$ 16,603 | \$ 18,581 |
| Bond Fund ${ }^{3}$ | \$ 1,225 | \$ 2,465 | \$ 3,723 | \$ 4,983 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| International Equity Fund ${ }^{4}$ | \$ 1,190 | \$ 2,314 | \$ 3,482 | \$4,860 | \$6,359 | \$7,828 | \$ 9,458 | \$ 11,472 | N/A | N/A |
| Inflation Protection Fund ${ }^{5}$ | \$ 1,260 | \$ 2,438 | \$ 3,666 | \$ 4,924 | \$ 6,311 | \$7,767 | \$ 9,428 | \$ 11,353 | N/A | N/A |
| Socially Responsive Equity Fund ${ }^{6}$ | \$ 1,232 | \$ 2,473 | \$ 3,891 | \$ 5,691 | \$7,690 | \$9,802 | \$ 12,333 | \$ 15,192 | N/A | N/A |

## 1 Fixed Return Fund

QPP: Tiers I/II members are credited with $8.25 \%$ annually on QPP investments in the Fixed Return Fund; this rate has been in effect since July 1, 1988.
TDA: Members who are represented by the United Federation of Teachers (UFT) are credited with 7\% annually on TDA investments. This rate has been in effect since December 11, 2009; the previous rate was $8.25 \%$. Members who are not represented by the UFT are credited with $8.25 \%$ annually on TDA investments in the Fund; this rate has been in effect since July 1, 1988. The numbers in the chart represent the accumulation for a UFT member.
2 Based on July 2016 unit value of $\$ 78.102$
3 Based on July 2016 unit value of $\$ 17.418$
4 Based on July 2016 unit value of $\$ 9.128$
5 Based on July 2016 unit value of $\$ 10.443$
6 Based on July 2016 unit value of $\$ 14.323$

## PENSION FUND

## Fund Summary

Fiscal Year 2016

## Return: 1.66\%

Total Investments: \$62.075 Billion
During Fiscal Year 2016, the Pension Fund's portfolio, consisting primarily of equities and fixed-income investments, yielded a net return of $1.66 \%$ and a gross return of $1.86 \%$. The $1.86 \%$ gross return was a decrease from the $2.99 \%$ return for Fiscal Year 2015.

The pooled New York City Pension Fund includes a) all funds that Tier I/II members invested in the Fixed Return Fund; b) Employer Contribution assets for Tier I/II members; c) all Tier III/IV/VI Qualified Pension Plan (QPP) funds; and d) all Tax-Deferred Annuity (TDA)

Program funds invested in the Fixed Return Fund. The Fixed Return Fund provides an annual rate of return that is set by the New York State Legislature in accordance with applicable laws. The combined QPP and TDA Fixed Return Fund assets totaled $\$ 62.075$ billion as of June 30, 2016.
The Comptroller of the City of New York invests the Pension Fund's holdings in a diversified portfolio, as authorized by the Teachers' Retirement Board. This portfolio consists of U.S. and international equities and fixed-income instruments, with smaller allocations to private equity and real estate investments.


# DIVERSIFIED EQUITY FUND Fund Summary <br> Fiscal Year 2016 

## Return: -0.62\% <br> Total Investments: \$9.682 Billion

For the 12 -month period ending June 30, 2016, the U.S. equity market, as measured by the Russell 3000 Index, returned 2.14\%. The Russell 3000 Index includes no fees and provides a passive representation of the overall U.S. stock market. For the same 12 -month period ending June 30, 2016, the Diversified Equity Fund returned $-0.62 \%$, after fees. The Fund invests in a diversified blend of investment strategies that historically have made the Diversified Equity Fund less volatile over long time periods than the overall U.S. equity market. The Hybrid Benchmark, which includes no fees, is constructed based upon a passive reflection of the Diversified Equity Fund's target asset allocation among domestic stocks, domestic fixed-income securities, international and emerging market equities. The Hybrid Benchmark is 70\% Russell 3000 Index, 15\% International Composite Benchmark, and 15\% Defensive Strategies benchmark. Over the 12-month period ending June 30, 2016, the Diversified Equity Fund underperformed the Hybrid Benchmark's return of $0.77 \%$.
For the three-year period ending June 30, 2016, the Diversified Equity Fund returned $8.79 \%$ on an annualized basis after fees, trailing the Russell 3000 Index's annualized return of $11.13 \%$ and the Hybrid Benchmark's annualized return of 9.63\% over the same period. For the five-year period ending June 30, 2016, the Diversified Equity Fund returned $9.41 \%$, annualized after fees, behind the Russell 3000 Index's annualized return of $11.60 \%$ and the Hybrid Benchmark's annualized return of $10.21 \%$. Due to its diversified structure, the Diversified Equity Fund has exhibited less performance volatility than the Russell 3000 Index over the same five-year period.
As of June 30, 2016, approximately $80 \%$ of the Diversified Equity Fund's portfolio was invested
in the U.S. common stock market. The
Diversified Equity Fund's portfolio also contained approximately 13\% in international and emerging market stocks and approximately $7 \%$ in fixed income, cash-equivalents, and other securities as of the fiscal year-end. The international stock and the fixed income allocations contribute to portfolio diversification.

The Diversified Equity Fund utilizes a number of different investment strategies managed by professional money management firms. These strategies are classified into the component sectors described below. Returns after fees for all of the Diversified Equity Fund's component sectors for the one-year period ending June 30, 2016 are as follows:

- The Passive Core (or index) sector earned a return of $2.42 \%$, outperforming the Russell 3000 Index's return of $2.14 \%$.
- The Active Domestic Equity sector is comprised of strategies focused on particular market capitalization ranges and investment styles. For the one-year period ending June 30, 2016, the Active Domestic Equity composite returned $-4.24 \%$, underperforming the Russell 3000 Index return of $2.14 \%$.
- The Defensive Strategies sector returned $1.42 \%$, underperforming the Defensive Strategies benchmark (currently 30\% Russell 1000/24.8\% Russell 3000/15.2\% Citigroup WGBI/8.9\% BofAML Convertibles Yield Index/8.9\% BofAML All Convertibles/8.7\% MSCI EAFE/3.5\% Barclays Gov/Credit), which returned $1.95 \%$. The Defensive Strategies sector is designed to provide a diversification benefit to the overall fund and has generally been beneficial to the fund during periods of market decline. The Tactical Asset Allocation manager within this sector, which can modify its mix of equity, bonds and cash equivalents, was positioned with approximately $57 \%$ equity exposure and approximately $43 \%$ fixed income
exposure in their portfolio as of June 30, 2016. In early 2011, two low expected volatility equity strategies were added to the Defensive Strategies sector. These strategies invest primarily in lower beta stocks, with the objective of offering equity-like performance with lower volatility over market cycles. During the first half of 2013, a defensivelyoriented mutual fund was added to the Defensive Strategies sector. The convertible bond portfolios within this sector provide exposure that has a hybrid of equity and fixed income characteristics. The fixed income
exposure of the overall Diversified Equity Fund comes from the Defensive Strategies sector.
- The International Equity sector earned $-6.14 \%$, while its benchmark, the International Composite Benchmark, returned -6.91\%. During the year, two emerging market managers were added. The International Benchmark Composite consists of 74\% MSCI EAFE/6\% S\&P Developed ex US Small Cap Index/20\% Custom MSCI Emerging Markets Index. Prior to January 2016, it was the MSCI EAFE Index.


[^1]BOND FUND
Fund Summary
Fiscal Year 2016

## Return: 2.83\%

Total Investments: \$328.840 Million
The Bond Fund invests primarily in a portfolio of high-quality bonds that will provide for participant transactions at market value. These bonds may include Treasuries, Agencies, Corporates, Mortgages, and other types of fixed-income instruments.

During the one-year period ending June 30, 2016, the Bond Fund returned 2.83\%, outperforming its benchmark, the Barclays 1-5 Year Government/Credit Index, which returned $2.63 \%$ over the same time period. For the three-year period ending June 30, 2016, the Bond Fund returned $1.84 \%$, trailing the benchmark return of $1.92 \%$.

## INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND

Fund Summary
Fiscal Year 2016

Return: -6.65\%
Total Investments: \$100.891 Million
As of June 30, 2016, the International Equity Fund was comprised primarily of a mix of active and passive management, implemented by one passive manager, five active non-U.S. equity managers which invest primarily in the stocks of non-U.S. companies located in developed markets, and two active emerging market equity managers. The International Equity Fund began on July 1, 2008. For the one-year period ending June 30, 2016, the International Equity Fund returned -6.65\%,
after fees, versus its benchmark, the International Composite Benchmark, which returned $-6.91 \%$. For the three-year period ending June 30, 2016, the International Equity Fund returned $2.98 \%$ versus the benchmark return of $3.57 \%$. Over the longer five-year period ending June 30, 2016, the International Equity Fund has returned $2.23 \%$, trailing the benchmark return of $2.77 \%$. The total return of this option reflects performance of the underlying managers as well as the impact of cash flows into and out of the fund.

# INFLATION PROTECTION FUND <br> Fund Summary <br> Fiscal Year 2016 

## Return: 0.50\%

Total Investments: \$44.494 Million
The Inflation Protection Fund invests primarily in an actively managed mutual fund that seeks exposure to multiple asset classes, including various real return strategies with a goal of providing a real rate of return that exceeds inflation over a full market cycle. The Inflation Protection Fund began on July 1, 2008. For the one-year period ending June 30, 2016, the Inflation Protection Fund returned $0.50 \%$, after fees, versus the Inflation Protection Fund Benchmark's return of 1.65\%. The Inflation Protection Fund Benchmark reflects a composition of 25\% Bloomberg Commodity Index, 25\% S\&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index,

30\% Barclays US TIPS Index, 12\% Dow Jones Wilshire Real Estate Securities Index, and 8\% BofAML US Real Estate Corporate Bond Index beginning December 2014. Prior to December 2014, the Inflation Protection Fund Benchmark reflects the Barclays Capital US TIPS 1-10 Year Index. For the three-year period ending June 30, 2016, the Inflation Protection Fund returned 2.11\%, outperforming the benchmark return of $0.46 \%$. Over the longer five-year period ending June 30, 2016, the Inflation Protection Fund has outperformed the benchmark by 211 basis points, returning $2.96 \%$. The total return of this option reflects performance of the underlying manager as well as the impact of cash flows into and out of the fund.

## SOCIALLY RESPONSIVE EQUITY FUND Fund Summary

## Fiscal Year 2016

## Return: 0.93\%

Total Investments: \$121.225 Million
The Socially Responsive Equity Fund invests primarily in an actively managed separate account with the goal of providing a return comparable to the large capitalization U.S. equity market over a full market cycle while reflecting social priorities. The Socially Responsive Equity Fund was incepted on July 1, 2008. For the one-year period ending June 30, 2016, the Socially Responsive Equity Fund returned $0.93 \%$, after fees, versus the

S\&P 500 Index's return of $3.99 \%$. For the three-year period ending June 30, 2016, the Socially Responsive Equity Fund returned $9.65 \%$, underperforming the S\&P 500 Index return of $11.66 \%$ for the same period. Over the longer five-year period ending June 30, 2016, the Socially Responsive Equity Fund trailed the benchmark by 260 basis points with a return of $9.50 \%$. The total return of this option reflects performance of the underlying manager as well as the impact of cash flows into and out of the fund.

| ANNUALIZED INVESTMENT RESULTS ${ }^{1}$ <br> As of June 30, 2016 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Current Year } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | 3 Year | Annualized 5 Year | 10 Year |
| TRS Pension Fund ${ }^{2}$ | 1.86\% | 7.26\% | 7.06\% | 5.99\% |
| Benchmark: Policy Index ${ }^{3}$ | 2.19\% | 7.35\% | 7.42\% | 6.06\% |
| TRS Diversified Equity Fund | -0.62\% | 8.79\% | 9.41\% | 6.07\% |
| Hybrid Benchmark | 0.77\% | 9.63\% | 10.21\% | 6.82\% |
| Benchmark: Russell 3000 | 2.14\% | 11.13\% | 11.60\% | 7.40\% |
| TRS Bond Fund | 2.83\% | 1.84\% | N/A | N/A |
| Benchmark: Barclays 1-5 Year Government/Credit Index | 2.63\% | 1.92\% | 1.77\% | 3.51\% |
| TRS International Equity Fund | -6.65\% | 2.98\% | 2.23\% | N/A |
| Benchmark: International Equity Composite Benchmark ${ }^{5}$ | -6.91\% | 3.57\% | 2.77\% | 2.37\% |
| TRS Inflation Protection Fund | 0.50\% | 2.11\% | 2.96\% | N/A |
| Benchmark: Inflation Protection Fund Benchmark ${ }^{6}$ | 1.65\% | 0.46\% | 0.85\% | 3.66\% |
| TRS Socially Responsive Equity Fund | 0.93\% | 9.65\% | 9.50\% | N/A |
| Benchmark: Standard \& Poor's 500 | 3.99\% | 11.66\% | 12.10\% | 7.42\% |

1 Performance calculations reflect time-weighted compound returns. Chart reflects TRS Pension Fund's gross returns. Investment results of variable-return funds are net of operational fees (advisory and custody) and administrative expenses.
2 Members' accounts crediting rates are set by the New York State Legislature.
QPP: Tier I/II members are credited with $8.25 \%$ annually on QPP investments; this rate has been in effect since July 1, 1988.
TDA: Members who are represented by the United Federation of Teachers (UFT) are credited with $7 \%$ annually on TDA investments. This rate has been in effect since December 11, 2009; the previous rate was $8.25 \%$. Members who are not represented by the UFT are credited with $8.25 \%$ annually on TDA investments in the Fund; this rate has been in effect since July 1, 1988.

3 The "Policy Index" is a custom benchmark representing the weighted average return of the weighted benchmark indexes for each major investment program within the total fund and is calculated monthly based on adjusted policy weights at the beginning of each month.
4 The Hybrid Benchmark is rebalanced monthly to Variable A's target weights of 70\% Russell 3000/15\% International Equity Composite Benchmark/15\% Defensive Strategies' Composite Benchmark. No fees reflected.
5 The International Equity Composite Benchmark is 74\% MSCI EAFE/6\% S\&P Developed ex US Small Cap Index/20\% Custom MSCI Emerging Markets Index. Prior to January 2016, it was the MSCI EAFE Index. No fees reflected.
6 The Inflation Protection Fund Benchmark is currently comprised of 25\% Bloomberg Commodity Index, 25\% S\&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index, 30\% Barclays US TIPS Index, 12\% Dow Jones Wilshire Real Estate Securities Index, and 8\% BofAML US Real Estate Corporate Bond Index since December 2014. Prior to December 2014, Inflation Protection Fund Benchmark was Barclays US TIPS 1-10yr.

The above information has been gathered from reliable sources, but TRS can only take responsibility for the accuracy of the information concerning its own investment programs.

## ANNUALIZED INVESTMENT RESULTS

## As of June 30, 2016



* Reflects TRS Pension Fund's Gross Return.



## ANNUALIZED INVESTMENT RESULTS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2016

*Reflects annualized performance beginning July 1, 2012. (As of January 1, 2012, the Stable-Value Fund became the Bond Fund.)

TRS International Equity Fund


## ANNUALIZED INVESTMENT RESULTS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2016


TRS Socially Responsive Equity Fund


## INVESTMENT SUMMARY (QPP \& TDA)

As of June 30, 2016

| Type of Investment | Fair Value <br> In Thousands | Percent of Total <br> Fair Value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed Income: | $\$ 5,924,318$ | $8.19 \%$ |
| Government Bonds | $9,272,570$ | 12.81 |
| Corporate Bonds | $2,399,270$ | 3.32 |
| TIPS | 485,191 | 0.67 |
| Mortgages | $1,691,577$ | 2.34 |
| Misc. Fixed Income | $\$ 19,772,926$ | $27.33 \%$ |
| Total Fixed Income |  |  |
| Common Stock: | $\$ 5,501,079$ | $7.60 \%$ |
| Financial \& Utility | $8,388,932$ | 11.59 |
| Basic Industry | $11,577,025$ | 16.00 |
| Consumer \& Service | $6,190,274$ | 8.56 |
| Technological | 125,747 | 0.17 |
| Other | $\$ 31,783,057$ | $43.92 \%$ |
| Total Common Stock | $\$ 11,609,549$ | $16.05 \%$ |
| International Investments | $\$ 6,872,850$ | $9.50 \%$ |
| Alternative/Private-Equity Investments | $\$ 2,314,459$ | $3.20 \%$ |
| Short-Term Investments | $\$ 72,352,841^{*}$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| Total Investments |  |  |

* Excludes \$2,141,284 in securities lending.


## TOTAL INVESTMENTS ASSET ALLOCATION*

As of June 30, 2016
In Thousands


## FIXED-INCOME INVESTMENTS ASSET ALLOCATION

As of June 30, 2016


## EQUITY INVESTMENTS ASSET ALLOCATION

As of June 30, 2016



# SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT MANAGERS AND FEES (QPP \& TDA) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 

| INVESTMENT MANAGERS |  | QPP | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FIXED ANNUITY PROGRAM |  |  |  |
| Fixed Income |  |  |  |
| Advent | Investment Manager | \$2,371,113 | \$2,371,113 |
| Babson BL | Investment Manager | 1,307,724 | 1,307,724 |
| Barrow Hanley - Credit | Investment Manager | 716,188 | 716,188 |
| Blackrock | Investment Manager | 1,370,108 | 1,370,108 |
| Credit Suisse BL | Investment Manager | 874,517 | 874,517 |
| Fort Washington | Investment Manager | 313,575 | 313,575 |
| GIA | Investment Manager | 121,738 | 121,738 |
| Goldman Sachs - Mortgage | Investment Manager | 641,038 | 641,038 |
| Guggenheimbl | Investment Manager | 1,575,257 | 1,575,257 |
| Looms \& Sayles Co., L.P. | Investment Manager | 1,110,765 | 1,110,765 |
| Neuberger Berman - Mortgage | Investment Manager | 2,549,620 | 2,549,620 |
| Oaktree | Investment Manager | 1,163,325 | 1,163,325 |
| Penn | Investment Manager | 546,454 | 546,454 |
| PIM Hillswick | Investment Manager | 40,070 | 40,070 |
| PIM New Century | Investment Manager | 139,254 | 139,254 |
| PIM Pugh Cap | Investment Manager | 121,982 | 121,982 |
| PIM Ramirez Asset | Investment Manager | 99,255 | 99,255 |
| Pimco Advisor- Mortgage | Investment Manager | 55 | 55 |
| Prudential - Credit | Investment Manager | 547,003 | 547,003 |
| Security Lending | Investment Manager | 11,805 | 11,805 |
| Shenkman Cap. | Investment Manager | 892,758 | 892,758 |
| Smith Breeden - Mortgage | Investment Manager | 302,927 | 302,927 |
| State Street - Govnt | Investment Manager | 345,364 | 345,364 |
| Stone Harbor | Investment Manager | 1,615,078 | 1,615,078 |
| T. Rowe Price Associates Inc. | Investment Manager | 3,208,025 | 3,208,025 |
| Taplin, Canida, Habacht | Investment Manager | 962,838 | 962,838 |
| Victory Conv Bonds | Investment Manager | 874,299 | 874,299 |
| Voya BL | Investment Manager | 816,944 | 816,944 |
| Wellington - Mortgage | Investment Manager | 542,148 | 542,148 |
| Wells BL | Investment Manager | 700,516 | 700,516 |
| Domestic Equity |  |  |  |
| Adelante Cap. Management | Investment Manager | 1,152,373 | 1,152,373 |
| Attucks Asset Management - AF | Investment Manager | 453,867 | 453,867 |
| Blackrock R1000 Growth | Investment Manager | 189,816 | 189,816 |
| Blackrock R1000 Value | Investment Manager | 177,464 | 177,464 |
| Blackrock R2000 Growth | Investment Manager | 7,418 | 7,418 |
| Blackrock R2000 Value | Investment Manager | 11,241 | 11,241 |
| Brown AM | Investment Manager | 2,632,051 | 2,632,051 |
| Capital Prospects - CP | Investment Manager | 414,319 | 414,319 |
| Centersquare Inv Mgmt | Investment Manager | 1,034,518 | 1,034,518 |
| Cohen \& Steers - REITS | Investment Manager | 1,048,536 | 1,048,536 |
| FIS Equtiy Russ 3000 | Investment Manager | 987,031 | 987,031 |
| Profit Inv. Mgmt | Investment Manager | 261 | 261 |
| Progress Asset Management - PIM | Investment Manager | 860,026 | 860,026 |
| Sec Capital | Investment Manager | 1,052,381 | 1,052,381 |
| Seizert Cap | Investment Manager | 289 | 289 |
| State St GA S\&P 400 | Investment Manager | 87,377 | 87,377 |
| State Street R3000 | Investment Manager | 591,535 | 591,535 |
| Walden Asset Mgmt | Investment Manager | 341,749 | 341,749 |
|  |  |  | Continued on page 90 |

## SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT MANAGERS AND FEES (QPP \& TDA) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

| INVESTMENT MANAGERS |  | QPP | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| International Fund |  |  |  |
| Acadian | Investment Manager | \$1,093,756 | \$1,093,756 |
| Ballie Gifford EM EQ | Investment Manager | 9,186,645 | 9,186,645 |
| Causeway | Investment Manager | 4,104,312 | 4,104,312 |
| CONY Baillie MTA | Investment Manager | 3,488,697 | 3,488,697 |
| CONY GT Blackrock MTA | Investment Manager | 6,638,994 | 6,638,994 |
| CONY Sprucegrove MTA | Investment Manager | 2,987,748 | 2,987,748 |
| CONY Walter Scott MTA | Investment Manager | 3,792,926 | 3,792,926 |
| DFA Em Reit MTA | Investment Manager | 8,672,243 | 8,672,243 |
| Eaton Vance Em MTA | Investment Manager | 8,487,757 | 8,487,757 |
| F \& C MTA | Investment Manager | 970,562 | 970,562 |
| Main-LM Capital Dev.Growth | Investment Manager | 107,168 | 107,168 |
| MS Reit | Investment Manager | 3,429,713 | 3,429,713 |
| MSCI World SSGA MTA | Investment Manager | 4,118 | 4,118 |
| Pyramis | Investment Manager | 1,972,410 | 1,972,410 |
| SSGA Eafe Small Cap | Investment Manager | 147,866 | 147,866 |
| SSGA MTA | Investment Manager | 495,575 | 495,575 |
| TIPS MTA Fund |  |  |  |
| Blackrock TIPS MTA | Investment Manager | 234,485 | 234,485 |
| State Street TIPS MTA | Investment Manager | 60,969 | 60,969 |
| Alternative Investment |  |  |  |
| Acon Equity Partners | Investment Manager | 123,850 | 123,850 |
| ACS ( CONY ETI) | Investment Manager | 245,550 | 245,550 |
| AFL - CIO Housing Investment | Investment Manager | 1,112,590 | 1,112,590 |
| Aisling Capital Partners | Investment Manager | 234,653 | 234,653 |
| Altaris Health Parts Fund | Investment Manager | 224,916 | 224,916 |
| American Sec Ptn VI | Investment Manager | 1,893,046 | 1,893,046 |
| Angelo Gordon Ct St Ptn LP | Investment Manager | 4,170,776 | 4,170,776 |
| Apollo Centre St Ptn | Investment Manager | 1,449,957 | 1,449,957 |
| Apollo Investment Fund | Investment Manager | 2,399,543 | 2,399,543 |
| Ardian Secondary | Investment Manager | 551,162 | 551,162 |
| ARES Centre Street | Investment Manager | 2,255,232 | 2,255,232 |
| ARES Corp. Opp Fund | Investment Manager | 4,073,941 | 4,073,941 |
| Arsenal Capital Partners, II | Investment Manager | 125,557 | 125,557 |
| ASF VII - Ardian | Investment Manager | 351,868 | 351,868 |
| Aurora Eq | Investment Manager | 2,606 | 2,606 |
| Avanath Capital | Investment Manager | 463,778 | 463,778 |
| AVE Special Situations FD | Investment Manager | 528,070 | 528,070 |
| Avista Capital Partners, L.P. | Investment Manager | 702,342 | 702,342 |
| BC Eur Cap. | Investment Manager | 693,308 | 693,308 |
| BDCM Opp Fund | Investment Manager | 361,202 | 361,202 |
| Blackstone Group | Investment Manager | 2,945,340 | 2,945,340 |
| Blackstone Mezz Partners | Investment Manager | 15,318 | 15,318 |
| Bridgepoint Advisers Ltd | Investment Manager | 2,834,382 | 2,834,382 |
| Bridgepoint Europe | Investment Manager | 381,278 | 381,278 |
| Brightwood Capital | Investment Manager | 357,036 | 357,036 |
| Brookfield Asset Mgmt | Investment Manager | 369,021 | 369,021 |
| Brookfield Infr FD II | Investment Manager | 1,587,701 | 1,587,701 |
| Capital Partners PE | Investment Manager | 138,165 | 138,165 |
| Carlyle Group | Investment Manager | 6,709,939 | 6,709,939 |
|  |  |  | Continued on page 91 |

## SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT MANAGERS AND FEES (QPP \& TDA) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)



## SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT MANAGERS AND FEES (QPP \& TDA) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)



## SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT MANAGERS AND FEES (QPP \& TDA) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

| INVESTMENT MANAGERS |  | QPP |  | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vista Foundation Fd | Investment Manager | \$427,144 |  | \$427,144 |
| VSS Communication Partners IV | Investment Manager | 125,254 |  | 125,254 |
| Warburg Pincus Pe | Investment Manager | 753,292 |  | 753,292 |
| Webster Capital | Investment Manager | 175,841 |  | 175,841 |
| Welsh Carson Anderson \& Stowe | Investment Manager | 385,347 |  | 385,347 |
| Yucaipa American Alliance Fund | Investment Manager | 351,271 |  | 351,271 |
| Yucaipa Corporation Initiatives II | Investment Manager | 163,668 |  | 163,668 |
| Almanac Really Sec. | Fee Refund | $(75,433)$ |  | $(75,433)$ |
| Apollo Real Estate | Fee Refund | $(10,353)$ |  | $(10,353)$ |
| AXA Secondary Fd | Fee Refund | $(1,560,160)$ |  | $(1,560,160)$ |
| Caniyon Johnson | Fee Refund | $(40,039)$ |  | $(40,039)$ |
| ING Clarion | Fee Refund | $(14,939)$ |  | $(14,939)$ |
| Leeds Eq Partners V | Fee Refund | $(508,879)$ |  | $(508,879)$ |
| Leeds Weld Eq Partners IV | Fee Refund | $(411,081)$ |  | $(411,081)$ |
| Trident V. LP | Fee Refund | $(409,882)$ |  | $(409,882)$ |
| PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP | Purchase Fee | 11,734 |  | 11,734 |
| Bryan Cave LLP | Legal Fees | 10,000 |  | 10,000 |
| Cox,Castle \& Nicholson LLP | Legal Fees | 21,589 |  | 21,589 |
| Daypitney LLP | Legal Fees | 33,822 |  | 33,822 |
| Foster Perrer PLLC | Legal Fees | 67,066 |  | 67,066 |
| Morgan, Lewis \& Bockius LLP | Legal Fees | 30,276 |  | 30,276 |
| Nixon Peabody | Legal Fees | 35,955 |  | 35,955 |
| Orrick Herrington \& Sutclife LLP | Legal Fees | 299 |  | 299 |
| Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LLP | Legal Fees | 16,845 |  | 16,845 |
| Reinhart Boerner Van Deuren | Legal Fees | 31,333 |  | 31,333 |
| Seward and Kissel LLP | Legal Fees | 13,104 |  | 13,104 |
| Aksia LLC (OFI) | Consultant Fees | 741 |  | 741 |
| Courtland Partners LTD | Consultant Fees | 83,032 |  | 83,032 |
| Hamilton Lane | Consultant Fees | 1,000,000 |  | 1,000,000 |
| NYC Office of the Comptroller - BAM | Consultant Fees | 2,890,866 |  | 2,890,866 |
| Rocaton Investment | Consultant Fees | 468,392 |  | 468,392 |
| Stepstone Group LP | Consultant Fees | 136,000 |  | 136,000 |
| The Townsand Group | Consultant Fees | 445,892 |  | 445,892 |
| Investor Analytics LLC | Consultant Fees | 87,485 |  | 87,485 |
| Shareholder Research Services | Consultant Fees | 65,873 |  | 65,873 |
| State Street Bank \& Trust Co. | Custodial Bank | 1,163,501 |  | 1,163,501 |
| DIVERSIFIED EQUITY FUND AND |  |  |  |  |
| INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND |  |  | TDA |  |
| Advent Conv Bond | Investment Manager | \$230,356 | \$432,706 | \$663,062 |
| Amalgamated-S\&P 1500 | Investment Manager | 10,611 | 19,932 | 30,543 |
| Analytic Investors | Investment Manager | 169,478 | 318,352 | 487,830 |
| Aronson Johnson Ortiz | Investment Manager | 234,101 | 439,741 | 673,842 |
| Baillie Gifford Overseas Ltd | Investment Manager | 65,998 | 123,972 | 189,970 |
| Blackrock Intl Eafe lidx | Investment Manager | 61,521 | 115,562 | 177,083 |
| Cardinal Sm Cap Val | Investment Manager | 218,538 | 410,507 | 629,045 |
| Clearbridge All Cap-Aggr. Gwth | Investment Manager | 469,532 | 881,982 | 1,351,514 |
| Crm-Mid Value | Investment Manager | 13,732 | 25,795 | 39,527 |
| Delaware Inv Mgmt Mid-Cap Gwth | Investment Manager | 800,711 | 1,504,076 | 2,304,787 |
| Diamond Hill Capital Magt Inc | Investment Manager | 372,069 | 698,903 | 1,070,972 |
| Gmo-Global Asset Alloc | Investment Manager | 11,998 | 22,538 | 34,536 |
| Intech-Super Fund | Investment Manager | 237,675 | 446,454 | 684,129 |
| Continued on page 94 |  |  |  |  |



## SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS OF COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS (PENSION FUND) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

|  |  |  | COMMISSION |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | COMMISSION

## SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS OF COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS (PENSION FUND) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

|  |  |  | COMMISSION |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | COMMISSION

## SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS OF COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS (PENSION FUND) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

|  |  |  | COMMISSION |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | COMMISSION

## SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS OF COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS (PENSION FUND) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

| BROKERAGE FIRM | NO. OF SHARES TRADED | COMMISSION PER SHARE | $\underset{\text { PAID }}{\text { COMMISSION }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. | 7,811,864 | \$0.41 | \$3,706 |
| HSBC Securities India Holdings | 277,803 | 0.01 | 919 |
| Icap Do Brasil Dtvm LTDa | 3,152,000 | 0.16 | 8,784 |
| Icbc Fincl Svcs, Equity Clearance | 1,439,122 | 3.04 | 24,967 |
| Ichiyoshi Securities Co.,LTD. | 52,000 | 0.00 | 145 |
| Im Trust S.A. Corredores De Bolsa | 1,558,091 | 0.08 | 1,717 |
| Imperial Capital LLC | 5,641 | 0.15 | 169 |
| Industrial And Commercial Bank | 12,637 | 0.52 | 363 |
| Instinet | 2,268,403 | 28.60 | 24,160 |
| Instinet Australia Clearing Srvc Pty LTD | 1,300,096 | 0.06 | 1,808 |
| Instinet LLC | 13,803,175 | 1.45 | 35,194 |
| Instinet Pacific Limited | 66,957,080 | 0.44 | 22,973 |
| Instinet Singapore Services Pt | 5,374,890 | 0.58 | 14,149 |
| Instinet U.K. LTD | 18,960,606 | 34.40 | 155,087 |
| Investec Bank Plc | 31,980,103 | 0.89 | 16,531 |
| Investec Securities LTD | 899,058 | 0.19 | 2,050 |
| Investment Technology Group Inc. | 1,052,995 | 5.32 | 10,741 |
| Investment Technology Group LTD | 6,571,020 | 14.59 | 38,391 |
| Isi Group Inc | 574,455 | 6.46 | 22,106 |
| ITG Australia LTD. | 4,270,595 | 1.69 | 2,110 |
| ITG Canada | 162,940 | 0.04 | 446 |
| ITG Inc. | 274,973 | 3.00 | 3,670 |
| ITG Securities (HK) LTD | 29,318,159 | 14.27 | 20,446 |
| Ivy Securities, Inc. | 5,004,003 | 9.35 | 157,867 |
| J.P. Morgan India Private LTD | 1,117,297 | 0.11 | 1,517 |
| J.P. Morgan Securities Inc | 2,312,128 | 0.11 | 4,146 |
| J.P. Morgan Clearing Corp. | 8,178,004 | 18.73 | 85,814 |
| J.P. Morgan Securities (Taiwan) LTD | 2,213,000 | 0.00 | 887 |
| J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. | 3,001,880 | 20.23 | 60,477 |
| J.P. Morgan Securities Limited | 671,423 | 0.03 | 1,275 |
| J.P. Morgan Securities (Far East) LTD Seoul | 121,450 | 2.19 | 2,245 |
| Janney Montgomery, Scott Inc | 17,187 | 0.70 | 547 |
| Jefferies \& Company Inc | 32,884,397 | 17.55 | 133,114 |
| Jefferies India Private Limited | 4,668,771 | 1.67 | 11,576 |
| Jefferies International LTD | 138,548,623 | 2.77 | 55,818 |
| Jmp Securities | 194,899 | 2.52 | 6,801 |
| Jnk Securities Inc | 14,857 | 0.19 | 482 |
| Joh Berenberg Gossler And Co | 363,325 | 9.85 | 9,980 |
| Johnson Rice \& Company LLC | 38,348 | 1.73 | 1,068 |
| Johnson Rice \& Co | 18,621 | 0.44 | 553 |
| Jonestrading Institutional Services LLC | 1,455,266 | 14.99 | 30,040 |
| JP Morgan Securities Australia LTD | 348,621 | 0.01 | 654 |
| JP Morgan Securities Plc | 17,773,786 | 10.07 | 76,342 |
| JP Morgan Securities Singapore | 7,031,964 | 0.00 | 414 |
| JP Morgan Chase Bank Na London | 71,716 | 0.07 | 363 |
| JP Morgan Securities (Asia Pacific) LTD | 11,852,857 | 0.18 | 17,060 |
| Kas-Associatie N.V. | 385,560 | 0.08 | 1,433 |
| Kb Securities N V | 173,141 | 0.09 | 793 |
| Kcg Americas LLC | 730,819 | 1.51 | 3,880 |
| Keefe Bruyette \& Woods Inc | 351,547 | 9.89 | 10,421 |
| Continued on page 99 |  |  |  |

## SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS OF COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS (PENSION FUND) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

|  |  |  | COMMISSION |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | COMMISSION

## SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS OF COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS (PENSION FUND) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

| BROKERAGE FIRM | NO. OF SHARES TRADED | COMMISSION PER SHARE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COMMISSION } \\ & \text { PAID } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Morgan Stanley India Company Pvt LTD | 4,947,855 | \$0.25 | \$26,887 |
| National Financial Services Corp. | 1,484,553 | 5.12 | 19,939 |
| Natixis Securities | 309,272 | 1.79 | 9,050 |
| Needham \& Company | 81,459 | 1.26 | 2,895 |
| Needham And Company LLC | 260,371 | 5.23 | 9,463 |
| Nesbitt Burns | 253,357 | 0.55 | 6,111 |
| Noble International Investments Inc. | 19,845 | 0.14 | 556 |
| Nomura Financial Advisory \& Sec India | 2,919,987 | 0.94 | 8,956 |
| Nomura Financial And Investment | 420,780 | 1.76 | 2,150 |
| Nordea Bank Finland Plc | 819,901 | 0.61 | 4,871 |
| North South Capital LLC | 74,625 | 2.75 | 2,692 |
| Northland Securities Inc. | 18,559 | 0.74 | 655 |
| Numis Securities Limited | 1,122,091 | 0.25 | 3,051 |
| Oddo Et Cie | 5,400 | 0.77 | 472 |
| Oppenheimer \& Co. Inc. | 114,983 | 4.17 | 3,916 |
| Ord Minnett Limited | 18,491 | 0.00 | 39 |
| Parel | 27,426 | 1.17 | 6,076 |
| Pavilion Global Markets LTD | 232,020 | 0.49 | 2,493 |
| Peel Huntllp | 482,941 | 0.74 | 5,923 |
| Penserra Securities | 3,293,618 | 9.22 | 57,245 |
| Penserra Securities LLC | 142,938 | 0.06 | 1,036 |
| Pep Serv Noms | 8,228 | 0.35 | 411 |
| Pershing LLC | 1,300,098 | 2.27 | 12,036 |
| Pershing Securities Limited | 2,577,777 | 3.40 | 16,615 |
| Piper Jaffray | 159,663 | 4.75 | 5,860 |
| Rabobank Netherland | 2,898 | 0.34 | 353 |
| Raymond James And Associates Inc | 690,630 | 11.96 | 18,959 |
| Rbc Capital Markets | 827,201 | 6.47 | 18,653 |
| Rbc Dominion Securities | 328,995 | 0.72 | 8,762 |
| Rbc Dominion Securities Inc. | 414,962 | 0.66 | 9,060 |
| Redburn Partners Llp | 4,134,407 | 2.08 | 28,043 |
| Robert W.Baird Co.Incorporate | 903,177 | 19.72 | 32,512 |
| Rosenblatt Securities LLC | 11,162 | 0.28 | 309 |
| Roth Capital Partners LLC | 13,364 | 0.37 | 468 |
| Royal Bank of Canada Europe LTD | 1,381,086 | 0.26 | 5,688 |
| Samsung Securities Co LTD | 403,517 | 3.22 | 17,100 |
| Samuel A Ramirez \& Company Inc | 330,004 | 0.35 | 2,475 |
| Sandler Oneill \& Part Lp | 21,702 | 0.50 | 672 |
| Sandler Oneill And Partners L.P. | 21,136 | 1.05 | 819 |
| Sanford C. Bernstein And Co. LLC | 1,227,497 | 0.49 | 6,801 |
| Sanford C. Bernstein LTD | 4,227,744 | 4.55 | 48,664 |
| Sanford Cbernstein Co LLC | 808,157 | 3.57 | 13,196 |
| Santander Central Hispano Bolsa | 2,951,752 | 0.00 | 9,106 |
| Scotia Capital (USA) Inc | 19,000 | 0.11 | 505 |
| Seaport Group Securities, LLC | 173,259 | 2.62 | 2,510 |
| Sg Americas Securities LLC | 112,171 | 0.03 | 364 |
| Sg Asia Securities (Inoia) Pvt LTD | 8,093,516 | 1.57 | 22,338 |
| Sg Securities (London) LTD. | 13,728,998 | 0.00 | 4,466 |
| Sg Securities HK | 83,016,655 | 26.38 | 46,293 |
| Sidoti \& Company LLC | 236,171 | 4.71 | 7,874 |
|  | Continued on page 101 |  |  |

## SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS OF COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS (PENSION FUND) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

|  |  |  | COMMISSION |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | COMMISSION

LIST OF LARGEST BOND ASSETS HELD
(BY FAIR VALUE)
As of June 30, 2016

| Par Value |  | Interest Rate | Due Date | Fair Value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 136,200,000$ | Federal Nat Mtg Assn TBA 30YRS | $4.000 \%$ | $08 / 16 / 2046$ | $\$ 145,900,164$ |
| $122,996,000$ | Govt Nat Mtg Assn II TBA 30YR | 3.500 | $08 / 23 / 2046$ | $130,370,840$ |
| $101,016,520$ | Govt Nat Mtg Assn II TBA 30YR | 3.000 | $07 / 20 / 2046$ | $105,619,843$ |
| $88,799,000$ | Govt Nat Mtg Assn II TBA 30YR | 4.000 | $08 / 23 / 2046$ | $94,889,723$ |
| $72,115,000$ | United States Treasury Notes | 3.375 | $05 / 15 / 2044$ | $88,878,853$ |
| $62,020,000$ | Govt Nat Mtg Assn II TBA 30YR | 3.500 | $07 / 20 / 2046$ | $65,826,167$ |
| $59,605,000$ | United States Treasury Notes | 2.500 | $02 / 15 / 2046$ | $62,066,090$ |
| $51,075,000$ | Govt Nat Mtg Assn II TBA 30YR | 4.000 | $07 / 20 / 2046$ | $54,594,578$ |

## LIST OF LARGEST EQUITY ASSETS HELD (BY FAIR VALUE) <br> As of June 30, 2016

| Company Name | Shares | Fair Value |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Apple Inc | $6,120,780$ | $\$ 585,146,568$ |
| Microsoft Corp | $8,893,187$ | $455,064,379$ |
| Exxon Mobil Corp | $4,568,147$ | $428,218,100$ |
| Johnson \& Johnson | $3,115,013$ | $377,851,077$ |
| General Electric Co | $10,360,530$ | $326,149,484$ |
| Berkshire Hathaway Inc | $2,135,560$ | $309,207,732$ |
| Amazon.Com Inc | 429,606 | $307,434,646$ |
| AT\&T Inc | $6,995,548$ | $302,277,629$ |
| Facebook Inc | $2,643,155$ | $302,059,753$ |
| Procter \& Gamble Co/The | $3,099,755$ | $262,456,256$ |
| Verizon Communications Inc | $4,672,093$ | $260,889,673$ |
| JP Morgan Chase \& Co | $4,136,347$ | $257,032,603$ |
| Pfizer Inc | $7,128,267$ | $250,986,281$ |
| Alphabet Inc CI A | 350,440 | $246,545,053$ |
| Wells Fargo \& Co | $5,184,025$ | $245,359,903$ |
| Alphabet Inc CI B | 336,925 | $233,185,793$ |
| Comcast Corp | $3,419,982$ | $222,948,627$ |
| Chevron Corp | $2,066,701$ | $216,652,266$ |
| Simon Property Group Inc | 930,384 | $201,800,290$ |
| Coca-Cola Co/The | $4,313,291$ | $195,521,481$ |
| Merck \& Co Inc | $3,253,281$ | $187,421,518$ |
| Philip Morris International Inc | $1,830,732$ | $186,222,059$ |
| Unitedhealth Group Inc | $1,312,766$ | $185,362,559$ |
| Walt Disney Co/The | $1,866,332$ | $182,564,596$ |
| Pepsico Inc | $1,697,470$ | $179,829,972$ |

Note: The above tables reflect assets of both the Qualified Pension Plan (QPP) and the Tax-Deferred Annuity (TDA) Program. The complete list of assets held by TRS' six investment programs is included in the publication Investment Portfolios.

## Actuarial



## OFFICE OF THE ACTUARY

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SHERRY S. CHAN
CHIEF ACTUARY

December 20, 2016

Retirement Board<br>Teachers' Retirement System of the City of New York<br>55 Water Street, $16^{\text {th }}$ Floor<br>New York, NY 10041

Re: Actuarial Information for the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal
Year Ended June 30, 2016

Dear Members of the Retirement Board:
The financial objective of the Teachers' Retirement System of the City of New York - Qualified Pension Plan (TRS-QPP or the Plan) is to fund members' retirement benefits during their active service by establishing employer normal contribution rates that, expressed as a percentage of active member annualized covered payroll, would remain approximately level over the future working lifetimes of those active members and, together with member contributions and investment income, are intended to ultimately be sufficient to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due.

An actuarial valuation of the Plan is performed annually as of the second June 30 preceding each fiscal year to determine the Employer Contributions to be paid for that fiscal year (i.e., June 30, 2014 (Lag) actuarial valuation to determine Fiscal Year 2016 Employer Contributions (the Actuarial Contributions)).

Employers are required to contribute statutorily-required contributions (Statutory Contributions) and these contributions are generally funded by Employers within the appropriate fiscal year.

For Fiscal Year 2016, the Actuarial Contributions to TRS, are equal to those recommended by the Actuary of the New York City Pension Funds and Retirement Systems (the Actuary) and represent the Statutory Contributions.

During June 2012 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) released two accounting standards for public pension plans, Statement No. 67 (GASB67) and Statement No. 68 (GASB68), collectively "GASB 67/68."

GASB 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, amends GASB Statement No. 25 (GASB25) and is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013 (i.e., Fiscal Year 2014 for TRS).

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GASB68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, amends GASB Statement No. 27 (GASB27) and is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014 (i.e., Fiscal Year 2015 for the City).

On October 11, 2016 the Actuary published the "GASB67/68 Report for the City of New York and the New York City Retirement Systems For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016" (the Fiscal Year 2016 GASB67/68 Report). Appendix B of the Fiscal Year 2016 GASB67/68 Report contains information developed in accordance with GASB67 for TRS.

## Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Provided in this Actuarial Section of the CAFR is a "Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods in Effect for the June 30, 2014 (Lag) Actuarial Valuation." These actuarial assumptions and methods (the 2012 A\&M) were first employed in the June 30, 2010 (Lag) actuarial valuation that was used to determine Fiscal Year 2012 Employer Contributions to the Plan.

Those 2012 A\&M were developed after reviewing the results of independent actuarial studies dated December 2011 by The Hay Group (Hay) and November 2006 by The Segal Company (Segal) in accordance with Section 96 of the New York City Charter, after which the Actuary issued a February 10, 2012 Report entitled "Proposed Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods for Determining Employer Contributions for Fiscal Years Beginning on and After July 1, 2011 for the New York City Teachers' Retirement System" (February 2012 Report).

The Retirement Board of the Plan adopted those changes in actuarial assumptions that require Board approval. The State Legislature and the Governor enacted Chapter 3 of the Laws of 2013 (Chapter 3/13) to provide for those changes to the actuarial assumptions and methods that require legislation, including the Actuarial Interest Rate (AIR) assumption of $7.0 \%$ per annum, net of investment expenses.

In October 2015, the independent actuarial auditor, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith \& Company (GRS) issued a report on their NYC Charter-mandated actuarial experience studies for the four-year and ten-year periods ended June 30, 2013 (the GRS report).

Based, in part, on the GRS Report, on published studies of mortality improvement, and on input from the City's outside consultants and auditors, the Actuary proposed, and the Retirement Board of TRS adopted, new post-retirement mortality tables for use in determining employer contributions beginning in Fiscal Year 2016. The new tables of post-retirement mortality are based primarily on the experience of TRS (the Base Tables) and the application of Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2015, published by the Society of Actuaries in October 2015 (the Valuation Tables). Scale MP-2015 replaced Mortality Improvement Scale AA.

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In addition, beginning in Fiscal Year 2016, the Actuary revised the Actuarial Asset Valuation Method to constrain the Actuarial Asset Value to be within a $20 \%$ corridor of the Market Value of Assets.

The 2012 A\&M reflecting the above revisions is referred to as the "2016 A\&M."

These actuarial assumptions and methods (2016 A\&M) used for funding purposes meet the parameters set by the Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs).

## Benefits and Census Data

A summary of the benefits applicable to Plan members included in the June 30, 2014 (Lag) actuarial valuation is shown later in this Actuarial Section of the CAFR.

Census data is submitted by the Plan's administrative staff and by the employers' payroll facilities and is reviewed by the Office of the Actuary (OA) for consistency and reasonability.

A summary of the census data used in the June 30, 2014 (Lag) actuarial valuation is included in this CAFR. A summary of the census data used in the June 30, 2013 (Lag) actuarial valuation of the Plan is available in the June 30, 2015 CAFR.

## Funded Status

The Funded Status of the Plan is usually expressed by the relationship of Assets to Liabilities.
With respect to the Funded Status of the Plan, included in the Actuarial Section of the CAFR is a schedule of Funded Status based on the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method (Table 9).

Also included in the Actuarial Section of the CAFR is a Solvency Test (i.e., Comparative Summary of Aggregate Accrued Liabilities Funded by Actuarial Value of Assets) (Table 10), as prescribed by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). This Solvency Test represents an alternative approach to describing progress toward funding objectives.

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## Presentation Style and Sources of Information

The actuarial information herein is being presented in a manner believed to be consistent with the requirements of the GFOA and, where applicable, with GASB67.

The following items in the Actuarial Section of the CAFR were prepared by the OA:

- Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods in Effect for the June 30, 2014 (Lag) Actuarial Valuation.
- Active Member Valuation Data.
- Summary of Plan Membership.
- Retirants and Beneficiaries Added to and Removed from Rolls.
- Funded Status Based on Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method.
- Comparative Summary of Aggregate Accrued Liabilities Funded by Actuarial Value of Assets Solvency Test.
- Statutory vs Actuarial Contributions.
- Summary of Plan Provisions.

The following items in the Financial Section of the CAFR were also prepared by the OA:

- Membership Data.
- Net Pension Liability.
- Actuarial Assumptions and Methods.
- Schedule of Changes in Employers' Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios.
- Schedule of Employer Contributions.

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If you have any questions about any of the information in this Actuarial Section or any of the actuarial information presented elsewhere in this CAFR, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Michael J. Sames, Mr. Edward Hue, or me.

## Acknowledgment of Qualification

I, Sherry S. Chan, am the Chief Actuary for, and independent of, the New York City Pension Funds and Retirement Systems. I am a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries, a Fellow of the Conference of Consulting Actuaries and a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries. I meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein. To the best of my knowledge, the results contained herein have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and procedures and with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board.

Respectfully submitted,


Sherry S. Chan, FSA, FCA, MAAA
Chief Actuary

SSC/eh

Att.
cc: Mr. Edward Hue - New York City Office of the Actuary
Ms. Michele Levine - New York City Office of the Comptroller
Mr. Thad McTigue - New York City Teachers' Retirement System
Mr. Paul Raucci - New York City Teachers' Retirement System
Ms. Patricia Reilly - New York City Teachers' Retirement System
Mr. Sam Rumley - New York City Office of the Actuary
Mr. Michael Samet - New York City Office of the Actuary

## SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS IN EFFECT FOR THE JUNE 30, 2014 (LAG) ACTUARIAL VALUATION

(1) Pursuant to Section 96 of the New York City Charter, studies of the actuarial assumptions used to value liabilities of the five actuarially-funded New York City Retirement Systems (NYCRS) are conducted every two years.

Also, in accordance with the Administrative Code of the City of New York (ACNY), the Boards of Trustees of the five actuarially-funded NYCRS are to periodically review and adopt actuarial assumptions as proposed by the Actuary for use in the determination of Employer Contributions.

The most recently completed study was published by Gabriel Roeder Smith \& Company (GRS) dated October 2015 and analyzed experience for Fiscal Years 2010 through 2013. GRS made recommendations with respect to the actuarial assumptions and methods based on their analysis.

Based, in part, on the GRS Report, on published studies of mortality improvement, and on input from the City's outside consultants and auditors, the Actuary proposed, and the TRS Retirement Board adopted, new post-retirement mortality tables for use in determining employer contributions beginning in Fiscal Year 2016. The new tables of post-retirement mortality are based primarily on the experience of TRS (the Base Tables) and the application of Mortality Improvement Scale MP2015, published by the Society of Actuaries in October 2015 (the Valuation Tables). Scale MP-2015 replaced Mortality Improvement Scale AA.

In addition, beginning in Fiscal Year 2016, the Actuary revised the Actuarial Asset Valuation Method to constrain the Actuarial Asset Value to be within a 20\% corridor of the Market Value of Assets.

The previously completed studies were published by The Hay Group (Hay), dated December 2011 and by The Segal Company (Segal), dated November 2006. Hay analyzed experience for Fiscal Years 2006 through 2009 and made recommendations with respect to the actuarial assumptions and methods based on their analysis. Segal analyzed experience for Fiscal Years 2002 through 2005 and made recommendations with respect to the actuarial assumptions and methods based on their analysis.

Based, in part, upon a review of the Segal and Hay studies, the Actuary issued a February 10, 2012 Report entitled "Proposed Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods for Determining Employer Contributions for Fiscal Years Beginning on and After July 1, 2011 for the New York City Teachers' Retirement System" (February 2012 Report).

The Retirement Board of the Plan adopted those changes to actuarial assumptions that require Board approval. The State Legislature and the Governor have enacted Chapter 3 of the Laws of 2013 (Chapter 3/13) to provide for those changes to the actuarial assumptions and methods that require legislation, including the Actuarial Interest Rate (AIR) assumption of $7.0 \%$ per annum, net of investment expenses, the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method and the amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities.

## SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS <br> IN EFFECT FOR THE JUNE 30, 2014 (LAG) ACTUARIAL VALUATION

(Cont'd)
(2) The investment rate of return assumption is $7.0 \%$ per annum, net of investment expenses $(4.0 \%$ per annum for benefits payable under the Variable Annuity Programs).
(3) The mortality tables for service and disability pensioners were developed from an experience study of the Plan's pensioners. Sample probabilities are shown in Table 1A. Mortality tables for beneficiaries were developed from experience review. Sample probabilities are shown in Table 1B.
(4) Active Service tables are used to estimate various withdrawals from Active Service. Sample probabilities are shown in Table 2 for members withdrawing from Active Service due to Death or Disability, in Table 3 for members withdrawing for Other Than Death or Disability or Retirement and in Tables 4A and 4B for members withdrawing from Active Service after eligibility for Service Retirement.
(5) A Salary Scale is used to estimate salaries at termination, retirement or death. Sample percentage increases are shown in Table 5. The Salary Scale includes a General Wage Increase (GWI) assumption of $3.0 \%$ per annum.
(6) The economic assumptions (i.e., the assumed investment return rate, GWI rate and Cost-ofLiving Adjustments (COLA)) were developed assuming a long-term Consumer Price Inflation (CPI) assumption of $2.5 \%$ per annum. The assumption is $1.5 \%$ per annum for Auto COLA and $2.5 \%$ per annum for escalation.
(7) The valuation assumes a closed group of members.
(8) Beginning with the June 30, 2010 (Lag) actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method (EAACM) of funding is utilized by the Plan's Actuary to calculate the contribution required of the Employer.

Under this method, the Actuarial Present Value (APV) of Benefits (APVB) of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings (or service) of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s). The employer portion of this APV allocated to a valuation year is the Employer Normal Cost. The portion of this APV not provided for at a valuation date by the APV of Future Employer Normal Costs or future member contributions is the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL).

The excess, if any, of the AAL over the Actuarial Asset Value (AAV) is the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

Under this method, actuarial gains (losses), as they occur, reduce (increase) the UAAL and are explicitly identified and amortized.

# SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS <br> IN EFFECT FOR THE JUNE 30, 2014 (LAG) ACTUARIAL VALUATION 

(Cont'd)

Increases (decreases) in obligations due to benefit changes, actuarial assumption changes and/or actuarial method changes are also explicitly identified and amortized.

Chapter 105 of the Laws of 2010 established, as of June 30, 2011, an Early Retirement Incentive (ERI) for certain TRS members. The UAAL attributable to the ERI is amortized on a level basis over a period of five years (4 payments under the One-Year Lag Methodology).
(9) One-Year Lag Methodology (Lag or OYLM) uses a June 30, XX-2 valuation date to determine Fiscal Year XX Employer Contributions.

The June 30, 2014 (Lag) actuarial valuation uses a June 30, 2014 valuation date to determine Fiscal Year 2016 Employer Contributions.

This methodology requires technical adjustments to certain components used to determine Fiscal Year 2016 Employer Contributions as follows:

- Present Value of Future Salary (PVFS)

The PVFS at June 30, 2014 is reduced by the value of salary projected to be paid during Fiscal Year 2015.

- Salary for Determining Employer Contributions

Salary used to determine the employer normal contribution is the salary projected to be paid during Fiscal Year 2016 to members on payroll at June 30, 2014.

- UAAL payments

For determining the UAAL payments for Fiscal Year 2016, and to be consistent with OYLM, the UAAL as of June 30,2014 is adjusted by the discounted value of employer normal contributions paid during Fiscal Year 2015 and the discounted value of the administrative expenses reimbursed during Fiscal Years 2015 and 2016.
(10) The Actuary reset the AAV to the Market Value of Assets (MVA) as of June 30, 2011 (i.e., Market Value Restart).

Beginning with the June 30, 2012 (Lag) actuarial valuation, the Actuarial Asset Valuation Method (AAVM) recognizes investment returns greater or less than expected over a period of six years.

In accordance with this AAVM, actual Unexpected Investment Returns (UIR) are phased into the AAV at rates of $15 \%, 15 \%, 15 \%, 15 \%, 20 \%$ and $20 \%$ per year, respectively, (i.e., cumulative rates of $15 \%, 30 \%, 45 \%, 60 \%, 80 \%$ and $100 \%$ ).

Beginning with the June 30, 2008 (Lag) actuarial valuation, the AAV was recomputed to recharacterize amounts credited as interest on TDA Fixed Fund account balances as payouts instead of investment losses.

## SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

IN EFFECT FOR THE JUNE 30, 2014 (LAG) ACTUARIAL VALUATION (Cont'd)

Beginning with the June 30, 2014 (Lag) actuarial valuation, the AAV is constrained to be within a $20 \%$ corridor of the Market Value.
(11) The APVB as of June 30, 2014, used to determine Fiscal Year 2016 Employer Contributions, includes estimates of liabilities for:
a. World Trade Center Disability Benefits
b. World Trade Center Death Benefits
c. Proposed Litigation Settlements
(12) As discussed herein, the actuarial assumptions and methods are unchanged from those used in the June 30, 2013 (Lag) actuarial valuation except for the adoption of revised post-retirement Mortality Tables and a 20\% corridor constraining the Actuarial Asset Value as described in sections (1) and (10) above, respectively.

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS IN EFFECT FOR THE JUNE 30, 2014 (LAG) ACTUARIAL VALUATION (Cont'd)

Table 1A

## Deaths among Service and Disability Pensioners

Percentage of Pensioners Dying within the Next Year

## Service Pensioners

| Age | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | $0.0811 \%$ | $0.0655 \%$ | $1.1871 \%$ | $1.2819 \%$ |
| 45 | 0.1364 | 0.0998 | 1.2946 | 1.4007 |
| 50 | 0.2242 | 0.1758 | 1.6120 | 1.6789 |
| 55 | 0.4099 | 0.2596 | 2.2672 | 1.8852 |
| 60 | 0.6285 | 0.3627 | 2.5149 | 1.7754 |
| 65 | 0.9949 | 0.5274 | 2.5616 | 1.7061 |
| 70 | 1.6073 | 0.8783 | 2.9239 | 1.7872 |
| 75 | 2.4011 | 1.4297 | 3.5989 | 2.6433 |
| 80 | 3.8316 | 2.5076 | 4.9691 | 3.9197 |
| 85 | 6.6940 | 5.0418 | 8.5579 | 6.3098 |
| 90 | 11.6557 | 8.7091 | 15.2572 | 10.6964 |
| 95 | 21.4397 | 15.6068 | 25.2664 | 17.1864 |
| 100 | 31.4230 | 21.7114 | 34.2380 | 21.7114 |
| 105 | 37.5244 | 27.6686 | 37.7237 | 27.6686 |
| 110 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |

Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2015 is applied to these rates.

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS IN EFFECT FOR THE JUNE 30, 2014 (LAG) ACTUARIAL VALUATION (Cont'd)

## Table 1B

## Deaths among Beneficiaries

Percentage of Beneficiaries Dying within the Next Year

| Age | $\underline{\text { Males }}$ | $\underline{\text { Females }}$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | $0.0811 \%$ | $0.0655 \%$ |
| 45 | 0.1364 | 0.0998 |
| 50 | 0.2242 | 0.1758 |
| 55 | 0.4099 | 0.2596 |
| 60 | 0.6285 | 0.3627 |
| 65 | 0.9949 | 0.5274 |
| 70 | 1.6073 | 0.8783 |
| 75 | 2.4011 | 1.4297 |
| 80 | 3.8316 | 2.5076 |
| 85 | 6.6940 | 5.0418 |
| 90 | 11.6557 | 8.7091 |
| 95 | 21.4397 | 15.6068 |
| 100 | 31.4230 | 21.7114 |
| 105 | 37.5244 | 27.6686 |
| 110 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |

Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2015 is applied to these rates.

Table 2

## Withdrawals from Active Service (Due to Death or Disability)

Percentage of Active Members Separating within Next Year

|  | Accidental Disability |  |  | Ordinary Disability |  |  | Ordinary Death |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Age | $\underline{\text { Males }}$ | $\underline{\text { Females }}$ |  | $\underline{\text { Males }}$ | $\underline{\text { Females }}$ | $\underline{\text { Males }}$ | $\underline{\text { Females }}$ |  |
| 20 | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $0.01 \%$ | $0.01 \%$ | $0.040 \%$ | $0.020 \%$ |  |  |
| 25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.040 | 0.020 |  |  |
| 30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.040 | 0.020 |  |  |
| 35 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.050 | 0.025 |  |  |
| 40 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.060 | 0.030 |  |  |
| 45 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.110 | 0.055 |  |  |
| 50 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.160 | 0.080 |  |  |
| 55 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.210 | 0.105 |  |  |
| 60 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.260 | 0.130 |  |  |
| 65 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.320 | 0.160 |  |  |
| 70 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |  |  |

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS IN EFFECT FOR THE JUNE 30, 2014 (LAG) ACTUARIAL VALUATION (Cont'd)

## Table 3

Withdrawals for Other Than Death or Disability or Retirement
Percentage of Active Members Withdrawing within Next Year

| Years of <br> Service | Probability of <br> Withdrawal |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $9.00 \%$ |
| 5 | 4.00 |
| 10 | 2.00 |
| 15 | 1.25 |
| 20 | 1.00 |

Table 4A
Withdrawals from Active Service (After Eligibility for Service.Retirement)
Members Not Electing_an Ontional Retirement Plan*
Percentage of Eligible Active Members Retiring within Next Year

| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  | Females |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With <br> Reduced Benefits | With Unreduced Benefits |  |  |  | With <br> Reduced Benefits |  | nreduced | nefits |
| Age |  | Years of Service Since First Elig, |  |  | Age |  | Years of Service Since First Elig, |  |  |
|  |  | 0-1 | 1-2 | $2+$ |  |  | 0-1 | 1-2 | $2+$ |
| 50 | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 50 | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| 55 | 2.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 55 | 2.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 60 | 4.00 | 20.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 60 | 4.00 | 20.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| 65 | 0.00 | 30.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 65 | 0.00 | 30.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 70 | NA | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 70 | NA | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

[^2]SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS
IN EFFECT FOR THE JUNE 30, 2014 (LAG) ACTUARIAL VALUATION
(Cont'd)

## Table 4B

## Withdrawals from Active Service (After Eligibility for Service Retirement)

Members Electing an Optional_Retirement Plan*
Percentage of Eligible Active Members Retiring within Next Year

| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  | Females |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With <br> Reduced <br> Benefits | With Unreduced Benefits |  |  |  | With Reduced Benefits | With | reduced |  |
| Age |  | Years of Service Since First Elig, |  |  | Age |  | Years of Service Since First Elig, |  |  |
|  |  | 0-1 | 1-2 | $2+$ |  |  | 0-1 | 1-2 | 2+ |
| 50 | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 50 | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| 55 | 2.00 | 30.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 55 | 2.00 | 30.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 60 | 4.00 | 30.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 60 | 4.00 | 30.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 65 | 0.00 | 40.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 65 | 0.00 | 40.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| 70 | NA | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 70 | NA | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

* Applies to members who voluntarily elected to participate in the $55 / 25$ plan enacted under Chapter 19 of the Laws of 2008 .


## Table 5

## Salary Scale

| Years of <br> Service | Assumed An <br> Percentage Inc <br> Within Next |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $13.00 \%$ |
| 5 | 8.00 |
| 10 | 4.00 |
| 15 | 4.00 |
| 20 | 4.00 |
| 25 | 4.00 |
| 30 | 4.00 |
| 35 | 4.00 |
| 40 | 4.00 |

[^3]
## Table 6

## Active Member Valuation Data

| As of June 30 | $\underline{\text { Number }}$ | Annual <br> Pavroll | Percentage <br> Increase |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2005(\mathrm{Lag})$ | 104,850 | Annual <br> Average <br> Salary | (Decrease) in <br> Average Salary |  |
| $2006(\mathrm{Lag})$ | 109,992 | $6,978,909,925$ | $\$ 59,837$ | $2.1 \%$ |
| $2007(\mathrm{Lag})$ | 109,868 | $7,222,471,073$ | 63,448 | 6.0 |
| $2008(\mathrm{Lag})$ | 112,472 | $7,926,647,584$ | 65,738 | 3.6 |
| $2009(\mathrm{Lag})$ | 113,132 | $8,016,635,700$ | 70,477 | 7.2 |
| $2010(\mathrm{Lag})^{(1)}$ | 111,647 | $7,979,671,378$ | 71,472 | 0.5 |
| $2011(\mathrm{Lag})$ | 109,636 | $7,888,203,642$ | 71,949 | 0.9 |
| $2012(\mathrm{Lag})$ | 112,460 | $8,013,395,184$ | 71,256 | 0.7 |
| $2013(\mathrm{Lag})$ | 112,481 | $8,128,378,071$ | 72,264 | $(1.0)$ |
| $2014(\mathrm{Lag})$ | 111,726 | $8,274,685,657$ | 74,062 | 1.4 |

[^4]
## SUMMARY OF PLAN MEMBERSHIP

As of the June 30, 2014 (Lag) and June 30, 2013 (Lag) actuarial valuations, the Plan's Membership consisted of:

## Table 7 <br> Summary of Plan Membership

## Group

2014 (Lag)

## 2013 (Lag)

| Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving <br> benefits | 80,419 | $\mathbf{7 8 , 1 7 7}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Terminated vested members <br> not yet receiving benefits | 12,349 | 10,867 |
| Other Inactives* | 8,702 | 6,683 |
| Active members | $\underline{111,726}$ | $\underline{\underline{112,481}}$ |
| $\quad$ Total | $\underline{\underline{213,196}}$ | $\underline{\underline{208,208}}$ |

* Represents members who are no longer on payroll but not otherwise classified.
Table 8
Retirants and Beneficiaries Added to and Removed from Rolls

${ }^{(1)}$ Balancing Item - Amounts shown include changes due to benefit finalization, changes in benefit type (e.g., Service to Accidental Disability), COLA increases and other changes.
(2) Allowances shown in table are those used in the actuarial valuation as of the Year Ended date and are not adjusted for anticipated changes due to finalization of benefit
calculation or contract settlements.


## FUNDED STATUS BASED ON ENTRY AGE ACTUARIAL COST METHOD

This Schedule is being provided by the Actuary for the Plan to improve the transparency and decision usefulness of this financial report.

Prior to the June 30, 2010 (Lag) Actuarial Valuation, the Actuarial Cost Method (ACM) used to develop the funding requirements for the Plan was the Frozen Initial Liability (FIL) ACM. Under this ACM, following establishment of any Initial Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL), actuarial gains and losses are financed over the working lifetimes of active participants and are not identified as separate UAAL.

The funding status and funding progress information provided in this Schedule has been prepared using the Entry Age ACM where the Actuarial Present Value (APV) of any obligations of the Plan not provided by the APV of Future Contributions (Employer and Employee), as determined under the Entry Age ACM, equals the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). Under the Entry Age ACM, the UAAL equals the AAL minus the Actuarial Value of Assets.

## Table 9

Funded Status Based on Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

| Actuarial <br> Valuation Date | Actuarial Value of Assets (a) | Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - EntryAge (b) | Unfunded AAL (UAAL) $\frac{\text { Entry Age }}{\text { (b-a) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Funded } \\ & \text { Ratio } \\ & \text { (a/b) } \end{aligned}$ | Covered Payroll (c) | UAAL as a Percentage of Covere Payroll ((b-a)/c) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30, 2014 (Lag) ${ }^{1}$ | \$37,521,424 | \$67,309,977 | \$29,788,553 | 55.7\% | \$8,274,686 | 360.0\% |
| 30, 2013 (Lag) ${ }^{1}$ | 35,186,072 | 61,988,933 | 26,802,861 | 56.8\% | 8,128,378 | 329.7\% |
| 30, 2012 (Lag) ${ }^{1}$ | 33,871,180 | 58,783,399 | 24,912,219 | 57.6\% | 8,013,395 | 310.9\% |
| 30, 2011 (Lag) ${ }^{1}$ | 33,601,537 | 57,702,731 | 24,101,194 | 58.2\% | 7,888,204 | 305.5\% |
| 30,2010 (Lag) ${ }^{1}$ | 32,477,527 | 55,138,366 | 22,660,839 | 58.9\% | 7,979,671 | 284.0\% |
| 30, 2009 (Lag) | 30,774,981 | 47,988,459 | 17,213,478 | 64.1\% | 8,016,636 | 214.7\% |
| 30, 2008 (Lag) | 32,227,375 | 49,400,762 | 17,173,387 | 65.2\% | 7,926,648 | 216.7\% |
| 30, 2007 (Lag) | 33,854,152 | 48,625,202 | 14,771,050 | 69.6\% | 7,222,471 | 204.5\% |
| 30, 2006 (Lag) | 32,405,645 | 45,138,925 | 12,733,403 | 71.8\% | 6,978,726 | 182.5\% |

[^5]Comparative Summarv of Aggregate Accrued Liabilities Funded bv Actuarial Value of Assets

 Solvency Test
(Dollar Amounts in Thous
\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { As of } \\
\text { June } 30 \\
\hline
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\begin{array}{l}
\text { Active Members' } \\
\text { Employer } \\
\text { Financed Portion }
\end{array} \\
\hline \text { (C) }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
\$ 11,418,808 \\
11,960,437 \\
13,957,521 \\
14,743,596
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
14,620,140 \\
17,529,345 \\
17,770,140 \\
17,558,791
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
18,565,932 \\
20,093,955
\end{array} \\
& \text { 20,093,955 } \\
& \text { (Dollar Amounts in Thousands) } \\
&
\end{aligned}
$$
\]

Also, see following "SOLVENCY TEST - NOTES."

## COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF AGGREGATE ACCRUED LIABILITIES FUNDED BY ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

SOLVENCY TEST - NOTES

The ultimate test of financial soundness in a retirement system is its ability to pay all of its promised benefits when due. The retirement system's progress in accumulating assets to pay all promised benefits can be measured by comparing the Actuarial Value of Assets of the retirement system with the Aggregate Accrued Liabilities for:
(A) Accumulated Member Contributions;
(B) Current Retirants and Beneficiaries; and
(C) Active Members' Employer Financed Portion.

The Aggregate Accrued Liabilities are the APV of projected benefits produced by the projected benefit attribution approach prorated on service. The Aggregate Accrued Liabilities were calculated in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 5 (GASB 5).

This comparative summary allocated assets as if they were priority groups, somewhat similar to (but not identical to) the priority categories of Section 4044 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

The values in the Table are dependent upon census data, benefit levels (which have changed on occasion over the past years), and the actuarial assumptions and methods employed at each valuation date. The two most recent changes in assumptions and methods occurred in the June 30, 2014 (Lag) valuation used to compute the Employer Contributions for Fiscal Year 2016 and in the June 30, 2010 (Lag) valuation used to compute the Employer Contributions for Fiscal Year 2012. These underlying bases can be found within the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for each respective year.

Beginning with the June 30, 2008 (Lag) actuarial valuation the AAV was recomputed retroactive to June 30, 1999, by re-characterizing amounts credited as interest on TDA Fixed Fund account balances as payouts instead of investment losses.

To fully evaluate trends in financial soundness, changes in assumptions need to be evaluated. Beginning with the June 30, 2010 (Lag) actuarial valuation, the Actuarial Interest Rate (AIR) assumption equals $7.0 \%$ per annum, net of investment expenses, and the General Wage Increase (GWI) assumption equals $3.0 \%$ per annum. Prior to the June 30, 2010 (Lag) actuarial valuation, the Actuarial Interest Rate assumption was $8 \%$ per annum, gross of expenses.

## Table 11

## Statutory vs Actuarial Contributions

| Fiscal Year <br> EndedJune 30 | Statutory <br> Contribution <br> $\$ 1,600,904,278$ | Actuarial <br> Contribution | Employer Rate of <br> Contribution ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007 | $1,916,519,629$ | $1,600,904,278$ | $25.471 \%$ |
| 2008 | $2,223,643,770$ | $2,223,643,770$ | 27.386 |
| 2009 | $2,484,073,500$ | $2,484,073,500$ | 30.792 |
| 2010 | $2,468,973,357$ | $2,468,973,357$ | 31.604 |
| 2011 | $2,673,078,096$ | $2,673,078,096$ | 31.114 |
| 2012 | $2,855,639,947$ | $2,855,639,947$ | 33.747 |
| 2013 | $2,998,693,727$ | $2,998,693,727$ | 36.455 |
| 2014 | $3,270,006,920$ | $3,270,006,920$ | 37.652 |
| 2015 | $3,702,569,102$ | $3,702,569,102$ | 40.498 |
| 2016 | $\$ 2.846$ |  |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ Represents total employer contributions accrued for fiscal year.
Beginning Fiscal Year 2006, the Statutory Contributions were computed using a One-Year Lag Actuarial Valuation Methodology in accordance with Chapter 152/06 which also eliminated the use of ten-year phase-in of Chapter 278/02 for funding the additional actuarial liabilities attributed to Chapter 125/00.
(2) The Employer Rate of Contribution equals the Statutory Contribution as a percentage of the salaries of members who were on payroll or projected to be on payroll (under One-Year Lag Methodology) as of the preceding June 30 adjusted, where applicable, to be consistent with collective bargaining agreements estimated to be achieved.

## CHRONOLOGY OF PLAN

TRS was established as of August 1, 1917 and, at the outset, the Teachers' Retirement Board adopted the mortality tables, service tables, and other tables necessary for calculating contribution rates and for preparing valuation figures. Periodic comparisons of the actual experience with the expected experience, as obtained by calculations from the latest adopted tables, have been made since August $1,1917$.

## SUMMARY OF KEY PLAN BENEFIT AND FUNDING CHANGES

2013 Chapter 3 of the Laws of 2013 (Chapter 3/13) implemented changes in the actuarial procedures for determining Employer Contributions beginning Fiscal Year 2012. In particular, Chapter 3/13 continued the OYLM, employed the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method (EAACM), an Actuarial Interest Rate (AIR) assumption of $7.0 \%$ per annum, net of investment expenses and defined the amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL).

Chapter 489 of the Laws of 2013 extends the World Trade Center (WTC) Disability Law benefits to vested members.

2012 Chapter 18 of the Laws of 2012 (Chapter 18/12) placed certain limitations on the Tier III and Tier IV benefits available to participants hired on and after April 1, 2012 in most New York State PERS, including TRS. These changes are sometimes referred to as Tier VI.

2010 Chapter 105 of the Laws of 2010 (Chapter 105/10) provided and Early Retirement Incentive (ERI) program for certain members.

Chapter 286 of the Laws of 2010 (Chapter 286/10) refined the method used to compute the Final 3-year Average Salary for members who have extended breaks in service and who would be impacted by Kingston Limits on the older salaries.

2009 Chapter 504 of the Laws of 2009 (Chapter 504/09) provides that individuals joining TRS after December 10, 2009, who participate in the $55 / 27$ retirement program, are required to make pension contributions of $4.85 \%$ of salary until they have 27 years of credited service and contributions of $1.85 \%$ of salary thereafter.

Also, under Chapter 504/09, all members represented by the United Federation of Teachers (UFT) will become vested after ten years of credited service. In addition, all members represented by the UFT who participate in the Tax-Deferred Annuity Program (TDA), will receive an interest rate of $7.0 \%$ per annum credited to their TDA Fixed Funds accounts beginning December 10, 2009.

2008 Chapter 19 of the Laws of 2008 (Chapter 19/08) established retirement programs to permit Tier II and Tier IV current members of TRS to elect to retire between ages 55 and 62 without reduction provided they have 25 years of service, by paying an additional contribution of $1.85 \%$ of future pay. New members after February 27, 2008 are mandated into this plan and are required to have 27 years of service.

Chapter 489 of the Laws of 2008 expanded and redefined the eligibility provisions of the accidental disability and accidental death benefits that arise in connection with the World Trade Center attacks on September 11, 2001.

2007 Chapter 5 of the Laws of 2007 amended Chapter $445 / 06$ to clarify the World Trade Center accidental disability benefits payable to retirees who die in the first 25 years of retirement. It also amended Chapter $445 / 06$ to include World Trade Center deaths as presumptive accidental death benefits in the Line-of-Duty.

2006 Chapter 152 of the Laws of 2006 provided for the changes in actuarial assumptions and methods that require legislation, including the continuation of the AIR assumption of $8.0 \%$ per annum and continuation of the current Frozen Initial Liability (FIL) Actuarial Cost Method and the existing Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). In addition, Chapter 152/06 provided for elimination of the use of the ten-year phase-in of Chapter 278/02 for funding the additional actuarial liabilities created by the benefits provided by Chapter 125/00.

Chapter 445 of the Laws of 2006 (Chapter $445 / 06$ ) created a presumptive eligibility for accidental death benefits in connection with the World Trade Center attack on September 11, 2001.

2005 Chapter 104 of the Laws of 2005 as amended by Chapter 93 of the Laws of 2005 creates a presumptive eligibility for accidental disability in connection with the World Trade Center attack on September 11, 2001.

Chapter 105 of the Laws of 2005 states that a member killed in the U.S. Armed Forces on and after June 14,2005 is deemed a Line-of-Duty death while on active payroll.

Chapter 133 of the Laws of 2005 provided a similar extension of the interest rates as did Chapter 133 of the Laws of 2004 , for Fiscal Year 2006. The investment rate of return assumption for determining Employer contributions for Fiscal Year 2006 remains at $8.0 \%$ per annum until and unless changed following the proposals of the Actuary and the actions by the Retirement Board, the State Legislature and the Governor.

2004 Chapter 133 of the Laws of 2004 extended certain provision of Chapter $85 / 00$ through Fiscal Year 2005. Thus, for Fiscal Year 2005, the interest rate used for Tier I and Tier II member contributions and Increased-Take-Home-Pay (ITHP) Reserves remained at $8.25 \%$ per annum. The investment rate of return assumption for determining Employer Contributions for Fiscal Year 2005 remains at $8.0 \%$ per annum until and unless changed following the proposal of the Actuary and the actions by the Retirement Board, the State Legislature and the Governor.

Chapter 623 of the Laws of 2004 provided for an Excess Benefit Plan to be established which would provide benefits to those pensioners whose annual retirement benefits are limited because those benefits exceed the limitations set by IRC Section 415 (b). The law is retroactive to July 1 , 2000.

2003 Chapter 136 of the Laws of 2003 permitted certain Tier II members who are reemployed after retirement for other than disability and who received at least two years of service credit to be eligible for a recalculation of their retirement allowance.

Chapter 661 of the Laws of 2003 permitted members to change their option up to thirty days after the initial date of payability of their retirement allowance (for disability, up to the later of thirty days after approval of the disability retirement or the date of such retirement).

2002 Chapter 69 of the Laws of 2002 authorized an Early Retirement Incentive (ERI) for certain members in eligible titles.

Chapter 106 of the Laws of 2002 expanded and reopened provisions for certain substitute teacher tier reinstatements.

Chapter 215 of the Laws of 2002 increased Tier IV Accidental Disability Retirement to $2 / 3$ of Final Average Salary.

Chapter 278 of the Laws of 2002 revised the phase-in schedule of Chapter 125 of the Laws of 2000 for Fiscal Years 2003 and later.

Chapter 381 of the Laws of 2002 extended Chapter 558 of the Laws of 2001 provisions to age 55 increased service fraction members.

2001 Chapter 470 of the Laws of 2001 allowed members who received service credit for seniority and length of service purposes while on layoff due to the New York City fiscal crisis of the 1970's to also receive credit for such service for all pension purposes.

Chapter 532 of the Laws of 2001 allowed Tier I members to purchase up to 15 years of service that would have been creditable in another New York State Public Retirement System.

Chapter 558 of the Laws of 2001 allowed certain members on deferred retirement under the Career Pension Plan of the New York City Employees' Retirement System (NYCERS) or the New York City Board of Education Retirement System (BERS) to transfer membership into TRS. If such member has started receiving a pension, such pension must be returned without interest to NYCERS or BERS.

2000 Chapter 85 of the Laws of 2000 amended the Administrative Code of the City of New York to implement changes in actuarial assumptions and methods that require legislation.

Chapter 86 of the Laws of 2000 authorized an ERI for certain members in eligible titles.
Chapter 110 of the Laws of 2000 amended the language of legislation that later became Chapter 126 of the Laws of 2000 , which provided for benefit enhancements for certain members of the City of New York retirement systems.

Chapter 125 of the Laws of 2000 provided eligible retirees with automatic annual Cost-of-Living Adjustments.

Chapter 126 of the Laws of 2000 provided for benefit enhancements (i.e., elimination of member contributions for Tier III/IV members with more than 10 years of membership, additional pension credit for Tier I/II members of up to a maximum of 24 months of additional service retirement credit, and allowed Tier III/IV members to retire at age 55 with reduced benefits under the same formula as used for Tier II members) for certain members of the City of New York retirement systems.

Chapter 548 of the Laws of 2000 permitted certain members to purchase up to 3 years of credit for certain U.S. Military Service by paying 3\% of imputed salary.

Chapter 552 of the Laws of 2000 permitted Tiers II/III/IV members with at least 2 years of credited service to receive credit for certain previous service in a New York State Public Retirement System (NYSPRS).

Chapter 553 of the Laws of 2000 lowered the reduction factors for Tier IV members who retire before age 62 with less than 30 years of service.

Chapter 554 of the Laws of 2000 provided that Tiers II/III/IV members who joined prior to January 1, 2001 and who elected Death Benefit 1 will receive the greater of Death Benefit 1 or Death Benefit 2 coverage. New members on and after January 1, 2001 will only receive coverage under Death Benefit 2.

1999 Chapter 70 of the Laws of 1999 authorized an Early Retirement Incentive for certain members in eligible titles.

Chapter 409 of the Laws of 1999 amended Chapter 616 of the Laws of 1998 to include the death gamble benefit of Tier I.

Chapter 575 of the Laws of 1999 re-opened Chapter 666 of the Laws of 1990, which allows a retroactive transfer of pension credit under certain circumstances.

Chapter 581 of the Laws of 1999 allowed Tier II members to receive service credit while under a leave of absence for union activities.

Chapter 628 of the Laws of 1999 provided Tier I and Tier II members the opportunity to switch their retirement plans.

Chapter 646 of the Laws of 1999 provided active and future members the right to reinstate earlier membership by repaying prior member contributions with $5 \%$ interest.

Chapter 659 of the Laws of 1999 reduced the amount of service credit needed for Tier III/IV vested members to receive benefits at age 55 to 5 years.

1998 Chapter 7 (as amended by Chapter 47) of the Laws of 1998 authorized a retirement incentive for certain members in eligible titles.

Chapter 266 of the Laws of 1998 reduced the service required for Tier IV normal retirement benefits from 25 years to 20 years and permitted certain Tier III retirees to receive Tier IV benefits.

Chapter 366 of the Laws of 1998 increased the period of absence before loss of membership from 5 years to 7 years, provided member contributions are not withdrawn.

Chapter 388 of the Laws of 1998 provided a pre-retirement death benefit for certain vested members of the Plan.

Chapter 389 of the Laws of 1998 allowed members of the Plan to become vested after five years of service.

Chapter 390 of the Laws of 1998 (Chapter 390/98) provided additional benefits for cost-of- living increases for certain retirees of the Plan. An initial increase for members who retired on or before Calendar Year 1992 is effective as of September 1998 as enacted by the City Council on August 27, 1998. A subsequent increase for members who retired on or before Calendar Year 1993 is effective as of September 1999 as enacted by the City Council on August 27, 1998.

Chapter 616 of the Laws of 1998 allowed Plan members who are terminally ill and eligible for disability retirement to elect advance payment of ordinary death benefit.

1997 Chapter 41 of the Laws of 1997 authorized a retirement incentive for certain persons in eligible titles who are public employees and who are members of the Plan.

Chapter 601 of the Laws of 1997 amended the Administrative Code of the City of New York and the Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL) to bring the Plan into compliance with the requirement of the Federal Older Workers' Benefit Protection Act of 1990 (OWBPA).

1996 Chapter 30 of the Laws of 1996 established an ERI for certain members and was enacted by a Board Resolution.

Chapter 249 of the Laws of 1996 amended the schedules of payments toward the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) and Balance Sheet Liability (BSL) to provide that the UAAL and BSL as of June 30, 1995 be amortized over a period of 15 years beginning Fiscal Year 1996, where the amount of each annual payment after the first is to equal $103 \%$ of the preceding annual payment.

Chapter 592 of the Laws of 1996 permitted excess earnings of the annuity fund to reduce employer contribution to the Plan.

Chapter 593 of the Laws of 1996 permitted corpus funding of administrative expenses after July 1, 1996.

Chapter 712 of the Laws of 1996 permitted the increase in investment of Plan assets in equities to $70 \%$.

1995 Chapter 12 of the Laws of 1995 established an ERI for certain City University of New York (CUNY) employees and was enacted by a resolution of CUNY's Board.

Chapter 74 of the Laws of 1995 amended Chapter 12 to offer the ERI to certain Board of Education employees.

Chapter 119 of the Laws of 1995 amended the General Municipal Law and the Administrative Code of the City of New York and provides for Supplemental Retirement Allowances for certain retirees.

Chapter 642 of the Laws of 1995 amended the Administrative Code of the City of New York in relation to the rate of regular interest used in calculating contributions to TRS, as well as to the crediting of special and additional interest to members and the allowance of supplementary interest on TRS funds.

1994 Chapter 633 of the Laws of 1994 amended the schedules of payments toward the UAAL and BSL to provide that the UAAL and BSL of June 30, 1993 be amortized over a period of 17 years beginning Fiscal Year 1994, where the amount of each annual payment after the first is to equal $103 \%$ of the preceding annual payment.

Chapter 675 of the Laws of 1994 amended the RSSL in relation to the maximum amount of compensation that may be used in the determination of pension benefits. The annual compensation of each employee taken into account under the plan for any year may not exceed $\$ 150,000$ for plan years beginning after June 30, 1996. This figure is subject to cost-of-living adjustment. The State legislation grandfathers those who become members prior to July 1, 1996. This new law brings the New York City Retirement Systems into compliance with certain portions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 and Internal Revenue Service regulations issued thereunder.

Chapter 221 of the Laws of 1992 amended the Administrative Code of the City of New York, in relation to treatment of surplus, deficits and investment earnings of TRS' Tax-Deferred Annuity (TDA) Program.

Chapter 494 of the Laws of 1992 provided an ERI for certain City University professional staff members of TRS.

1991 Chapter 178 of the Laws of 1991 became law on June 17, 1991. This law provided for an ERI for eligible employees of the Board of Education; this incentive granted up to three years of retirement credit.

Chapter 607 of the Laws of 1991 amended the funding provisions effective June 30, 1990. This law provided that the Consolidated UAAL and BSL as of June 30, 1990 be amortized over 20 years with non-level payments for the first five years. The schedule of payments for the combined UAAL and BSL components for the first five years is to be comparable in pattern to the schedule of payments that was in effect under the amortization schedules immediately prior to the change in funding provisions. The balance of the combined UAAL and BSL components at the end of five years is to be amortized using level payments over the remaining 15 years. The BSL component is to be amortized using level payments over 20 years from June 30, 1990.

1990 Chapter 210 became a law on June 6, 1990. This law provided for a ERI for eligible employees of CUNY, effective September 1, 1991.

Chapter 357 became a law on July 12, 1990. This law amended Chapter 835 of the Laws of 1987 in relation to medical review as provided by $\S 13-522.1$ of the Administrative Code of the City of New York. These provisions, which had been scheduled to expire on June 30, 1989, were made permanent.

Chapter 483 became a law on July 18, 1990. This law amended Chapter 296 of the Laws of 1984 by extending the elimination of mandatory retirement to tenured employees of CUNY.

Chapter 666 became a law on July 22, 1990. This law amended $\S 13-503$ of the Administrative Code of the City of New York in relation to the availability of additional pension benefits to certain retirees of other New York City retirement systems as the result of their joining TRS for an extended second public employment.

Chapter 878 became a law on July 25, 1990. This law amended the Administrative Code of the City of New York in relation to the rate and method of payment of regular interest, special interest, additional interest and supplementary interest to be credited by TRS.

Chapter 919 became a law on July 30, 1990, with an effective date of July 1, 1991. This law amended $\S \S 517$ and 613 of the RSSL by permitting Tier III/IV members to borrow up to $75 \%$ of their accumulated contributions.

Chapter 948 of the Laws of 1990 became law on December 26, 1990. This law amended the funding provisions of the Retirement System effective June 30, 1990. The funding provisions were amended in relation to the interest rates used in the actuarial valuation of liabilities and amortization payments, for the purpose of calculating employer contributions. This law provided that an actuarial interest rate assumption of $9 \%$ per annum for TRS ( $4 \%$ per annum for benefits payable under the variable annuity programs) would be in effect for that purpose with respect to employer contributions due for Fiscal Years 1991-1995. However, this law was superseded by Chapter 607 of the Laws of 1991 before it was scheduled to take effect on June 30, 1990.

1989 Chapter 580 of the Laws of 1989 amended the funding provisions of the New York City Retirement Systems effective June 30, 1988 in relation to eliminating the deferred charge account.

Chapter 581 of the Laws of 1989 amended the funding provisions of the New York City Retirement Systems effective June 30, 1988 in relation to the interest rate used in the actuarial valuation of liabilities for the purpose of calculating employer contributions. The law provided that an $8.25 \%$ interest rate will be in effect for that purpose with respect to employer contributions due for Fiscal Years 1989 and 1990.

1988 Chapter 8 became a law on February 29, 1988. This law superseded many provisions of §13-680 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York in relation to the payment of supplemental retirement allowances to certain retirees.

Chapter 182 became a law in June 1988. This law amended $\S 13-582$ of the Administrative Code of the City of New York in relation to permitting deferral of the distribution of a member's TDA account to the latest date allowable by the Internal Revenue Code.

Chapter 273 became a law on July 19, 1988. This law amended $\S \S 13-568,571,581$, and 582 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York in relation to the extent and frequency of participation in elections made by members and beneficiaries with respect to the Variable Annuity and TDA Programs.

Chapter 454 became a law on August 1, 1988, effective immediately, providing for the payment of monthly supplemental retirement allowances to certain spouses of deceased members or retirees. Generally, spouses of deceased members or retirees who are designated annuitants (i.e., beneficiaries covered under Option I or Option IV-b, who, upon the death of the members or retirees, elect a monthly form of payment of the death benefit, rather than a lump sum) will be eligible to collect an extra $\$ 50$ per month as supplemental retirement allowance, provided the member or retiree died prior to January 1,1980 . However, any spouse who may become eligible to receive, or who is already receiving, a supplemental retirement allowance is not eligible for this benefit. Payments to an eligible spouse will be effective on the later of either [a] the month following the one in which the member's or retiree's death occurred, or [b] July 1, 1983.

Chapter 522 became a law on August 2, 1988. This law amended the RSSL in relation to TRS membership. Generally, any Tier III/IV member who was employed by the Board of Education as a regular substitute for at least one term during one of the three school years immediately prior to July 27,1976 would have the same rights and privileges as a Tier II member, provided (s)he filed the appropriate application prior to July $1,1989$.

Chapter 523 became a law on August 2, 1988. This law amended the RSSL in relation to TRS membership. Generally, any Tier II member who was employed by the Board of Education as a regular substitute for at least one term during one of the three school years immediately prior to July 1, 1973 would have the same rights and privileges as a Tier I member, provided (s)he filed the appropriate application prior to July $1,1989$.

Chapter 548 became a law on August 11, 1988. This law provided that pension service credit be granted to Tier III/IV members on leave of absence without pay for the purpose of conducting labor relations activity.

Chapter 768 became a law on December 26, 1988 to become effective January 1, 1990. This law amended the RSSL to include a new Article 15-A (§620) which provides that all TRS members and those who join TRS after this date will receive benefits payable subject to certain limitations of $\S 415$ of the Internal Revenue Code. The benefits payable will be subject to the greater of either [a] the limitations of $\S 415$ of the Internal Revenue Code, or [b] the accrued benefit of the member without regard to any benefit increases in accordance with plan amendments adopted after October 14, 1987.

Chapter 773 became a law on December 29, 1988. This law amended §13-521 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York in relation to providing certain benefits involving supplemental annuity contributions on behalf of certain Tier III/IV members.

Chapter 782 became a law on December 29, 1988. This law amended $\S \S 517$ and 613 of the RSSL in relation to the treatment of Tier III/IV member contributions for income tax purposes under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

Chapter 783 became a law on December 29, 1988. This law made certain technical changes to Chapter 782 of the Laws of 1988.

1986 Chapter 617 of the Laws of 1986 amended the RSSL by repealing the Article 14 and the Article 15 Ordinary Death Benefits provisions and replacing them with provisions nearly identical to the Death Benefits applicable to Article 11 TRS members.

Chapter 630 of the Laws of 1986, which amended §B20-37.0 and §13-540 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, increased the insurance for loans taken by TRS members from $\$ 2,000$ to $\$ 10,000$, effective July $1,1986$.

Chapter 683 of the Laws of 1986 amends $\S 4402-\S 4406, \S 4408, \S 3030, \S 3202, \S 3602$ and $\S 3635$ of the Education Law and $\S 236$ of the Family Court Act to provide additional educational opportunity in the months of July and August in and after Fiscal Year 1988 for severely handicapped children. In addition, this law established the "Additional Employer Specific Skills Training Grant Program" to conduct summer employer-specific skill training in coordination with participating employers. Also, the bill covers allocations of costs and educational services required of youths incarcerated in a correctional facility.

Chapter 793 of the Laws of 1986 amended $\S 6214$ of the Education Law and $\S 13-630$ of the Administrative Code of the City of New York in relation to the new members of the instructional staff at community colleges within the City University of New York, who will be eligible to become TRS members. In addition, present members of the New York City Employees' Retirement System who are employed on the instructional staff at community colleges within the City University of New York will have the right, until June 30, 1987, to transfer to TRS.

Chapter 910 of the Laws of 1985 made it possible for TRS to use modernized actuarial tables in computing pension benefits. The Teachers' Retirement Board approved a resolution adopting new mortality tables for the purpose of determining certain benefits. The implementation of such a resolution was contingent upon the enactment of legislation increasing regular interest from 4\% to 7\%. Chapter 910 was signed into law on August 19, 1985.

Chapter 911 of the Laws of 1985 authorized TRS to continue to assume an $8.0 \%$ rate of return on investments. The Teachers' Retirement Board approved a resolution adopting new actuarial assumptions for the purpose of determining employer contributions to TRS for Fiscal Year 1986. The implementation of such a resolution was contingent upon the enactment of State legislation which would maintain the assumed rate of return on investments at $8.0 \%$. Chapter 911 of the Laws of 1985 was signed into law on August 19, 1985. As a result, the new actuarial assumptions were utilized to determine pension expenses for Fiscal Year 1986 and thereafter.

1984 Chapter 371 of the Laws of 1984 amended the Administrative Code of the City of New York in relation to the payment of supplemental retirement allowances to spouses of certain deceased retirees.

Chapter 658 of the Laws of 1984 amended $\S$ D49-40.0 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, increasing the amount of Supplemental Retirement Allowance (SRA) payable to every eligible retiree from $3 \%$ of the retiree's maximum fixed retirement allowance (i.e., the "base amount") for post- 1971 retirees to $42 \%$ for pre- 1959 retirees. In addition, the retirement allowance ceiling on which SRA is based was raised from $\$ 8,000$ to $\$ 10,500$. These benefit increases began in September 1986, and the increase in percentages occurred over a two-year period.

1983 Chapter 414 of the Laws of 1983 amended the RSSL by adding a new article-Article 15. This Law established a new state-wide pension plan, the Coordinated Retirement Plan, effective September 1, 1983, covering most employees joining on or after July 27, 1976. This Plan, which sets a normal retirement age of 62 and mandates $3 \%$ contributions by members, superseded the Plan (CO-ESC) enacted as Chapter 890 of the Laws of 1976. However, members who joined from July 27, 1976 through August 31, 1983 may elect to receive a benefit from CO-ESC or the Coordinated Plan, whichever provides greater benefits.

1982 Chapter 914 of the Laws of 1982 amended the Administrative Code of the City of New York in relation to employer contributions, the actuarial valuation, the determination and appraisal of the liabilities, the disposition of TRS' investment earnings, the crediting of special interest and additional interest to members, and the allowance of supplementary interest on TRS' funds. It further provided for the determining of obligations of the State, the City University of New York, and TRS in relation to certain employer contributions payable to TRS on account of employees of the senior colleges of the City University of New York.

1981 Chapter 422 of the Laws of 1981 provided new or additional supplemental pensions for certain pensioners and made the funding of these benefits the obligation of TRS.

1977 Chapter 976 of the Laws of 1977 amended TRS' funding provisions, effective July $1,1977$.
1973 Chapter 1046 of the Laws of 1973 established Article 11 of the RSSL, which imposed certain limitations on the benefits available to members joining TRS after June 30, 1973 and created Plans C and D, which are modifications of Plans A and B.

1970 Legislation in 1970 substantially revised TRS provisions. Chapter 274 established two new retirement plans effective July 1, 1970. Members who joined TRS on or after the effective date were required to choose either [1] The Twenty-Year Pension Plan (Plan A), or [2] The Age-55-Increased-Benefits Pension Plan (Plan B).

A member who joined TRS prior to the effective date could continue under his/her existing plan, or could elect one of these new plans, providing such election was made before the member had rendered two years of service after June 30, 1970.

Chapter 581 of the Laws of 1970 made it possible for the Teachers' Retirement Board to adopt Rules and Regulations establishing a Group Term Life Insurance Plan. In accordance with these Rules and Regulations, the first $\$ 50,000$ of benefits on account of each death in active service will be payable from the funds of the Group Term Life Insurance Plan rather than from those of TRS. With respect to the Group Term Life Insurance Plan, the Teachers' Retirement Board adopted premium rates computed to be necessary to fund the benefits payable.

## SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

This section summarizes TRS' principal benefit provisions. The benefits available under the Coordinated Retirement Plan are provided by Article 15 of the RSSL. The benefits available under the Twenty-Year Pension Plan and Age-55-Increased-Benefits Pension Plan are provided by Chapter 274 of the Laws of 1970 as well as the restrictions prescribed by Article 11 of the Retirement and Social Security Law.

This Summary of Plan Provisions is applicable to Plan members included in the June 30, 2014 (Lag) actuarial valuation and include the provisions of Chapter 18 of the Laws of 2012 (i.e., Tier 6).

## COORDINATED RETIREMENT PLAN

A member whose date of membership is July 27, 1976 or later belongs to the Coordinated Retirement Plan.

## SERVICE RETIREMENTS

## Normal Service Retirement

Eligibility: A member is eligible to retire at age 62 (age 63 for Tier 6 ) with immediate payability after 5 or more years of service ( 10 or more years of service for Tier 6 ), subsequent to the date of membership.

Current members as of February 27, 2008 were provided a one hundred eighty day period during which they were allowed to join a plan that permitted them to retire at age 55 and later with immediate payability and without reduction after 25 years of service, provided they pay an additional $1.85 \%$ of future pay.

After February 27, 2008, new members are eligible to retire at age 55 and later with immediate payability and without reduction after 27 years of service and are required to pay an additional $1.85 \%$ of future pay.

After December 10, 2009, new members under the $55 / 27$ retirement program are required to make contributions of $4.85 \%$ of salary until they have 27 years of credited service and contributions of $1.85 \%$ of salary thereafter.

After March 31, 2012, new Tier 6 members are required to make contributions in amounts ranging from $3 \%$ to $6 \%$ per annum, based on annual wages earned during a "plan year," originally defined as April 1 to March 31, but amended to January 1 to December 31 as of January 1, 2016.

Note: In the Coordinated Retirement Plan, Final Average Salary (FAS) is the average salary earned during any three consecutive years (any five consecutive years for Tier 6) providing the highest average salary. However, if salary earned during any year included in the three-year period exceed that of the average of the previous two years by more than $10 \%$, the amount in excess of $10 \%$ will be excluded from the computation of FAS. Salary is defined as the regular compensation earned by, and paid to, a member.

Benefits: $\quad\{1\} \quad$ For a member with fewer than 20 years of service, the benefit is $1 / 60$ times FAS (see note above) multiplied by years of service.
$\{2\}$ For a member with at least 20 (Tier 6) but fewer than 30 years of service (Tier 4 ), the benefit is $1 / 50$ times FAS multiplied by years of service (Tier 4) or $35 \%$ plus $2 \%$ times FAS multiplied by each additional year exceeding 20 years of service (Tier 6).
\{3\} For a member with 30 or more years of service, the benefit is $1 / 50$ times FAS for each of the first 30 years of service plus $3 / 200$ times FAS for each additional year (Tier 4).

## Early Service Retirement

Eligibility: A member is eligible to retire at age 55 or later with immediate payability, after 5 or more years of service ( 10 or more years for Tier 6), subsequent to the date of membership.

Benefits: The pension is calculated similarly to the pension of a Normal Service Retirement, but it is reduced as follows:
\{1\} For a Tier 4 member who retires prior to age 62 with less than 30 years of service, his/her pension for service is reduced by $0.5 \%$ for each of the first 24 months that the payability date precedes age 62 , and by $0.25 \%$ for each additional month.

After February 27, 2008, new Tier 4 members are eligible to retire at age 55 and later without reduction after 27 years of service and are required to pay an additional $1.85 \%$ of future pay.

Current Tier 4 members as of February 27, 2008 were provided a one hundred eighty day period during which they were allowed to join a plan that permitted them to retire at age 55 and later without reduction after 25 years of service, provided they pay an additional $1.85 \%$ of future pay.
$\{2\}$ A Tier 4 member with 30 or more years of service receives no reduction in benefits because of early retirement.
\{3\} For a Tier 6 member who retires prior to age 63 the retirement allowance is reduced by $6.5 \%$ per year.

## Deferred Vested Benefit

Eligibility: A member who has 5 or more years of credited service upon termination of employment (ten years if hired after December 10, 2009), is entitled to a deferred vested benefit payable at age 55 or later. A member who elects payability before age 62 (age 63 for Tier 6 ) will receive a reduced benefit.

Benefits: The benefit formulas are the same as those set forth under a Normal Service Retirement and an Early Service Retirement. Should a member who elected to receive a vested deferred retirement allowance die before the attainment of payability age and had at least 10 years of service, the death benefit is $1 / 2$ of the Ordinary Death Benefit in force on the last day of active service.

## DISABILITY RETIREMENTS

Eligibility: A member is eligible for Ordinary Disability Retirement benefits if (s)he has completed 10 or more years of service and is incapacitated for performance of gainful employment. If the disability is judged to be the result of an accident in the performance of duty, the 10 -year requirement is waived.

Benefits: The benefit is the greater of:(a) $1 / 3$ of FAS ( $2 / 3$ of FAS for a member if the disability is judged to be the result of an accident in the performance of duty); or (b) $1 / 60$ times FAS multiplied by the credited service.

## ORDINARY DEATH BENEFITS

Benefits: Upon joining TRS, a member must elect one of the following death benefits:

## Death Benefit 1:

This benefit provides one month's salary for each year of service up to a maximum of three years' salary. If the member would have been eligible to receive an unreduced retirement allowance at the time of his/her death, the benefit is a lump sum that is actuarially equivalent to the retirement allowance which would have been payable had the member retired on the day before his/her death, if greater.

## Death Benefit 2:

This benefit provides one year's salary for each year of service up to a maximum of three years' salary after three years of service. The benefits reduce after age 60 at the rate of $5 \%$ per year, to a maximum reduction of $50 \%$ of the benefit in effect at age 60 .

A benefit is also payable upon death after retirement and is expressed as follows:

* If death occurs in the first year after retirement, $50 \%$ of the benefit in force immediately before retirement.
* If death occurs in the second year following retirement, $25 \%$ of the benefit in force immediately before retirement.
* If death occurs subsequently, $10 \%$ of the benefit in force at age 60 or immediately before retirement if retirement was earlier than age 60.

If retirement occurs after age 60 , the minimum death benefit payable after retirement is $10 \%$ of the death benefit in force at age 60 .

The Rules and Regulations adopted by the Teachers' Retirement Board in accordance with Chapter 581 of the Laws of 1970 provide that the first $\$ 50,000$ of each benefit on account of death in active service is payable from the Group Term Life Insurance Plan. Only the amount in excess of $\$ 50,000$, if any, is payable by TRS.

Members who joined TRS on or after July 27, 1976 and before September 1, 1983 are entitled to the following RSSL Article 14 Death Benefits, if greater (by ruling of the Court of Appeals in Public Employees' Federation v. Cuomo, dated June 29, 1984).

## The Death Benefits under RSSL Article 14 are as Follows:

| If Death Occurs Before Age 60 and Service is: |  |  | Maximum Benefits Effective |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AtLeast | $\frac{\text { But Not More }}{\text { Than }}$ | $\frac{\text { Lump Sum }}{\text { Benefit }}$ | $\frac{4 / 01 / 13}{3 / 31 / 14}{ }^{-}$ | $\frac{4 / 01 / 14}{3 / 31 / 15}-$ |
| 1 Year | 2 Years | One x Final Rate of Pay, But Not in Excess of: | \$ 49,800 | \$ 50,500 |
| 2 Years | 3 Years | Two x Final Rate of Pay, But Not in Excess of: | \$99,500 | \$101,000 |
| 3 Years | Or More | Three x Final Rate of Pay, But Not in Excess of: | \$124,300 | \$126,200 |

If death occurs at age 60 , the benefits determined shall be reduced by $5 \%$. If death occurs after age 60 , there is an additional $5 \%$ reduction for each year that death occurs thereafter to a maximum of a $50 \%$ reduction.

The maximum lump-sum death benefit is subject to increase each April 1st at a maximum rate of $3 \%$ per annum based on the Consumer Price Index as of the previous December 31st.

Beneficiaries: The latest named beneficiary, duly designated on a TRS Form filed with TRS, will receive the death benefits. If none is designated, the benefits will be paid to the member's estate.

## ACCIDENTAL DEATH BENEFITS

Eligibility: A beneficiary is entitled to the benefit if the member died before the effective date of retirement as a natural and proximate result of an accident sustained in the performance of duty, and if the accident was not caused by the member's willful negligence.

Benefits: The beneficiary receives a pension equal to $50 \%$ of the wages the member earned during the last year of actual service, but the application must be filed within 60 days of the member's death.

Other:
$\{1\}$ If the eligible beneficiary becomes ineligible to continue to receive the benefits, the pension shall be continued for all other members of the next eligible class of beneficiaries, and if none, to each successive class.
$\{2\}$ If the benefits paid do not exceed the amount of the ordinary lump-sum death benefit because of the absence of eligible beneficiaries, the difference is to be paid to the last eligible beneficiary, or if none, to the member's estate.

Beneficiaries: Beneficiaries are prescribed in the following order:
\{1\} A surviving spouse who has not renounced survivorship rights in a separation agreement, or has not remarried;
\{2\} Surviving children until age 25;
\{3\} Dependent parents whose eligibility shall be determined in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Teachers' Retirement Board;
\{4\} Any other person who qualifies as a dependent on the final income tax return the member filed in the year preceding his/her year of death, until such person reaches 21 years of age.

## THE TWENTY-YEAR PENSION PLAN AND AGE-55-INCREASED-BENEEITS PENSION

 PLANA member who elects the Twenty-Year Pension Plan may cancel such election at any time, in which case (s)he will become eligible for the benefits provided by the Age-55-Increased-Benefits Pension Plan and vice versa.

See the end of this section for Definitions of terms used in these plan descriptions.

## SERVICE RETIREMENT

## Twenty-Year Pension Plan

Eligibility: $\{1\}$ A member who joined TRS prior to July 1, 1973 and who elects the Twenty-Year Pension Plan is eligible to retire after having completed 20 years of service, with benefits to begin on the payability date. Regardless of the number of years of service, such a member who has elected the Twenty-Year Pension Plan and who is at least 55 years of age may retire with benefits payable immediately by canceling his/her election of the Twenty-Year Pension Plan, thereby becoming eligible for the benefits under the Age-55-Increased-Benefits Pension Plan.
$\{2\}$ A member who joined TRS after June 30, 1973 must also have rendered five years of continuous service immediately prior to retiring and must have attained age 55.

Benefits: The service retirement allowance for a member who joined prior to July 1, 1973, is the sum of the following:
$\{1\} 50 \%$ of the average salary, reduced by an annuity which is the actuarial equivalent of the minimum accumulation;
$\{2\}$ an annuity which is the actuarial equivalent of the accumulated deductions; and
\{3\} for service in excess of 20 years, (a) a pension for Increased-Take-Home-Pay which is the actuarial equivalent of the Reserve for Increased-Take-Home-Pay credited in such years, and (b) $1.2 \%$ of the average salary for each such year prior to July 1,1970 and $1.7 \%$ of the average salary for each such year beginning on that date.

If a member who joined TRS after June 30, 1973 retires prior to age 62 with less than 30 years of service, his/her pension for service is reduced by $0.5 \%$ for each of the first 24 months that the payability date precedes age 62 , and by $0.25 \%$ for each additional month.

Current members as of February 27, 2008 were provided a one hundred and eighty day period during which they were allowed to join a plan that permitted them to retire at age 55 and later with immediate payability and without reduction after 25 years of service, provided they pay an additional $1.85 \%$ of future pay.

## Age-55-Increased-Benefits Pension Plan

Eligibility: $\{1\} \quad$ A member who joined TRS prior to July 1, 1973 and who either elects the Age 55 - Increased - Benefits Pension Plan or who cancels his/her election of the Twenty - Year Pension Plan may retire after having attained age 55 with benefits payable immediately upon retirement.
$\{2\} \quad$ A member who joined TRS after June 30, 1973 must also have rendered five years of continuous service immediately prior to retiring and must have attained age 55 .

Benefits: The service retirement allowance consists of a pension for service, a pension for Increased-Take-Home-Pay, and an annuity.

The pension for service is equal to $1.2 \%$ of the average salary multiplied by years of service prior to July 1, 1970, plus $1.53 \%$ of the average salary multiplied by years of service after June 30, 1970. The pension for Increased-Take-Home-Pay is the actuarial equivalent of the Reserve for Increased-Take-Home-Pay, and the annuity is the actuarial equivalent of the member's accumulated deductions.

If a member who joined TRS after June 30, 1973 retires prior to age 62 with less than 30 years of service, his/her pension for service is reduced by $0.5 \%$ for each of the first 24 months that the payability date precedes age 62 , and by $0.25 \%$ for each additional month.

Current members as of February 27, 2008 were provided a one hundred eighty day period during which they were allowed to join a plan that permitted them to retire at age 55 and later with immediate payability and without reduction after 25 years of service, provided they pay an additional $1.85 \%$ of future pay.

## ORDINARY DISABILITY RETIREMENT

Eligibility: Regardless of the Plan elected, a member who has completed 10 or more years of City service preceding the occurrence of disability, for causes other than an accident in the actual performance of duty, is entitled to an ordinary disability retirement allowance.

Benefits: If, at the time of becoming disabled, the member could have retired for service with benefits payable immediately, the ordinary disability allowance will be the same as the service retirement allowance without reduction on account of age. For all other members, the ordinary disability allowance is computed in the same manner as though the member had been eligible for service retirement under the Age-55-Increased-Benefits Pension Plan with benefits payable immediately, but never less than the allowance that would have been payable under the provisions in effect prior to July 1, 1970.

## ACCIDENT DISABILITY RETIREMENT

Eligibility: A member is entitled to an accident disability retirement allowance upon the occurrence of a disability caused by an accident in the actual performance of duty.

Benefits: The retirement allowance will consist of a pension equal to three-fourths of the average salary in the last five years, plus a pension which is the actuarial equivalent of the Reserve for Increased-Take-Home-Pay, and an annuity purchased with the member's accumulated deductions. The pensions are subject to reduction for Workers' Compensation benefits granted on account of the accident.

## VESTED DEFERRED RETIREMENT ALLOWANCE

Eligibility: A member who either resigns or is dismissed from service would receive a benefit equal to his/her accumulated deductions. However, a member who is eligible for benefits under the Age-55-Increased-Benefits Pension Plan and who has at least 5 years of service immediately preceding resignation may instead elect to receive a deferred vested allowance.

Benefits: This allowance is computed in the same manner as the retirement allowance for service retirement under the Age-55-Increased-Benefits Pension Plan, except that the allowance is deferred to age 55. Should a member who elected to receive a vested deferred retirement allowance and who had 10 years of service die before the attainment of age 55 , the death benefit is $1 / 2$ of the Ordinary Death Benefit in force on the last day of service.

## ORDINARY DEATH BENEFITS

Benefits: Upon the death of a member in active service, a benefit is paid to his/her estate or to such person(s) as (s)he shall have nominated.

## Members who joined TRS before July 1, 1973

* If a member completed less than 10 years of City Service, the benefit is equal to the compensation earnable by the member in the six months immediately preceding death.
* If the total number of years of City Service is greater than 10, but less than 20, the benefit is equal to the compensation earnable by the member during the 12 months immediately preceding death.
* If the total number of years of City Service exceeds 20, the benefit is equal to twice the compensation earnable by the member during the 12 months immediately preceding death.
* In addition, the member's accumulated deductions and the Reserve for Increased-Take-Home-Pay are paid to the member's estate or to the designated beneficiary.

The benefits payable on account of such a member who, at the time of his/her death, would have been eligible for service retirement is either the benefit described above or a lump sum that is actuarially equivalent to the retirement allowance which would have been payable had the member retired on the day before his/her death, whichever is larger.

Members who joined TRS between July 1, 1973 and July 27, 1976 must choose between the two following death benefits so that, upon the member's death, benefits are paid pursuant to the member's election:

Death Benefit 1: This benefit provides one month's salary for each year of service, up to a maximum of three years' salary. In addition, the member's accumulated deductions are payable. If the member would have been eligible to receive an unreduced retirement allowance at the time of his/her death, the benefit is a lump sum that is actuarially equivalent to the retirement allowance which would have been payable had the member retired on the day before his/her death, if greater.

Death Benefit 2: In addition to a refund of the member's accumulated deductions, this benefit provides one year's salary for each year of service up to a maximum of three years' salary after three years of service. The benefit reduces after age 60 at the rate of $5 \%$ per year, to a maximum reduction of $50 \%$ of the benefits in effect at age 60 .

A benefit is also payable upon death after retirement and is expressed as follows:

* If death occurs in the first year after retirement, $50 \%$ of the benefit in force immediately before retirement.
* If death occurs in the second year following retirement, $25 \%$ of the benefit in force immediately before retirement.
* If death occurs subsequently, $10 \%$ of the benefit in force at age 60 or immediately before retirement if retirement was earlier than age 60 .

If retirement occurs after age 60 , the minimum death benefit payable after retirement is $10 \%$ of the death benefit in force at age 60 .

The Rules and Regulations adopted by the Teachers' Retirement Board in accordance with Chapter 581 of the Laws of 1970 provide that the first $\$ 50,000$ of each benefit on account of death in active service is payable from the Group Term Life Insurance Plan. Only the amount in excess of $\$ 50,000$, if any, is payable by TRS.

## ACCIDENTAL DEATH BENEFITS

Eligibility: A member is entitled to accidental death benefits upon the occurrence of death caused by an accident in the actual performance of duty and not the result of willful negligence.

Benefits: The accidental death benefits are (a) a lump-sum equal to the Reserve for Increased-Take-Home-Pay and (b) a pension equal to one-half of the average salary in the last five years payable annually to the widow until remarriage or death, or if there is no widow, to a child or children until the attainment of age 18 of the youngest child, or if there is no widow, or child, to the dependent parents, and (c) a lump-sum equal to the member's accumulated deductions and Reserve for Increased-Take-Home-Pay payable to the member's estate or to the designated beneficiary. Alternatively, if the member joined TRS prior to July 1, 1973, the beneficiary may elect to receive a lump sum that is actuarially equivalent to the retirement allowance which would have been payable if the member had retired on the day before the member's death, provided that the death occurred after the member became eligible to retire for service. The pension is subject to reduction because of Workers' Compensation benefits granted on account of the accidental death.

## AUTOMATIC ANNUAL COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS (COLA)

Eligibility: COLA are payable to members who are either (1) at least age 62 and have been retired for at least 5 years or (2) at least age 55 and have been retired for at least 10 years. Additionally, COLA are payable to members who retired for disability after being retired for 5 or more years and beneficiaries receiving accidental death benefits who have been receiving them for at least 5 years.

Benefits: Starting with benefits for September 2001, the annual increase for COLA is equal to $50 \%$ of the increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) based on the year ending March 31 , rounded to the next higher $.1 \%$, not less than $1 \%$ nor greater than $3 \%$ of the first $\$ 18,000$ of the sum of maximum retirement allowance and prior COLA.

COLA are payable during the life of the retired member. One half of the amount is also payable after the member's death and during the life of the spouse beneficiary if such retired member had elected one of the options under the Administrative Code which provides that benefits are to be continued for the life of such spouse after the death of the retired member, and where the death of such retired member occurred or occurs more than thirty days after the effective date of the retirement of such member.

## DEEINITIONS

Accumulated Deductions-The total contributions the member made to his/her Annuity Savings Account, with regular and special interest thereon.

Average Salary- $\{1\}$ For a member who joined prior to July 1, 1973, salary earnable in the last year of the most recent three-year period during which (s)he held no more than one position, or the average annual salary earnable in any five consecutive years designated by the member. $\{2\}$ For a member who joined after June 30, 1973, the average salary earned during any three consecutive years which provides the highest average salary. However, if the salary earned during any year included in this three-year period exceeds the average of the previous two years by more than $20 \%$, the amount in excess of $20 \%$ is excluded from the computation.

City Service - All service as an employee of the City.
Minimum Accumulation-The difference between: $\{1\}$ the amount of required contributions during the member's first 20 years of City Service accumulated with interest to the member's payability date, and $\{2\}$ the amount of the Reserve for Increased-Take-Home-Pay on the date such period of 20 years is completed.

New Entrant-With minor exceptions, a teacher appointed to the public schools after August 1, 1917.

Payability Date-For members who elected the Twenty-Year Pension Plan, the date on which the Service Retirement allowance begins, which is the latest of $\{1\}$ the date when the member retires, or $\{2\}$ the date when (s)he attains age 55 , or $\{3\}$ the date when the member could have completed 25 years of City Service had (s)he remained active. For all other members, the retirement allowance begins on the date of retirement.

Present Teacher-A teacher in the public schools on August 1, 1917 and certain other specified school and college members.

Prior Service-All City Service and all teaching and supervisory service in schools maintained by the City prior to September 16, 1917, for the present teachers and, in the case of a New Entrant, prior to the date of appointment.

Reserve For Increased-Take-Home-Pay-A reserve of $2.5 \%, 5 \%$ or $8 \%$ of the member's salary pursuant to the provisions of $\S 13-546$ of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, accumulated with regular and additional interest.

## OPTIONS ON RETIREMENT OR DEATH

A member, upon retirement, may receive his/her basic retirement allowance in monthly installments throughout life with all payments ending at death, or may elect to receive the actuarial equivalent in the following optional forms.

## Members who joined prior to July 27, 1976:

$\{1\} \quad$ For members who joined prior to July 1, 1973, a cash refund allowance under which reduced payments will be made during life with a provision that, in case of death before such payments have equaled the present value of the retirement allowance at the date of retirement, the balance shall be paid to the designated beneficiary or estate in a lump sum. For members who joined after June 30, 1973, this option is only available with regard to the annuity.
$\{2\} \quad$ A ten-year or five-year certain and life allowance under which reduced payments will be made during life with a provision that in case of death within ten or five years of retirement, the balance that would have been payable had the member survived for ten or five years shall continue to be paid to the designated beneficiary or estate.
$\{3\} \quad$ A joint-and-survivor allowance under which reduced payments will be made during life with a provision that upon the member's death, the same payments or one-half of such payments shall be continued throughout the life of such other person(s) as the member shall have designated.
$\{4\} \quad$ Such other actuarial equivalent optional forms as may be certified by the Actuary and approved by the Teachers' Retirement Board. By resolution, the Teachers' Retirement Board has approved an option under which reduced payments will be made during life with a provision that, upon the member's death, a sum specified by the member at the time of retirement shall be paid to the designated beneficiary or estate.

Upon a member's death, the beneficiary may elect to receive the actuarial equivalent of the lump-sum otherwise payable in one of the following forms: 1) An annual amount payable for life in monthly installments, all payments ending at death; or 2) A cash refund allowance under which reduced payments will be made during life, with a provision that, in case of death before such payments have equaled the lump-sum payable upon the member's death, the balance shall be paid to the designated beneficiary or estate. This is only available to the beneficiary of a member who joined prior to July 1, 1973.

## Members who joined on or after July 27, 1976:

\{1\} The same five-year or ten-year certain and life allowance as described in \#2 above.
\{2\} A joint-and-survivor allowance under which reduced payments will be made during life with a provision that upon the member's death, $100 \%, 75 \%, 50 \%$ or $25 \%$ of such payments shall be continued throughout the life of such other person(s) as the member shall have designated.

## CONTRIBUTIONS

TRS benefits are financed by employee and employer contributions and from earnings on TRS' invested funds.

## MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS

## Coordinated Retirement Plan (Article 15):

A Tier III/IV member of this Plan is mandated to contribute $3 \%$ of annual wages during all the years of coverage. If a member resigns or is otherwise terminated from City Service prior to eligibility for a benefit, all of his/her contributions with $5 \%$ interest will be refunded upon request.

Beginning October 1, 2000, Tier III and IV members will not be required to make basic required contributions after the $10^{\text {th }}$ anniversary of their membership date or completion of ten years of City Service, whichever is earlier. New members after February 27, 2008 and members who elected to join the $55 / 25$ plan pay an additional $1.85 \%$ of pay for all years of service. New members after December 10, 2009 who are represented by the UFT are required to contribute $4.85 \%$ of salary for the first 27 years of service and $1.85 \%$ of salary thereafter.

A Tier VI member is mandated to contribute between $3.0 \%$ and $6.0 \%$ of salary until the later of separation from service or retirement.

## Twenty-Year Pension Plan:

A member of this Plan is required to contribute a percentage of salary which, if paid from the date of entry until the date of completion of 20 years of City Service, would provide at the payability date, an annuity of approximately one-eighth of the member's final salary as of the completion of 20 years of City Service. Tier II members who elected to join the $55 / 25$ plan pay an additional $1.85 \%$ of pay.

## Age-55-Increased-Benefits Pension Plan:

A member of this Plan is required to contribute a percentage of salary, which if paid to the age for service retirement under the law in effect prior to July 1, 1970, would provide an annuity equal to approximately $1 \%$ of the average annual compensation during the last five years of service multiplied by years of service. Tier II members who elected to join the $55 / 25$ plan pay an additional $1.85 \%$ of pay.

Member contributions are accumulated with interest in individually maintained accounts. Except under Article 15, upon retirement, the amount to the member's credit (i.e., Accumulated Deductions) is used to purchase his/her annuity on the basis of the tables adopted by the Teachers' Retirement Board. Upon death in service, the death benefits, including the Accumulated Deductions, are paid to the beneficiary and, on termination of employment other than by death or retirement, the Accumulated Deductions are returned to the member.

Loans: Subject to certain limitations, a member not covered under Article 15 may borrow an amount not exceeding $75 \%$ of the member's Accumulated Deductions. Effective July 1, 1991, subject to certain limitations, a member covered under Article 15 may borrow an amount not exceeding $75 \%$ of the member's Accumulated Deductions, provided it can be repaid with interest within five years by payroll deductions. Beginning 30 days after the inception of the loan, the amount of the unpaid portion of the loan is insured in full. Should the borrower subject to Article 15 retire before the loan is repaid, the actuarial equivalent of the outstanding loan is deducted from his/her retirement allowance.

ITHP: In general, the retirement and death benefits payable to or on account of members are supplemented by the Reserve For Increased-Take-Home-Pay, accumulated from City contributions at a rate equal to the Increased-Take-Home-Pay factor times salary. In general, the total benefit is equal to the benefit that would have been paid if the members' rates of contributions had not been reduced by the Increased-Take-Home-Pay rate. However, the Reserve For Increased-Take-Home-Pay is not payable upon the death of a member who joined after June 30, 1973.

Beginning July 1, 1960, on a year-to-year basis, the required contributions of members were reduced by an Increased-Take-Home-Pay factor initially equal to $2.5 \%$ of salary. The following table shows effective periods and Increased-Take-Home-Pay factors.

## PERIOD <br> INCREASED-TAKE-HOME-PAY FACTOR

\section*{Board of Education Employees <br> | $07 / 01 / 60-06 / 30 / 61$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $07 / 01 / 61-08 / 31 / 67$ | $5.0 \%$ |
| $09 / 01 / 67-08 / 31 / 68$ | $8.0 \%$ |}

Board of Higher Education Employees 09/01/67-08/31/68 5.0\%

| Twenty-Year and Age-55-Increased-Benefits Pension Plan Members |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| $09 / 01 / 68-06 / 30 / 70$ | $8.0 \%$ |
| $07 / 01 / 70-12 / 31 / 75$ | $5.0 \%$ |
| $01 / 01 / 76$ and later | $2.5 \%$ |

Article 15 Members
All $0.0 \%$

## EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method is utilized by the Plan's Actuary to calculate the contributions due from the participating employers.

The Employer Contributions are accrued by the Plan and are funded by the participating employers on a current basis. The Employer Contributions amounted to $\$ 3,702,569,102$ for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016.

In addition to the Employer Contributions, the employers make payments for the benefit of certain members of the Plan who have attained the maximum grade of their salary schedule, in accordance with amendments to the Administrative Code of the City of New York. Teachers at maximum grade have $\$ 400$ per annum paid on a monthly basis to their accounts, while $\$ 550$ per annum is paid on a monthly basis to the accounts of supervisory personnel at maximum grade.

## VARIABLE ANNUITY PROGRAMS

Diversified Equity:

Beginning January 1, 1968, members were given the option to participate in a variable annuity program now known as the Diversified Equity (Variable A) Fund, thereby providing a means which can reasonably be expected to protect a portion of their retirement income against the effect of increases in the cost of living. The monthly Variable Annuity payment is a fixed number of units, the value of which varies each month to reflect the financial experience of the investments which are almost entirely in common stocks.

On January 1, 1968, the effective date of the Diversified Equity Fund, a unit was assigned an arbitrary value of $\$ 10$. Each month thereafter, the unit value changed, reflecting the investment experience of the common stock fund during the preceding month. Since January 1, 1968, the value of a unit of the Diversified Equity Fund varied between a high of $\$ 83.661$ during March 2015 and a low of $\$ 5.453$ during October 1974. The monthly unit value of the Diversified Equity Fund was $\$ 78.102$ during July 2016.

Bond Fund: Beginning July 1, 1983, members were given the option to participate in a second variable annuity program, now designated the Bond (Variable B) Fund (Formerly the Stable-Value Fund). The Bond Fund is income-oriented and is intended to be less volatile than the Diversified Equity Fund. The monthly Variable Annuity payment is a fixed number of units, the value of which varies each month to reflect the financial experience of the investments, which may include Treasuries, Agencies, Corporates, Mortgages and other types of fixed-income instruments.

On July 1, 1983, the effective date of the Bond Fund, a unit was assigned an arbitrary value of $\$ 10$. Each month thereafter, the unit value changed, reflecting the investment experience of the changes in market value and income received from the investments in the fund during the preceding month. Since July 1, 1983, the value of a unit of the Bond Fund varied between a high of $\$ 19.750$ during September 2002 and a low of $\$ 10$ at inception on July 1, 1983. The monthly unit value of the Bond Fund was $\$ 17.418$ during July 2016.

International Beginning July 1, 2008, members were given the option to participate in a third variable Equity: annuity program, designated the International Equity (Variable C) Fund. The International Equity Fund is capital growth oriented. The monthly Variable Annuity payment is a fixed number of units, the value of which varies each month to reflect the financial experience of the investments, which invests in non - U.S. equities as compared with the Diversified Equity Fund which invests primarily in U.S. equities.

On July 1, 2008, the effective date of the International Equity Fund, a unit was assigned an arbitrary value of $\$ 10$. Each month thereafter, the unit value changed, reflecting the investment experience of the changes in market value and income received from the investments in the fund during the preceding month. Since July 1, 2008, the value of a unit of the International Equity Fund varied between a high of \$ 11.011 during July 2014 and a low of $\$ 6.048$ during March 2009. The monthly unit value of the International Equity Fund was $\$ 9.128$ during July 2016.

## Inflation Protection:

 Responsive Equity:Socially Beginning July 1, 2008, members were given the option to participate in a fifth variable
Beginning July 1, 2008, members were given the option to participate in a fourth variable annuity program, designated the Inflation Protection (Variable D) Fund. The Inflation Protection Fund seeks to provide a rate of return that exceeds inflation. The monthly Variable Annuity payment is a fixed number of units, the value of which varies each month to reflect the financial experience of the investments, which may include fixed income investments, bonds, real estate commodities, etc.

On July 1, 2008, the effective date of the Inflation Protection Fund, a unit was assigned an arbitrary value of $\$ 10$. Each month thereafter, the unit value changed, reflecting the investment experience of the changes in market value and income received from the investments in the fund during the preceding month. Since July 1, 2008, the value of a unit of the Inflation Protection Fund varied between a high of $\$ 11.819$ during May 2013 and a low of $\$ 8.012$ during March 2009. The monthly unit value of the Inflation Protection Fund was $\$ 10.443$ during July 2016. annuity program, designated the Socially Responsive Equity (Variable E) Fund. The Socially Responsive Equity Fund is capital growth oriented while investing in equities from socially responsible companies. The monthly Variable Annuity payment is a fixed number of units, the value of which varies each month to reflect the financial experience of the investments, which is a mutual fund that attempts to avoid investing in companies that do not reflect social priorities.

On July 1, 2008, the effective date of the Socially Responsive Equity Fund, a unit was assigned an arbitrary value of $\$ 10$. Each month thereafter, the unit value changed, reflecting the investment experience of the changes in market value and income received from the investments in the fund during the preceding month. Since July 1, 2008, the value of a unit of the Socially Responsive Equity Fund varied between a high of $\$ 15.184$ during March 2015 and a low of $\$ 6.844$ during March 2009. The monthly unit value of the Socially Responsive Equity Fund was \$14.323 during July 2016.

A member may elect to place part or all of his/her contributions and the City's contributions for Increased-Take-Home-Pay in either variable annuity program. The normal pension for service which is provided by the City will be paid in fixed dollars. Subject to certain prescribed limitations, a member may periodically elect either to participate in the variable annuity programs or to revoke a previous election.

Individual accounts of the members' own contributions are maintained in each variable annuity savings fund. Individual accounts, based on the City's contribution for Increased-Take-Home-Pay, are maintained in the Variable Pension Accumulation Funds. Deposits in these accounts are credited in terms of units, the value of which is determined at the beginning of each month and remains unchanged during that month.

## Statistical

This part of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding how the information in the Financial Section relates to the Teachers' Retirement System's overall condition. The following are the categories of the various schedules that are included in this Section:

## QPP Financial Trend Information

Schedules 1 through 3 contain trend information to help the reader understand how the QPP's financial performance and condition have changed over time.

## QPP Demographic and Economic Information of In-Service Members

Schedules 4 through 7 offer demographic and economic information of in-service members to help the reader understand this segment of the QPP membership population.

QPP Benefit Payment and Demographic and Economic Information of Retired Members
Schedules 8 through 16 present information to help the reader assess the QPP's current and future benefit payment obligations based on financial and demographic information of retired members.

## QPP and TDA Operating Expense Information

Schedule 17 contains trend information as it relates to investment and administrative expenses of the System.

## TDA Financial Trend Information

Schedules 18 through 20 contain trend information to help the reader understand how the TDA Program's financial performance and condition have changed over time.

## TDA Membership Information of In-Service and Retired Members

Schedules 21 through 25 present membership information to help the reader assess the TDA Program's demographics and financial activity.

## SCHEDULE 1: NET POSITION AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION—QPP

| Year <br> Ended | Pension <br> Fund | Diversified <br> Equity | Bond <br> Fund* | International <br> Equity | Inflation <br> Protection | Socially <br> Responsive <br> Equity | Net <br> Position | Changes in <br> Net Position |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007 | $\$ 30,513,823$ | $\$ 6,431,897$ | $\$ 197,071$ | N/A | N/A | N/A | $\$ 37,142,791$ | $\$ 4,936,074$ |
| 2008 | $27,054,108$ | $5,072,017$ | 171,739 | N/A | N/A | N/A | $32,297,864$ | $(4,844,927)$ |
| 2009 | $19,795,757$ | $3,113,828$ | 148,256 | $\$ 14,667$ | $\$ 2,715$ | $\$ 2,266$ | $23,077,489$ | $(9,220,375)$ |
| 2010 | $23,140,827$ | $3,107,689$ | 129,595 | 13,803 | 3,754 | 2,742 | $26,398,410$ | $3,320,921$ |
| 2011 | $29,942,258$ | $3,523,126$ | 112,117 | 15,626 | 4,527 | 3,883 | $33,601,537$ | $7,203,127$ |
| 2012 | $29,611,995$ | $3,053,466$ | 80,952 | 16,802 | 5,937 | 5,609 | $32,774,761$ | $(826,776)$ |
| 2013 | $33,654,166$ | $3,110,127$ | 63,719 | 16,320 | 5,882 | 6,242 | $36,856,456$ | $4,081,695$ |
| 2014 | $41,199,953$ | $3,210,248$ | 48,507 | 17,082 | 5,662 | 8,487 | $44,489,939$ | $7,633,483$ |
| 2015 | $41,452,046$ | $2,740,658$ | 34,034 | 15,071 | 4,747 | 8,108 | $44,254,664$ | $(235,275)$ |
| 2016 | $41,440,456$ | $2,142,217$ | 22,786 | 12,262 | 3,930 | 7,894 | $43,629,545$ | $(625,119)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Stable-Value Fund prior to January 1, 2012. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| SCHEDULE 2: 2016 CHANGES IN NET POSITION-QPP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pension Fund | Diversified Equity | Bond Fund | International Equity | Inflation Protection | Socially Responsive Equity | Net Position |
| 2015 Net Position | \$41,452,046 | \$2,740,658 | \$34,034 | \$15,071 | \$4,747 | \$8,108 | \$44,254,664 |
| Member Contributions | 173,287 | 355 | 42 | 6 | - | 6 | 173,696 |
| Employer Contributions | 3,760,674 | 39 | 1 | - | - | - | 3,760,714 |
| Interest \& Misc Income | 873,660 | 3,475 | 428 | 7 | - | - | 877,570 |
| Dividend Income | 829,050 | 66,915 | - | 125 | - | 118 | 896,208 |
| Realized Profit/Loss | 872,464 | 140,112 | 23 | 262 | (9) | 17 | 1,012,869 |
| Unrealized Profit/Loss | $(1,377,875)$ | $(232,789)$ | 417 | $(1,074)$ | 10 | (1) | $(1,611,312)$ |
| Benefit Payments | $(3,539,631)$ | $(539,039)$ | $(12,320)$ | $(1,524)$ | (486) | (918) | $(4,093,918)$ |
| Refunds \& Withdrawals | $(11,957)$ | $(1,580)$ | - | - | - | - | $(13,537)$ |
| Interest Paid to TDA Funds | $(1,354,207)$ | - | - |  | - | - | $(1,354,207)$ |
| Transfer to other Systems | 1,233 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,233 |
| Interfund Transfer | 25,536 | $(25,510)$ | 257 | (584) | (324) | 625 | - |
| Provision for Expenses** | $(263,824)$ | $(10,419)$ | (96) | (27) | (8) | (61) | $(274,435)$ |
| 2016 Net changes | $(\$ 11,590)$ | $(\$ 598,441)$ | $(\$ 11,248)$ | $(\$ 2,809)$ | (\$817) | (\$214) | $(\$ 625,119)$ |
| 2016 Net Position | \$41,440,456 | \$2,142,217 | \$22,786 | \$12,262 | \$3,930 | \$7,894 | \$43,629,545 |


| SCHEDULE 3: CHANGES IN NET POSITION—QPP <br> In Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Year Ended June $30^{*}$ | Net Member Contributions | Employer Contributions | Investment Income | Transfer from/to Other Systems | TDA Fixed Interest Payments | Total Retirement | Loans Closed at Retirement | Withdrawals | Other Benefits** | Administrative Expenses | Change in Net Position |
| 2007 | \$143,786 | \$1,622,743 | \$6,787,568 | (\$453) | $(\$ 547,396)$ | (\$2,931,296) | (\$82,811) | (\$16,869) | (\$1,633) | (\$37,565) | \$4,936,074 |
| 2008 | 142,308 | 1,944,097 | $(3,109,764)$ | 799 | $(648,015)$ | $(3,065,092)$ | $(55,832)$ | $(17,194)$ | 4,155 | $(40,389)$ | $(4,844,927)$ |
| 2009 | 143,281 | 2,297,789 | $(7,838,259)$ | 1,035 | $(767,007)$ | $(2,874,313)$ | $(33,042)$ | $(12,592)$ | $(99,628)$ | $(37,639)$ | $(9,220,375)$ |
| 2010 | 138,075 | 2,566,288 | 4,778,159 | $(2,109)$ | $(816,557)$ | $(3,017,755)$ | $(3,338)$ | $(12,782)$ | $(240,595)$ | $(41,465)$ | 3,320,921 |
| 2011 | 158,829 | 2,525,111 | 8,888,669 | 737 | $(854,073)$ | $(3,228,940)$ | $(39,998)$ | $(10,593)$ | $(197,066)$ | $(39,549)$ | 7,203,127 |
| 2012 | 164,361 | 2,732,263 | 803,007 | 853 | $(945,967)$ | $(3,366,901)$ | $(28,031)$ | $(17,273)$ | $(129,375)$ | $(39,713)$ | $(826,776)$ |
| 2013 | 154,698 | 2,912,844 | 5,721,112 | (44) | $(1,047,979)$ | $(3,537,881)$ | $(24,006)$ | $(12,690)$ | $(4,477)$ | $(39,682)$ | 4,081,695 |
| 2014 | 154,962 | 3,054,424 | 9,435,906 | 404 | $(1,047,923)$ | $(3,740,243)$ | $(24,866)$ | $(18,813)$ | $(134,326)$ | $(46,042)$ | 7,633,483 |
| 2015 | 158,590 | 3,325,528 | 1,611,929 | 329 | $(1,248,988)$ | $(3,884,026)$ | $(28,775)$ | $(14,312)$ | $(97,159)$ | $(58,391)$ | $(235,275)$ |
| 2016 | 173,696 | 3,760,714 | 960,267 | 1,233 | $(1,354,207)$ | $(3,998,271)$ | $(20,126)$ | $(13,639)$ | $(75,419)$ | $(59,367)$ | $(625,119)$ |


| Total Retirement Benefits By Type |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year Ended June 30* | 6a Service Retirement Allowances | 6b Ordinary Disability Retirement Allowances | $\begin{gathered} 6 \mathrm{c} \\ \text { Accident Disability } \\ \text { Retirement Allowances } \end{gathered}$ | 6d <br> Survivors Benefits | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ \text { Total Retirement } \\ \text { Benefits } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2007 | (\$2,76, 467) | (\$39,190) | (\$19,942) | $(\$ 95,697)$ | (\$2,931,296) |
| 2008 | $(2,888,618)$ | $(42,663)$ | $(22,621)$ | $(111,190)$ | $(3,065,092)$ |
| 2009 | $(2,714,932)$ | $(38,990)$ | $(21,200)$ | $(99,191)$ | $(2,874,313)$ |
| 2010 | $(2,851,639)$ | $(40,327)$ | $(22,809)$ | $(102,980)$ | $(3,017,755)$ |
| 2011 | $(3,046,583)$ | $(4,348)$ | $(25,596)$ | $(113,413)$ | $(3,228,940)$ |
| 2012 | $(3,178,074)$ | $(46,071)$ | $(27,811)$ | $(114,945)$ | $(3,366,901)$ |
| 2013 | $(3,337,405)$ | $(48,492)$ | $(28,487)$ | $(123,497)$ | $(3,537,881)$ |
| 2014 | $(3,531,071)$ | $(51,484)$ | $(23,087)$ | $(134,601)$ | $(3,740,243)$ |
| 2015 | $(3,660,115)$ | $(54,633)$ | $(30,276)$ | $(139,002)$ | $(3,884,026)$ |
| 2016 | $(3,761,370)$ | $(58,144)$ | $(32,000)$ | $(146,757)$ | $(3,998,271)$ |

* Benefit Payment categories for 2007-2015 take into account retirement valuation reports.
** Other Benefits consists of Retiree Advances, delayed interest payments, Active Death Payments, and excluding Fiscal Year 2016, adjustment of retirement benefits based on retirement valuation reports. Also, Fiscal Year 2011 includes $\$ 112,462$ in Nager II benefit payments, Fiscal Year 2010 includes $\$ 149,406$ minimum accumulation settlement. Note: Benefit payments and withdrawals include columns 6, 7, 8 and 9.


## SCHEDULE 4: PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS——PP <br> As of June 30, 2014 (Lag)

| Employer In |  |  | Number of n-Service Members* | Annual <br> * Payroll* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NYC Department of Education and City University of New York |  |  | 105,813 | \$7,941,077,018 |
| City University of New York |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Colleges \& Community Colleges |  |  | 5,347 | 292,889,798 |
| Charter Schools** | Start Date | Type |  |  |
| Beginning with Children*** | 09/2001 | DOE Conversion - UFT | 39 | 2,677,547 |
| Future Leaders Institute | 09/2005 | DOE Conversion - UFT | 42 | 2,629,145 |
| Harriet Tubman | 09/2005 | DOE Conversion - Non Union | 49 | 2,889,431 |
| Kipp Academy | 09/2000 | DOE Conversion - UFT | 66 | 5,215,706 |
| Kipp AMP | 09/2005 | Non Conversion - Non Union | 9 | 740,865 |
| Kipp Infinity | 09/2005 | Non Conversion - Non Union | 51 | 4,425,024 |
| Opportunity | 09/2004 | Non Conversion - UFT | 61 | 4,211,215 |
| Renaissance | 09/2000 | DOE Conversion - UFT | 54 | 4,124,799 |
| UFT Charter School | 09/2005 | Non Conversion - UFT | 93 | 5,989,101 |
| University Prep (formally UFT Green Dot) | 09/2008 | Non Conversion - UFT | 32 | 2,806,213 |
| Voice | 09/2008 | Non Conversion - Non Union | 43 | 2,785,988 |
| Wildcat | 09/2000 | DOE Conversion - UFT | 27 | 2,223,807 |
| SUBTOTAL |  |  | 566 | \$40,718,841 |
| TOTAL |  |  | 111,726 | \$8,274,685,657 |

* The number of in service employees and their corresponding Annual Payroll include only current active members receiving salary as of each June $30^{\text {th }}$.
${ }^{* *}$ Charter Schools that were converted from the NYC Department of Education Schools became participating employers when they were first converted to Charter Schools. Unless restricted by a collective bargaining agreement, a non-conversion Charter School decision to participate is voluntary and at the discretion of the individual school.
*** Beginning with Children Charter School closed following the 2016 school year. South Bronx Early College Academy Charter School ("SBECACS") opened in May 2016. For SBECACS, while member contributions have begun, employer contributions begin Fiscal Year 2018.


## SCHEDULE 5: ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP SUMMARY—QPP

| Year | As of July 1 | Contributors <br> Registered | Payroll <br> Updates | Contributors <br> Withdrawn | As of June 30th |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2006 | 104,850 | 11,477 | $(2,706)$ | $(3,629)$ | 109,992 |
| 2007 | 109,992 | 8,776 | $(3,928)$ | $(4,972)$ | 109,868 |
| 2008 | 109,868 | 11,234 | $(5,183)$ | $(3,447)$ | 112,472 |
| 2009 | 112,472 | 7,526 | $(4,015)^{*}$ | $(2,851)$ | 113,132 |
| 2010 | 113,132 | 4,617 | $(3,378)$ | $(2,724)$ | 111,647 |
| 2011 | 111,647 | 4,779 | $(3,717)$ | $(3,073)$ | 109,636 |
| 2012 | 109,636 | 9,519 | $(3,135)$ | $(3,560)$ | 112,460 |
| 2013 | 112,460 | 7,101 | $(3,744)$ | $(3,336)$ | 112,481 |
| 2014 | 112,481 | 7,915 | $(4,032)$ | $(4,638)$ | 111,726 |
| 2015 | 111,726 | 8,727 | $(2,499)$ | $(3,302)$ | 114,652 |

*Revised for FY 2010.
Active membership summary based on latest active valuation reports. Estimated active memberships of 119,000 for 2016.

## SCHEDULE 6: TABLE OF AVERAGE SALARIES OF IN-SERVICE MEMBERS——PP

As of June 30, 2015


## IN-SERVICE MEMBERS ON PAYROLL——DISTRIBUTION BY AGE As of June 30, 2015




## SCHEDULE 8: RETIREE SUMMARY-QPP

| Year | As of July 1 | Retirees <br> Registered | Payroll <br> Status Changes | Retirees <br> Withdrawn | As of June 30th |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2006 | 65,168 | 3,997 | $(455)$ | $(1,134)$ | 67,576 |
| 2007 | 67,576 | 2,715 | $(616)$ | $(1,183)$ | 68,492 |
| 2008 | 68,492 | 2,838 | $(307)$ | $(1,248)$ | 69,775 |
| 2009 | 69,775 | 2,626 | $(140)$ | $(1,436)$ | 70,825 |
| 2010 | 70,825 | 3,065 | $(404)$ | $(1,130)$ | 72,356 |
| 2011 | 72,356 | 3,285 | $(39)$ | $(1,537)$ | 74,065 |
| 2012 | 74,064 | 4,180 | $(412)$ | $(1,293)$ | 76,539 |
| 2013 | 76,539 | 3,541 | $(451)$ | $(1,452)$ | 78,177 |
| 2014 | 78,177 | 3,791 | $(186)$ | $(1,363)$ | 80,419 |
| 2015 | 80,419 | 4,171 | $(308)$ | $(1,505)$ | 82,777 |

Retiree membership summary based on latest retirement valuation reports. Estimated retiree memberships of 84,000 for 2016.

| SCHEDULE 9: AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE OF NEW RETIREES—QPP <br> Average Years of Service |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year Ended June 30 | Men | Women | Men and Women | Total Number of Retirees* |
| 2006 | 29.7 | 25.9 | 26.8 | 3,997 |
| 2007 | 28.7 | 26.3 | 26.9 | 2,715 |
| 2008 | 28.3 | 25.8 | 26.4 | 2,838 |
| 2009 | 26.7 | 25.1 | 25.5 | 2,626 |
| 2010 | 26.6 | 25.8 | 26.0 | 3,065 |
| 2011 | 26.5 | 25.3 | 25.6 | 3,285 |
| 2012 | 25.8 | 25.2 | 25.3 | 4,180 |
| 2013 | 25.1 | 24.8 | 24.9 | 3,541 |
| 2014 | 24.2 | 24.7 | 24.6 | 3,791 |
| 2015 | 24.9 | 24.0 | 24.2 | 4,171 |
| *Total number of new retirees based on latest valuation reports. |  |  |  |  |

## SCHEDULE 10: PAYMENT OPTIONS CHOSEN AT RETIREMENT—QPP

|  |  | OPTIONS CHOSEN BY TIER I/II MEMBERS |  |  |  |  | OPTIONS CHOSEN BY TIER III/IV/VI MEMBERS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Average Age | Maximum Payout | Pop-Up Payments | Continuing Payments | Lump-Sum Payment | Guaranteed Number of Payments | Maximum Payout | Pop-Up Payments | Continuing Payments | Guaranteed Number of Payments |
| 2007 | 60.5 | 67.3\% | 19.3\% | 11.5\% | 0.9\% | 1.0\% | 74.1\% | 12.3\% | 10.8\% | 2.8\% |
| 2008 | 60.4 | 68.1\% | 17.6\% | 12.3\% | 1.3\% | 0.7\% | 75.6\% | 11.8\% | 9.8\% | 2.8\% |
| 2009 | 60.4 | 62.8\% | 20.8\% | 14.5\% | 0.8\% | 1.1\% | 73.2\% | 14.3\% | 10.2\% | 2.3\% |
| 2010 | 60.5 | 65.2\% | 20.3\% | 12.5\% | 0.8\% | 1.2\% | 71.4\% | 17.1\% | 9.3\% | 2.2\% |
| 2011 | 60.5 | 59.2\% | 24.5\% | 12.1\% | 2.8\% | 1.4\% | 71.0\% | 16.4\% | 10.5\% | 2.1\% |
| 2012 | 60.6 | 61.1\% | 24.8\% | 11.3\% | 1.1\% | 1.7\% | 71.4\% | 17.2\% | 9.7\% | 1.7\% |
| 2013 | 60.7 | 64.1\% | 21.5\% | 11.5\% | 1.3\% | 1.6\% | 68.9\% | 19.1\% | 10.3\% | 1.7\% |
| 2014 | 60.8 | 62.1\% | 25.2\% | 10.7\% | 1.1\% | 0.9\% | 69.2\% | 19.5\% | 9.6\% | 1.7\% |
| 2015 | 60.8 | 50.8\% | 25.4\% | 20.0\% | 1.5\% | 2.3\% | 68.5\% | 18.1\% | 10.6\% | 2.8\% |
| 2016 | 60.9 | 59.4\% | 20.3\% | 17.6\% | 0.7\% | 2.0\% | 68.2\% | 19.6\% | 10.7\% | 1.5\% |

SCHEDULE 11: RETIREES' AVERAGE MONTHLY BENEFIT PAYMENTS AND FINAL AVERAGE SALARY


|  | Year* | Under 5 Yrs*** | 5-9 Yrs | 10-14 Yrs | 15-19 Yrs | 20-24 Yrs | 25-29 Yrs | 30-34 Yrs | 35 \& up Yrs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Avg Monthly Benefit | 2007 | \$896 | \$524 | \$816 | \$1,367 | \$2,155 | \$3,500 | \$4,776 | \$6,210 |
| Avg Monthly Benefit | 2008 | \$996 | \$506 | \$839 | \$1,387 | \$2,152 | \$3,452 | \$4,717 | \$6,151 |
| Avg Monthly Benefit | 2009 | \$998 | \$519 | \$855 | \$1,379 | \$2,095 | \$3,348 | \$4,451 | \$5,774 |
| Avg Monthly Benefit | 2010 | \$1,073 | \$609 | \$872 | \$1,336 | \$2,172 | \$3,466 | \$4,592 | \$5,976 |
| Avg Monthly Benefit | 2011 | \$1,194 | \$568 | \$951 | \$1,459 | \$2,394 | \$4,004 | \$5,451 | \$7,556 |
| Avg Monthly Benefit | 2012 | \$1,265 | \$588 | \$987 | \$1,504 | \$2,331 | \$3,682 | \$4,798 | \$6,286 |
| Avg Monthly Benefit | 2013 | \$1,292 | \$597 | \$993 | \$1,478 | \$2,417 | \$3,822 | \$4,969 | \$6,532 |
| Avg Monthly Benefit | 2014 | \$1,322 | \$614 | \$1,005 | \$1,531 | \$2,451 | \$3,897 | \$5,100 | \$6,764 |
| Avg Monthly Benefit | 2015 | \$1,324 | \$606 | \$1,046 | \$1,541 | \$2,609 | \$4,054 | \$5,279 | \$7,350 |
| Avg Monthly Benefit | 2016**** | \$1,290 | \$681 | \$1,118 | \$1,555 | \$2,601 | \$4,065 | \$5,202 | \$6,895 |


|  | Year* | Under 5 Yrs*** | 5-9 Yrs | 10-14 Yrs | 15-19 Yrs | 20-24 Yrs | 25-29 Yrs | 30-34 Yrs | 35 \& up Yrs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final Average Salary | 2007 | \$26,668 | \$36,178 | \$38,348 | \$40,419 | \$48,902 | \$55,302 | \$67,802 | \$76,827 |
| Final Average Salary | 2008 | \$27,614 | \$36,927 | \$39,399 | \$41,535 | \$50,662 | \$56,679 | \$68,899 | \$78,148 |
| Final Average Salary | 2009 | \$27,306 | \$38,280 | \$40,348 | \$42,379 | \$51,881 | \$58,811 | \$69,802 | \$79,190 |
| Final Average Salary | 2010 | \$28,056 | \$39,632 | \$41,401 | \$43,566 | \$53,567 | \$61,429 | \$71,226 | \$80,400 |
| Final Average Salary | 2011 | \$28,895 | \$40,803 | \$42,607 | \$44,701 | \$55,226 | \$63,830 | \$72,377 | \$81,273 |
| Final Average Salary | 2012 | \$30,270 | \$42,741 | \$44,943 | \$46,367 | \$57,724 | \$66,782 | \$73,787 | \$82,267 |
| Final Average Salary | 2013 | \$31,076 | \$43,539 | \$46,381 | \$47,698 | \$59,738 | \$69,113 | \$74,985 | \$82,940 |
| Final Average Salary | 2014 | \$30,646 | \$43,911 | \$47,700 | \$48,561 | \$60,661 | \$70,338 | \$75,376 | \$83,206 |
| Final Average Salary | 2015 | \$30,946 | \$44,441 | \$49,831 | \$50,645 | \$63,802 | \$73,796 | \$77,860 | \$84,692 |
| Final Average Salary | 2016**** | \$30,465 | \$44,767 | \$51,350 | \$52,142 | \$65,096 | \$75,755 | \$78,660 | \$85,340 |

Retiree figures for 2007-2015 take into account retirement valuation reports. ** Refers to retirees with a payment setup processed by a previous database system. The current payment system was initiated in 1998.
*** Retirees include Service Retirement, Accidental Disability, and Ordinary Disability. The majority of retirees with under 5 Yrs. of service are Accidental Disability.
Note: If elected, total monthly benefits for Tier I and Tier II members depend on current unit value.

## SCHEDULE 12: AVERAGE ANNUAL BENEFIT PAYMENT AMOUNTS——PP

| Year <br> Ended <br> June 30 | SERVICE <br> RETIREMENT BENEFITS |  | ORDINARY (NON-DUTY) DISABILITY BENEFITS |  | ACCIDENTAL (DUTY) DISABILITY BENEFITS |  | SURVIVORS' BENEFITS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Average Annual Allowance | Number | Average Annual Allowance | Number | Average Annual Allowance | Number | Average Annual <br> Benefit |
| 2006 | 61,457 | 42,619 | 1,988 | 19,022 | 516 | 35,512 | 3,615 | 24,448 |
| 2007 | 62,235 | 44,613 | 1,993 | 19,664 | 545 | 36,590 | 3,719 | 25,732 |
| 2008 | 63,343 | 45,603 | 2,043 | 20,883 | 573 | 39,478 | 3,822 | 29,109 |
| 2009 | 64,281 | 42,235 | 2,037 | 19,141 | 589 | 35,993 | 3,918 | 25,317 |
| 2010 | 65,734 | 43,381 | 2,068 | 19,500 | 619 | 36,849 | 3,935 | 26,170 |
| 2011 | 67,253 | 45,300 | 2,153 | 20,134 | 670 | 38,202 | 3,989 | 28,432 |
| 2012 | 69,515 | 45,718 | 2,242 | 20,549 | 711 | 39,116 | 4,071 | 28,235 |
| 2013 | 71,017 | 46,994 | 2,299 | 21,093 | 713 | 39,954 | 4,148 | 29,773 |
| 2014 | 73,069 | 48,325 | 2,379 | 21,641 | 714 | 40,738 | 4,257 | 31,619 |
| 2015 | 75,251 | 48,639 | 2,481 | 22,020 | 732 | 41,360 | 4,313 | 32,229 |

## SCHEDULE 13: SERVICE RETIREMENT ALLOWANCES-QPP

As of June 30, 2015

| MEN |  |  | WOMEN |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | Number of Retirees | Average Annual Allowance | Age | Number of Retirees | Average Annual Allowance |
| under 30 | 0 | 0 | under 30 | 0 | 0 |
| 30-34 | 0 | 0 | 30-34 | 0 | 0 |
| 35-39 | 0 | 0 | 35-39 | 0 | 0 |
| 40-44 | 0 | 0 | 40-44 | 0 | 0 |
| 45-49 | 0 | 0 | 45-49 | 0 | 0 |
| 50-54 | 0 | 0 | 50-54 | 0 | 0 |
| 55-59 | 787 | \$50,947 | 55-59 | 2,318 | \$49,584 |
| 60-64 | 2,165 | 52,810 | 60-64 | 7,245 | 49,263 |
| 65-69 | 6,391 | 62,055 | 65-69 | 13,690 | 52,495 |
| 70-74 | 5,085 | 59,442 | 70-74 | 10,826 | 46,362 |
| 75-79 | 3,099 | 54,228 | 75-79 | 7,063 | 39,847 |
| 80-84 | 2,268 | 53,568 | 80-84 | 5,256 | 37,203 |
| 85-89 | 1,535 | 49,983 | 85-89 | 3,884 | 36,120 |
| 90 \& over | 798 | 46,860 | 90 \& over | 2,841 | 32,905 |
| TOTAL | 22,128 | \$56,803 | TOTAL | 53,123 | \$45,238 |


| SCHEDULE 14: ORDINARY DISABILITY RETIREMENT ALLOWANCES—QPP <br> As of June 30, 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MEN |  |  | WOMEN |  |  |
| Age | Number of Retirees | Average Annual Allowance | Age | Number of Retirees | Average Annual Allowance |
| under 30 | 0 | - | under 30 | 0 | - |
| 30-34 | 0 | - | 30-34 | 0 | - |
| 35-39 | 2 | \$27,934 | 35-39 | 9 | \$23,695 |
| 40-44 | 7 | 29,701 | 40-44 | 30 | 22,511 |
| 45-49 | 15 | 23,783 | 45-49 | 73 | 23,678 |
| 50-54 | 46 | 26,467 | 50-54 | 178 | 24,724 |
| 55-59 | 75 | 25,458 | 55-59 | 287 | 23,007 |
| 60-64 | 115 | 23,778 | 60-64 | 410 | 22,196 |
| 65-69 | 134 | 25,360 | 65-69 | 395 | 21,406 |
| 70-74 | 94 | 23,967 | 70-74 | 247 | 18,796 |
| 75-79 | 39 | 21,426 | 75-79 | 125 | 15,848 |
| 80-84 | 15 | 22,087 | 80-84 | 72 | 16,020 |
| 85-89 | 11 | 20,540 | 85-89 | 42 | 17,250 |
| 90 \& over | 10 | 33,748 | 90 \& over | 50 | 21,815 |
| TOTAL | 563 | \$24,624 | TOTAL | 1,918 | \$21,256 |
| TOTAL ANN | LLOWANCES | AID \$13,863,391 | TOTAL ANN | ALLOWANCES | AID \$40,769,116 |

SCHEDULE 15: ACCIDENT DISABILITY RETIREMENT ALLOWANCES-QPP
As of June 30, 2015

| MEN |  |  | WOMEN |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | Number of Retirees | Average Annual Allowance | Age | Number of Retirees | Average Annual Allowance |
| under 30 | 0 | - | under 30 | 0 | - |
| 30-34 | 1 | \$34,828 | 30-34 | 1 | \$38,810 |
| 35-39 | 1 | 56,515 | 35-39 | 6 | 36,794 |
| 40-44 | 6 | 44,862 | 40-44 | 10 | 48,265 |
| 45-49 | 2 | 42,827 | 45-49 | 12 | 44,278 |
| 50-54 | 8 | 43,981 | 50-54 | 31 | 38,193 |
| 55-59 | 14 | 50,878 | 55-59 | 63 | 37,452 |
| 60-64 | 27 | 51,364 | 60-64 | 94 | 42,234 |
| 65-69 | 65 | 43,212 | 65-69 | 125 | 39,993 |
| 70-74 | 47 | 49,498 | 70-74 | 77 | 40,561 |
| 75-79 | 19 | 45,829 | 75-79 | 36 | 34,153 |
| 80-84 | 11 | 36,914 | 80-84 | 36 | 33,133 |
| 85-89 | 9 | 42,638 | 85-89 | 12 | 41,721 |
| 90 \& over | 5 | 40,009 | 90 \& over | 14 | 39,317 |
| TOTAL | 215 | \$46,013 | TOTAL | 517 | \$39,425 |
| TOTAL ANN | LLOWANCES | AID \$9,892,898 | TOTAL ANN | ALLOWANCES | AID \$20,382,685 |


| SCHEDULE 16: SURVIVORS' BENEFITS—QPP <br> As of June 30, 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MEN |  |  | WOMEN |  |  |
| Age | Number of Beneficiaries | Average Annual Benefit | Age | Number of Beneficiaries | Average Annual Benefit |
| under 30 | 6 | \$19,613 | under 30 | 5 | \$26,668 |
| 30-34 | 3 | 12,689 | 30-34 | 8 | 26,849 |
| 35-39 | 9 | 22,009 | 35-39 | 14 | 18,437 |
| 40-44 | 14 | 22,765 | 40-44 | 12 | 22,729 |
| 45-49 | 16 | 12,761 | 45-49 | 23 | 17,329 |
| 50-54 | 24 | 12,137 | 50-54 | 56 | 17,917 |
| 55-59 | 37 | 20,935 | 55-59 | 75 | 22,329 |
| 60-64 | 60 | 20,563 | 60-64 | 139 | 35,610 |
| 65-69 | 134 | 31,697 | 65-69 | 316 | 40,550 |
| 70-74 | 171 | 34,379 | 70-74 | 424 | 38,745 |
| 75-79 | 152 | 26,534 | 75-79 | 415 | 39,128 |
| 80-84 | 160 | 27,101 | 80-84 | 504 | 36,171 |
| 85-89 | 209 | 26,460 | 85-89 | 508 | 33,090 |
| 90 \& over | 224 | 25,347 | 90 \& over | 595 | 28,063 |
| TOTAL | 1,219 | \$26,973 | TOTAL | 3,094 | \$34,299 |
| TOTAL ANNU | BENEFITS PAID | \$32,879,851 | TOTAL ANNU | BENEFITS PAID | \$106,122,631 |

## SCHEDULE 17: NUMBER AND COST OF INVESTMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (QPP \& TDA)

| Year Ended | Investment Agent <br> Count | Investment <br> Expenses | TRS Employees <br> Count | Administrative <br> Expenses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007 | 144 | $\$ 96,956,626$ | 367 | $\$ 48,420,388$ |
| 2008 | 170 | $\$ 10,210,842$ | 375 | $\$ 52,524,702$ |
| 2009 | 200 | $\$ 111,203,770$ | 374 | $\$ 51,090,690$ |
| 2010 | 206 | $\$ 139,101,694$ | 365 | $\$ 51,929,857$ |
| 2011 | 188 | $\$ 136,300,683$ | 364 | $\$ 49,428,933$ |
| 2012 | 221 | $\$ 122,647,913$ | 368 | $\$ 50,064,502$ |
| 2013 | 227 | $\$ 151,401,872$ | 373 | $\$ 49,877,929$ |
| 2014 | 230 | $\$ 205,736,553$ | 379 | $\$ 63,230,181$ |
| 2015 | 228 | $\$ 209,422,244^{* *}$ | 370 | 365 |

## SCHEDULE 18: NET POSITION AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION-TDA PROGRAM

In Thousands

| Year <br> Ended | Pension <br> Fund | Diversified <br> Equity | Bond <br> Fund | International <br> Equity | Inflation <br> Protection | Socially <br> Responsive <br> Equity | Net Assets | Changes in <br> Net Assets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007 | $\$ 7,607,028$ | $\$ 8,499,546$ | $\$ 273,423$ | NA | NA | NA | $\$ 16,379,997$ | $\$ 2,259,759$ |
| 2008 | $8,896,613$ | $7,096,600$ | 274,660 | NA | NA | NA | $16,267,873$ | $(112,124)$ |
| 2009 | $10,605,577$ | $4,499,663$ | 278,335 | $\$ 39,046$ | $\$ 7,644$ | $\$ 7,457$ | $15,437,722$ | $(830,151)$ |
| 2010 | $11,884,377$ | $4,999,750$ | 293,448 | 51,831 | 11,978 | 12,441 | $17,253,825$ | $1,816,103$ |
| 2011 | $13,118,153$ | $6,293,322$ | 308,666 | 71,674 | 19,833 | 22,145 | $19,833,793$ | $2,579,968$ |
| 2012 | $14,554,722$ | $5,975,066$ | 301,727 | 57,905 | 22,590 | 30,087 | $20,942,097$ | $1,108,304$ |
| 2013 | $16,021,066$ | $6,762,476$ | 304,675 | 71,621 | 28,001 | 41,837 | $23,229,676$ | $2,287,579$ |
| 2014 | $17,450,769$ | $7,909,321$ | 304,788 | 96,028 | 37,488 | 75,095 | $25,873,489$ | $2,643,813$ |
| 2015 | $18,922,602$ | $7,869,896$ | 302,816 | 97,942 | 39,437 | 100,889 | $27,333,582$ | $1,460,093$ |
| 2016 | $20,511,536$ | $7,365,430$ | 312,613 | 96,081 | 41,444 | 117,236 | $28,444,340$ | $1,110,758$ |

* Stable-Value Fund prior to January 1, 2012.


## SCHEDULE 19: CHANGES IN NET POSITION-TDA PROGRAM

In Thousands


## SCHEDULE 20: 2016 CHANGES IN NET POSITION—TDA PROGRAM

In Thousands

|  | Pension Fund | Diversified Equity | Bond Fund | International Equity | Inflation Protection | Socially Responsive Equity | Net Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015 Net Position | \$18,922,602 | \$7,869,896 | \$302,816 | \$97,942 | \$39,437 | \$100,889 | \$27,333,582 |
| Member Contributions | 484,543 | 179,846 | 18,888 | 12,075 | 5,874 | 16,340 | 717,566 |
| Payment of interest on TDA fixed return funds | 1,354,207 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,354,207 |
| Interest \& Misc Income | 25,701 | 6,524 | 4,781 | 16 | 105 | 6 | 37,133 |
| Dividend Income | - | 125,625 | - | 304 | 753 | 1,701 | 128,383 |
| Realized Profit/Loss | - | 263,047 | 254 | 636 | (255) | 238 | 263,920 |
| Unrealized Profit/Loss | - | $(442,749)$ | 4,310 | $(7,553)$ | (272) | (11) | $(446,275)$ |
| Benefit Payments | $(144,432)$ | $(68,065)$ | $(2,815)$ | $(1,053)$ | (109) | $(1,465)$ | $(217,939)$ |
| Refunds \& Withdrawals | $(533,123)$ | $(152,674)$ | $(7,250)$ | $(1,880)$ | $(2,205)$ | $(2,118)$ | $(699,250)$ |
| Interfund Transfer | 402,038 | $(391,241)$ | $(7,305)$ | $(4,207)$ | $(1,814)$ | 2,529 | - |
| Provision for Expenses* | - | $(24,779)$ | $(1,066)$ | (199) | (70) | (873) | $(26,987)$ |
| 2016 Net changes | \$1,588,934 | $(\$ 504,466)$ | \$9,797 | $(\$ 1,861)$ | \$2,007 | \$16,347 | \$1,110,758 |
| 2016 Net Position | \$20,511,536 | \$7,365,430 | \$312,613 | \$96,081 | \$41,444 | \$117,236 | \$28,444,340 |

## SCHEDULE 21: TDA PROGRAM SUMMARY (EXCLUDES ANNUITANTS)

| Year | As of July 1 | Contributors <br> Registered | Payroll <br> Status Changes | Contributors <br> Withdrawn | As of June 30th |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2006 | 66,677 | 1,888 | 3,908 | $(3,216)$ | 69,257 |
| 2007 | 69,257 | 1,642 | 3,362 | $(3,148)$ | 71,113 |
| 2008 | 71,113 | 1,841 | 3,023 | $(3,079)$ | 72,898 |
| 2009 | 72,898 | 1,121 | 3,768 | $(2,638)$ | 75,149 |
| 2010 | 75,149 | 458 | 3,041 | $(2,731)$ | 75,917 |
| 2011 | 75,917 | 845 | 2,617 | $(3,022)$ | 76,357 |
| 2012 | 76,357 | 1,435 | 2,965 | $(3,513)$ | 77,244 |
| 2013 | 77,244 | 1,834 | 2,095 | $(3,400)$ | 77,773 |
| 2014 | 77,773 | 1,914 | 1,587 | $(3,569)$ | 77,705 |
| 2015 | 77,705 | 2,751 | 3,168 | $(2,440)$ | 81,184 |

Active membership summary based on latest valuation reports.

## SCHEDULE 22: TDA PROGRAM ANNUITANTS SUMMARY

| Year | As of July $\mathbf{1}$ | Annuitants <br> Registered | Payroll <br> Status Changes | Annuitants <br> Withdrawn | As of June 30th |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2006 | 4,607 | 140 | $(126)$ | $(248)$ | 4,373 |
| 2007 | 4,373 | 84 | $(76)$ | $(241)$ | 4,140 |
| 2008 | 4,140 | 69 | $(57)$ | $(295)$ | 3,857 |
| 2009 | 3,857 | 51 | 7 | $(311)$ | 3,604 |
| 2010 | 3,604 | 63 | $(81)$ | $(167)$ | 3,419 |
| 2011 | 3,419 | 86 | 10 | $(264)$ | 3,251 |
| 2012 | 3,251 | 140 | $(42)$ | $(165)$ | 3,184 |
| 2013 | 3,184 | 97 | $(50)$ | $(176)$ | 3,055 |
| 2014 | 3,055 | 120 | $(5)$ | $(134)$ | 3,036 |
| 2015 | 3,036 | 105 | $(18)$ | $(132)$ | 2,991 |

Annuitant membership summary based on latest valuation reports.

## SCHEDULE 23: MEMBERSHIP BY AGE (ACTIVE, DEFERRAL \& BENEFICIARY ACCOUNTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2016)-TDA PROGRAM

| Age | Contributing |  | Non-Contributing |  | Deferred* |  | Beneficiary |  | Loans** |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Count | Fund Balance | Count | Fund Balance | Count | Fund Balance | Count | Fund Balance | Count | Loan Balance |
| =<25 | 8,055 | \$77,436,078 | 510 | \$2,135,814 | 2 | \$81,391 | 21 | \$1,809,290 | 508 | \$1,976,921 |
| 30 | 10,945 | 308,899,091 | 1,221 | 32,700,954 | 95 | 3,425,566 | 14 | 1,223,782 | 2,773 | 16,859,547 |
| 35 | 11,876 | 635,605,708 | 1,676 | 64,716,583 | 235 | 11,248,236 | 15 | 3,075,550 | 6,413 | 41,418,204 |
| 40 | 11,128 | 887,142,868 | 1,146 | 53,851,045 | 354 | 23,679,007 | 32 | 6,829,395 | 8,118 | 54,837,226 |
| 45 | 10,809 | 1,181,731,429 | 981 | 50,485,832 | 462 | 36,877,188 | 60 | 13,647,010 | 8,530 | 56,715,820 |
| 50 | 10,174 | 1,475,680,276 | 922 | 69,811,885 | 579 | 61,309,108 | 81 | 12,623,141 | 8,277 | 55,179,705 |
| 55 | 8,967 | 1,517,452,044 | 693 | 48,925,673 | 3,114 | 778,936,445 | 98 | 17,375,655 | 7,510 | 52,466,622 |
| 60 | 6,242 | 1,207,397,880 | 428 | 28,108,701 | 7,476 | 2,284,515,040 | 96 | 19,906,965 | 5,143 | 39,111,452 |
| 65 | 2,334 | 526,552,379 | 194 | 15,370,893 | 15,686 | 6,198,296,402 | 113 | 35,452,691 | 3,931 | 36,056,016 |
| 70 | 450 | 130,399,737 | 64 | 6,314,557 | 12,079 | 5,101,920,053 | 124 | 49,390,048 | 1,807 | 16,746,630 |
| 75 | 103 | 47,213,177 | 33 | 3,865,060 | 6,687 | 2,664,275,646 | 100 | 32,096,491 | 711 | 6,669,352 |
| 80 | 19 | 8,755,538 | 14 | 4,025,610 | 3,792 | 1,376,968,411 | 82 | 24,444,747 | 272 | 2,288,148 |
| 85 | 7 | 1,971,363 | 5 | 137,217 | 1,772 | 550,153,650 | 44 | 11,500,538 | 64 | 773,744 |
| 90 | 3 | 22,369 | 1 | 113,774 | 389 | 79,156,045 | 23 | 4,538,616 | 5 | 78,143 |

## Source: TRS query reports

*Includes inactive memberships.
** Loan balances include interest and insurance receivable amounts.


| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Survivors' } \\ \text { Count }\end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| 7 | Distribution |
| 2 | $\$ 68,058$ |
| 2 | 8,857 |
| 3 | 41,443 |
| 13 | 379,497 |
| 10 | 325,593 |
| 17 | $1,934,079$ |
| 35 | $2,191,355$ |
| 53 | $5,039,243$ |
| 135 | $18,019,053$ |
| 210 | $33,132,033$ |
| 221 | $38,856,527$ |
| 319 | $46,136,531$ |
| 305 | $36,287,209$ |
| 233 | $23,567,847$ |


| Total <br> Count |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| Distributuation |  |
| 18 | $\$ 256,773$ |
| 137 | $1,634,755$ |
| 220 | $4,285,404$ |
| 192 | $4,722,489$ |
| 126 | $4,959,610$ |
| 101 | $4,978,895$ |
| 71 | $3,938,255$ |
| 117 | $7,085,537$ |
| 201 | $10,700,709$ |
| 140 | $11,708,494$ |
| 85 | $11,663,287$ |
| 21 | $1,919,939$ |
| 13 | $2,707,028$ |
| 20 | $3,665,216$ |


| RMD Withdrawals** <br> Count |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| Distribution |  |
| 10 | $\$ 18,193$ |
| 14 | 23,629 |
| 7 | 20,402 |
| 12 | 50,272 |
| 27 | 167,610 |
| 39 | 233,902 |
| 54 | 304,229 |
| 48 | 298,141 |
| 48 | 461,363 |
| 1,360 | $20,856,667$ |
| 9,636 | $155,969,467$ |
| 5,330 | $103,451,586$ |
| 3,026 | $67,272,161$ |
| 1,389 | $31,512,470$ |


| $\begin{array}{c}\text { 401(a) } \\ \text { Count }\end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| 1 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Service Purchase } \\ \text { Distribution }\end{array}$ |
| 19 | $\$ 6,969$ |
| 36 | 41,908 |
| 57 | 101,837 |
| 109,149 |  |
| 101 | 379,109 |
| 103 | 509,638 |
| 154 | 826,366 |
| 121 | 656,335 |
| 113 | 511,324 |
| 31 | 178,384 |
| 6 | 40,082 |
| 1 | 740 |
| 0 | - |
| 0 | - |


| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Partial } \\ \text { Count }\end{array}$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Dishdrawals* } \\ \text { Distrution }\end{array}$ |
| 16 | $\$ 27,000$ |
| 67 | 128,820 |
| 140 | $1,957,060$ |
| 210 | $3,787,349$ |
| 222 | $2,931,544$ |
| 517 | $10,023,504$ |
| 2,123 | $40,214,885$ |
| 4,272 | $61,517,901$ |
| 3,573 | $63,388,426$ |
| 2,307 | $37,632,868$ |
| 702 | $12,707,147$ |
| 312 | $5,320,555$ |
| 83 | $2,005,714$ |

罗|
Source: TRS query reports

* Includes 95 Partial Withdrawals to Beneficiaries.
** Includes 513 RMD Withdrawals to Beneficiaries.
*** Includes 27 Total Withdrawals to Beneficiaries.
**** Includes the establishment of 166 (\$40.4 million) new Beneficiary accounts.


## SCHEDULE 25: FUND CONVERSION OF INVESTMENT BALANCES BY AGE

 (FISCAL YEAR 2016)-TDA PROGRAM| From | To | = $<25$ | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 | 90+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FX | VA | 7.5\% | 14.1\% | 14.5\% | 4.6\% | 3.0\% | 5.9\% | 0.9\% | 1.9\% | 1.6\% | 1.8\% | 0.9\% | 1.3\% | 0.0\% | 11.9\% |
| FX | VB | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| FX | VC | 1.0\% | 2.2\% | 0.7\% | 0.7\% | 0.5\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.6\% | 0.0\% |
| FX | VD | 0.4\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| FX | VE | 3.0\% | 5.5\% | 4.8\% | 2.8\% | 1.3\% | 1.8\% | 0.5\% | 1.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| VA | FX | 52.4\% | 43.6\% | 53.0\% | 70.1\% | 83.7\% | 80.5\% | 88.9\% | 88.6\% | 91.0\% | 92.7\% | 93.0\% | 88.2\% | 67.9\% | 84.8\% |
| VA | VB | 0.0\% | 0.6\% | 0.1\% | 0.7\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| VA | VC | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 1.7\% | 0.8\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| VA | VD | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| VA | VE | 0.2\% | 1.0\% | 1.3\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | 1.7\% | 0.9\% | 0.2\% | 1.4\% | 0.5\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 17.7\% | 0.0\% |
| VB | FX | 3.8\% | 6.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 2.6\% | 3.0\% | 4.0\% | 2.8\% | 1.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.1\% | 5.1\% | 2.5\% | 0.0\% |
| VB | VA | 0.5\% | 0.4\% | 0.6\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| VB | VC | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| VB | VD | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| VB | VE | 0.9\% | 0.4\% | 1.3\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| VC | FX | 7.3\% | 8.2\% | 5.0\% | 4.6\% | 1.2\% | 1.3\% | 0.9\% | 1.3\% | 0.9\% | 1.0\% | 0.8\% | 2.7\% | 0.6\% | 3.3\% |
| VC | VA | 1.9\% | 1.2\% | 2.4\% | 1.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 5.5\% | 0.0\% |
| VC | VB | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| VC | VD | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| VC | VE | 1.1\% | 2.8\% | 0.5\% | 0.8\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| VD | FX | 4.1\% | 3.3\% | 0.9\% | 0.8\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.5\% | 0.6\% | 0.4\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.5\% | 5.2\% | 0.0\% |
| VD | VA | 2.0\% | 0.9\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| VD | VB | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| VD | VC | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| VD | VE | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| VE | FX | 12.9\% | 7.4\% | 7.3\% | 7.2\% | 3.9\% | 3.3\% | 2.1\% | 2.3\% | 2.2\% | 1.7\% | 3.9\% | 1.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| VE | VA | 0.1\% | 1.3\% | 1.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| VE | VB | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| VE | VC | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| VE | VD | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  |  | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

Source: TRS query reports

FX refers to the Fixed Return Fund
VA refers to the Diversified Equity Fund
VB refers to the Bond Fund
VC refers to the International Equity Fund
VD refers to the Inflation Protection Fund
VE refers to the Socially Responsive Equity Fund

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[^0]:    Actuarial Asset Valuation (AAV)
    Method

[^1]:    * After expenses

[^2]:    * Applies to members who did not voluntarily elect to participate in the $55 / 25$ plan enacted under Chapter 19 of the Laws of 2008 and to members mandated into the $55 / 27$ plan and into the Tier 6 plans.

[^3]:    * Salary Scale includes a General Wage Increase assumption of 3.0\% per annum.

[^4]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Beginning with the June 30, 2010 (Lag) actuarial valuation, the annualized covered payroll is based on revised actuarial assumptions.

[^5]:    Note: This schedule is based on actuarial assumptions used for determining Employer Contributions.
    ${ }^{1}$ Reflects revised actuarial assumptions and methods based on experience review, including an AIR assumption of $7.0 \%$ per annum, net of investment expenses.

