

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2023

Produced by Cheiron

December 2023

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December 14, 2023

Board of Trustees State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio 275 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215

Dear Members of the Board:

This report presents the most recent annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 of the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio ("STRS Ohio") and has been prepared in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3307.51(A), which requires the board to have prepared annually by or under the supervision of an actuary an actuarial valuation of the pension assets, liabilities, and funding requirements of the STRS Ohio defined benefit plan. In preparing our report, we relied on information, some oral and some written, supplied by STRS Ohio. This information includes, but is not limited to, the plan provisions, employee data, and financial information as of the valuation date. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23.

Included in the report are the following supporting schedules prepared by Cheiron to be included in the Financial, Actuarial and Statistical sections of the STRS Ohio *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*:

- Financial/Required Supplementary Information
 - o Schedule of Changes in Employers' Net Pension Liability
 - o Schedule of Employers' Net Pension Liability
 - o Schedule of Employers' Contributions Pension
 - o Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension
 - Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

Actuarial

- o Schedule of Valuation Data Active Members
- o Schedule of Valuation Data Retirees/Beneficiaries
- o Benefit Recipients Added to and Removed from the Rolls
- o Solvency Test
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- Actuarial Funded Ratio & Funding Period
- o Selected Funding Information Defined Benefit Plan
- o Number of Benefit Recipients by Type
- Summary of Active Membership Data
- Benefit Payments by Type

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Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

We certify that this valuation was performed in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices and our understanding of the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board as well as applicable laws and regulations. In particular, the assumptions and methods used for funding purposes meet the requirements of the Actuarial Standards of Practice, in particular Standards Nos. 4, 27, 35 and 44. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this report. This report does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys, and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

This report was prepared for STRS Ohio for the purposes described herein. Other users of this report are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other users.

Sincerely, Cheiron

Bonnie Rightnour, FSA, MAAA, EA

Principal Consulting Actuary

Gene Kalwarski, FSA, FCA, MAAA, EA

Principal Consulting Actuary

Michael Moble, FSA, FCA, MAAA, EA Principal Consulting Actuary



SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY

The primary purpose of the actuarial valuation and this report is to:

- Measure and disclose as of the valuation date, the financial condition of the Plan,
- Indicate trends, both historical and prospective, in the financial progress of the Plan,
- Identify, assess, and disclose material risks of the Plan,
- Disclose details on STRS Ohio and Member contributions,
- Provide information to be included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and
- Provide information required for STRS Ohio's financial reporting under GASB 67 and the collective employers' disclosures under GASB 68.

In the balance of this Board Summary, we present (A) the key findings of this valuation including a summary of all key financial results, (B) a review of the historical trends, and (C) the projected financial outlook for STRS Ohio.

Key Findings of this Valuation

The key results of the June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation is as follows:

- The Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) increased from \$20.1 billion as of June 30, 2022 to \$20.2 billion as of June 30, 2023. This increase is higher than expected due to plan changes, and liability losses which were only partially offset by investment gains.
- The fixed employer contribution rate of 14.0% of payroll for members in the Defined Benefit Plan and Combined Plan and 2.91% of payroll for participants in the Defined Contribution Plan and Alternative Retirement Plan, and member contributions of 14.0% of payroll for the Defined Benefit Plan and 2.0% of payroll for the Combined Plan, is expected to cover the cost of ongoing benefit accruals (i.e., normal cost) and amortize the UAL over 11.2 years.
- The STRS Ohio funded ratio, the ratio of the Actuarial Value of Assets over Actuarial Liabilities increased from 80.9% as of June 30, 2022 to 81.3% as of June 30, 2023.
- The Board approved a one-time 1% COLA effective on the anniversary of a benefit recipient's retirement date for those eligible during Fiscal Year 2024 and a plan change to provide unreduced retirement benefits to those with 34 Years of Service, which extends through Fiscal Year 2028. The result of these plan changes increased liabilities by \$885 million.



SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY

- There was a net actuarial experience loss of \$ 0.2 billion and a composite loss of \$ 1.1 billion when factoring in the plan changes.
 - O During the year ending June 30, 2023, the Plan's assets earned 8.43% (net of investment and administrative expenses) on a market value basis, but due to smoothing of prior investment gains and losses, the return on the Actuarial Value of Assets was 7.26% (as compared to 7.00% assumed for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023). This resulted in an actuarial gain on investments of \$ 207 million.
 - o On the liability side, the Plan experienced an actuarial experience loss of \$411 million.

We have incorporated a Plan Design Lever Analysis as Section VIII to this report to allow the Board and Cheiron to evaluate whether additional benefit plan design changes may be made in accordance with the laws in effect at this time. Cheiron will perform full fiscal integrity evaluations of any levers requested by the Board in the spring concurrent with the economic assumption analysis.



SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY

Following is Table I-1, which summarizes all the key results of the valuation with respect to the System's membership, assets and liabilities, and contributions. The results are presented and compared for both the current and prior plan year.

	Stat	te Teachers Ret	able I-1 irements Syst Principal Re				
		Summary of	June 30, 20			June 30, 2022	%
		Defined Benefit	Combined		<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	change
<u>Counts</u>							
Active Members							
(i) Defined Benefit		167,526	7,506)	175,032	174,036	0.57%
(ii) Defined Contribution					11,211	10,829	3.53%
Reemployed Retirees		16,915			16,915	17,110	(1.14%)
Inactive Members							
(i) Eligible for Allowances		20,142	799		20,941	20,262	3.35%
(ii) Eligible for Refunds Only		148,465	1,917		150,382	144,446	4.11%
(iii) Defined Contribution					5,759	5,420	6.25%
Retirees and Beneficiaries	_	155,956	555	<u> </u>	156,511	156,225	0.18%
Total		509,004	10,777		536,751	528,328	1.59%
Total Payroll							
(i) Defined Benefit Plan Members	\$	12,220,042,344	\$ 513,061,198	\$	12,733,103,542	\$ 12,224,437,526	4.16%
(ii) Defined Contribution Plan Members			Ø 50 50		592,673,789	552,902,374	7.19%
(iii) Alternative Retirement Plan Members					886,104,916	847,518,623	4.55%
Total				\$		\$ 13,624,858,523	4.31%
Annual Allowances	\$	7,263,624,746	\$ 5,931,360	\$	7,269,556,106	\$ 7,167,926,843	1.42%
Assets and Liabilities							
Actuarial Liability (AL) ¹	\$	107,282,995,873	\$ 499,909,355	\$	107,782,905,228	\$ 105,264,324,785	2.39%
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)					87,580,351,118	85,141,845,586	2.86%
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)				\$	20,202,554,110	\$ 20,122,479,199	0.40%
Funded Ratio (AVA basis)					81.3%	80.9%	
Market Value of Assets (MVA) Funded Ratio (MVA basis)				\$	86,247,967,418 80.0%	\$ 83,034,198,764 78.9%	3.87%
Funding Period					11.2 years	11.5 years	(2.96%)
Contribution Rates					Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	
Total Employer Pension Contribution		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	14.00%	0.00%
Total Member Pension Contribution		14.00%	2.00%		13.50%	13.52%	(0.12%)
Total Moninel Lension Controduon		14.0070	2.0070	,	13.3070	13.3270	(0.1270)
Allocation of Total Contribution Rate							
Normal Cost		10.93%	4.59%	,	10.66%	10.61%	0.51%
Unfunded Actuarial Liability		<u>17.07%</u>	11.41%)	16.84%	<u>16.91%</u>	(0.42%)
Total Contribution Rate		28.00%	16.00%	5	27.50%	27.52%	(0.06%)

¹Defined Benefit Actuarial Liability (AL) includes Defined Contribution Account Balances and prior Defined Contribution participants who have converted their account to an annuity.



SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY

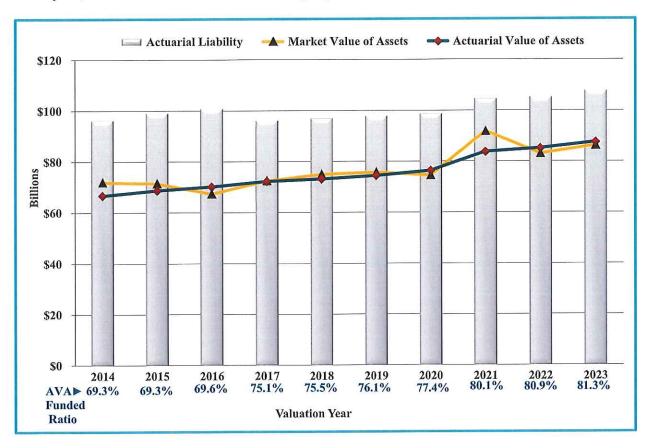
Historical Trends

It is important to take a step back from the latest results and view them in the context of the Plan's recent history. On the next few pages, we present a series of charts which display key results in the valuations over the last few years.

Assets and Liabilities

In the following chart, the gray bars represent the Actuarial Liability (AL), the gold line is the Market Value of Assets (MVA), and the blue line is the Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA). The Plan's funded ratio (ratio of AVA to AL) is shown below the x-axis where we show the valuation year.

While the Plan's funded ratio has been steadily increasing since 2014, it still remains well below the target funded ratio of 100%. The drop in liability shown in 2017 is due to pension reform changes including changes in retirement eligibility requirements and subsidies as well as the reduction of the COLA to 0%. The increase in liability shown in 2021 is largely attributable to the change in the discount rate from 7.45% to 7.00%. In 2023 the liabilities reflect the plan change to extend the 34-year unreduced retirement eligibility for an additional 5 years and the one-time 1% COLA. The Plan experienced favorable investment experience during the 2023 fiscal year, and the funded ratio increased slightly.





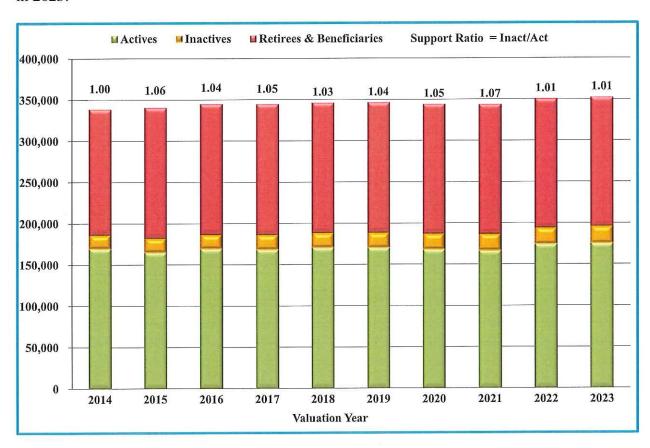
SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY

Participant Trends

The following chart shows the membership counts of the Plan at successive valuations. The numbers, which appear above each bar, represent the ratio of inactive members (retirees, reemployed retirees, and inactive members eligible for deferred allowances) to active members at each valuation date. We refer to this ratio as the support ratio.

The more retired and inactive members there are relative to active members, the more challenging it is for a plan to make up for experience losses (investment and liability) with contributions that are tied to payroll.

The support ratio had been generally flat from 2015 to 2021. The ratio had a notable decrease in 2022 to 1.01 due to an increase in the active population, and has remained relatively stable in 2023.



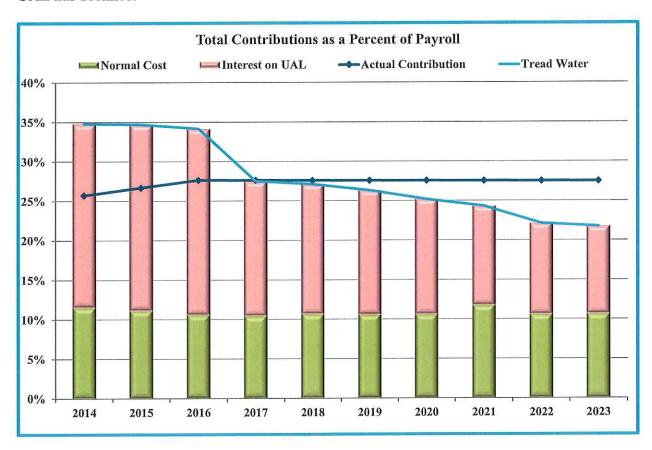


SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY

Contributions versus Tread Water

The next chart compares the fixed employer contribution rate to a rate we refer to as the tread water rate. The tread water rate is that rate of payroll which, if contributed, would result in the UAL remaining the same in the following year if all experience exactly matched the assumptions. The tread water rate is the full normal cost plus interest on the UAL.

As can be seen in the following chart, the fixed employer contribution rate for all years shown was well below the tread water rate prior to 2017. Beginning in 2017, the fixed employer contribution rate has exceeded the tread water rate and the excess has continued to grow as the UAL has declined.

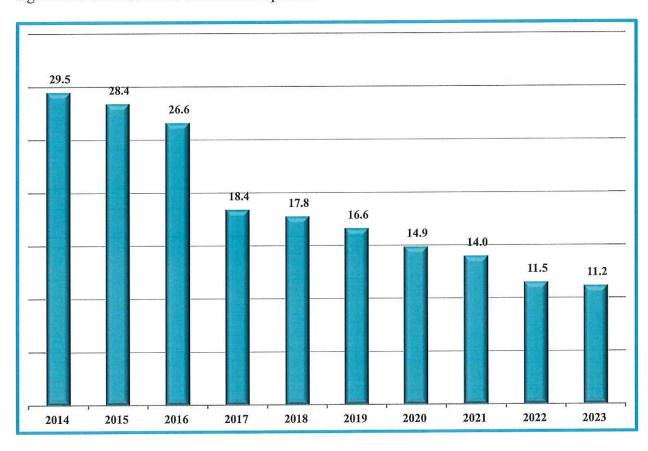




SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY

Amortization Periods

The chart below shows the effective amortization period for funding the UAL based on the Actuarial Value of Assets on the valuation date. Over this period, the effective amortization period has been decreasing. The pension reform changes in 2017 contributed to a more significant decrease in the amortization period.





SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY

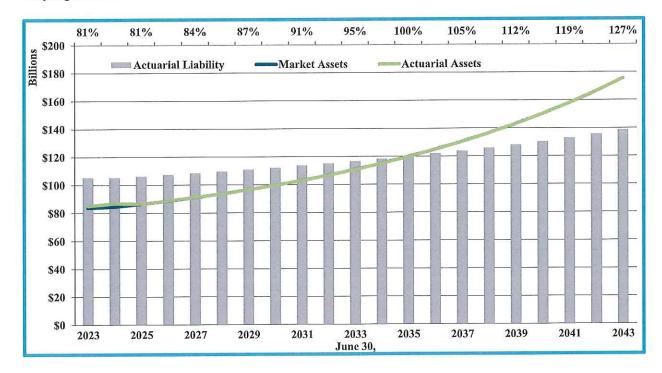
Future Expected Financial Trends

The analysis of projected financial trends is perhaps the most important component of this valuation. The chart presented in this section shows the expected progress of the System's funded level over the next 20 years. This baseline projection is based on all results exactly matching assumptions, including that employers and members will continue to contribute the same percentage of payroll as they are currently contributing for all future years.

The following projection chart compares the Market Value of Assets (blue line) and the smoothed Actuarial Value of Assets (green line) to the System's Actuarial Liabilities (gray bars). In addition, at the top of the chart, we show the System's funded ratio on an Actuarial Value of Assets basis (ratio of Actuarial Value of Assets to Actuarial Liabilities). The years on the X-axis represent the valuation date as of June 30 of the corresponding year.

Assuming all assumptions are exactly met, the System's funded ratio on an Actuarial Value of Assets basis would improve from the current level of 81% to 127% by the 2043 valuation and is projected to reach 100% funded in 2036.

This baseline projection assumes an annual return on the Market Value of Assets each year of 7.00% and the plan provisions, employer, and employee contribution rates remain unchanged. In section II of this report, we include several projections of the System's funded ratio based on varying investment returns.





SECTION II - DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

Introduction

Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 51 was published by the Actuarial Standards Board to provide guidance to actuaries on the assessment and disclosure of risks related to future pension plan experience deviating from assumptions. This section consolidates the information regarding assessment and disclosure of the Plan's risks and includes a number of additional items to help communicate and demonstrate these risks.

The Plan's actuarial valuation results are dependent on assumptions about future economic and demographic experience. Based on actuarial standards of practice, the assumptions represent a reasonable estimate for future experience. However, actual experience will not conform exactly to the assumptions and may differ significantly from the assumptions. This deviation is the risk that pension plan sponsors undertake in relying on a pension plan's actuarial valuation results.

This section of this report is intended to identify the primary drivers of these risks, provide background information and assessments about these identified risks and communicate the significance of these risks to this Plan.

Identification of Risks

For pension plans, the three primary valuation results that can significantly differ from those expected are in assets, liabilities, and employer contributions. While there are several factors that could lead to these results being different, we believe the primary risks to this Plan are:

- Investment risk,
- Longevity and other demographic risks,
- Benefit change risk,
- Contribution risk, and
- Assumption change risk.

Other risks that we have not identified may also turn out to be important.

Investment Risk is the potential for investment returns to deviate from what is expected. When actual investment returns are lower than the investment assumption used in the actuarial valuation, the Unfunded Liability will increase and the period of time over which the Unfunded Liability is expected to be paid will increase. But, when actual returns exceed the assumption, the resulting Unfunded Liability measurements and resulting amortization period will be lower than anticipated.

Longevity and Other Demographic Risk is the potential for mortality or other demographic experience to be different than expected. Generally, longevity and other demographic risks emerge slowly over time as the actual experience deviates from expected. In addition, the extensive number of assumptions related to longevity and demographic experience often result in offsetting factors contributing to the Plan's overall liability experience.



SECTION II - DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

As such, these risks are often dwarfed by other risks, particularly those due to the investment returns. The following charts show that this has been true for this Plan, with the magnitude of the gains and losses from liability experience significantly smaller than those from investment experience, assumption changes, and benefit changes.

Benefit Change Risk is the potential for the provisions of the Plan to be changed such that the benefits and liabilities are changed materially. In addition to the actual payments to and from the Plan being changed, future valuation measurements can also be impacted, with benefit changes leading to deviations between actual future measurements and those expected by the current valuation.

Contribution Risk is the potential for actual future contributions to deviate from expected future contributions, or that the anticipated contributions will be inadequate to fund the Plan benefits. There are different sources of contribution risk ranging from the sponsor choosing to not make contributions in accordance with the funding policy to material changes in the contribution base (e.g., covered employees, covered payroll, sponsor revenue) that affect the amount of contributions the Plan will receive.

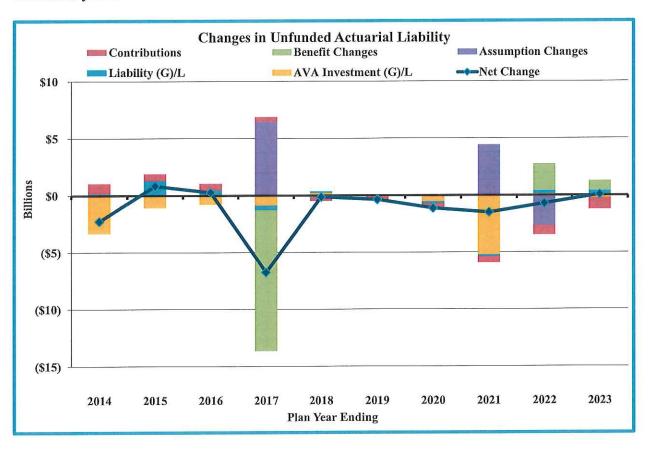
Assumption Change Risk is the potential for the environment to change such that future valuation assumptions are adjusted to be different than the current assumptions. For example, declines in interest rates over time may result in a change in the assumed rates of return used in the valuation. A healthier workforce may result in changes in employee behavior such that retirement rates are adjusted to reflect employees working longer. Assumption change risk is an extension of the risks previously identified, but rather than capturing the risk as it is experienced, it captures the cost of recognizing a change in the environment when the current assumption is no longer reasonable. The historical review section will show that assumption change risk has been a relatively significant risk for this Plan.



SECTION II - DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

Historical Review

In understanding the magnitude of some of these risks, it is useful to look at what factors have contributed to the Plan's unexpected changes in Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL). These factors consist of annual actuarial experience gains and losses (both liability and investment), assumption changes, benefit changes, and contributions differing from tread water. The following chart shows how these factors have contributed to the change in the Plan's UAL in individual years.

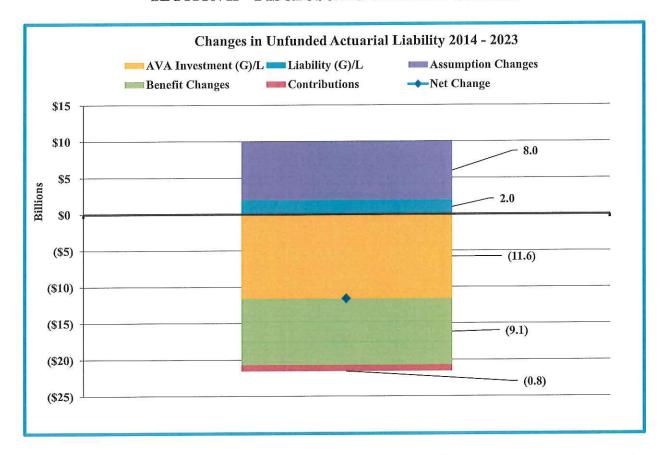


As described previously and is evident in this chart, benefit changes and assumption changes have been the most significant factors contributing to the changes in the Plan's UAL in individual years. The next two most significant factors are the investment gains and losses and the fixed contribution shortfalls or excesses when compared to tread water.

Another way to examine how each of the factors contributed to the change in the UAL is to look at the cumulative impact of each factor. The next chart shows this impact over the past ten years.



SECTION II - DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK



Over this period, investment gains, benefit changes, and contributions served to decrease the Unfunded Actuarial Liability by \$21.5 billion while assumption changes and liability losses served to increase the Unfunded Actuarial Liability by \$10.0 billion, resulting in a net reduction in the UAL of \$11.5 billion over this period. This 10-year net decrease in the UAL has resulted in a corresponding decrease in the funding period of 18.3 years as well as improvement of the Plan's funded status from 69.3% to 81.3%.



SECTION II - DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

Plan Maturity Measures

As pension plans become more mature, the identified risks are a more significant concern. Therefore, it is important to examine measures that indicate a pension Plan's maturity level.

The balance of this section discloses and examines three maturity measures for the Plan: the asset leverage ratio, the support ratio, and the net cash flow ratio.

Asset Leverage Ratio

An important plan maturity measure is the asset leverage ratio—the Market Value of Assets divided by the Plan's payroll. As a plan matures, its assets increase. The greater the Plan's assets are relative to payroll, the more vulnerable the Plan is to investment volatility. This can result in higher volatility of contribution rates when measured as a percentage of payroll. The following example demonstrates this.

(\$	in millions)	
	Plan A	Plan B
Plan Assets	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Payroll	\$500	\$1000
Asset Leverage Ratio	10.0	5.0
10% Investment Loss	\$500.0	\$500.0

This example shows two plans that both experience a 10% investment loss equaling \$500 million. Although their assets are the same, because of the size of payroll, Plan A's asset leverage ratio is 10 and Plan B's ratio is 5. This means that Plan A has to spread or amortize that loss over a payroll that is half as large as Plan B's. To put it another way, other things being equal, Plan A would need to increase contributions as a percentage of payroll by twice the increase in contribution rate of Plan B in order to make up the same investment loss. Despite the fact that STRS Ohio's contributions are based on a fixed statutory rate and experience gains and losses are not amortized over payroll, the asset leverage ratio still provides some insight into how much the statutory contribution rate would need to be changed if corrective actions were at some point ever necessary to maintain Plan solvency.

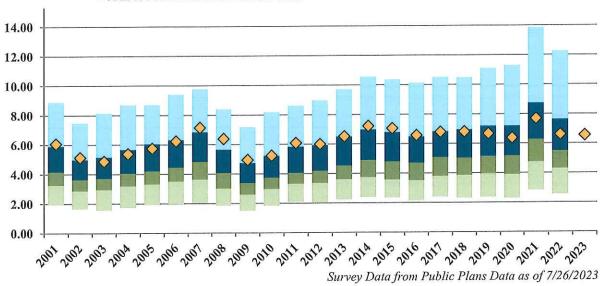
The Boston College's Center for Retirement Research, NASRA and the Center for State and Local Government Excellence maintain the Public Plan Database that contains the majority of state plans as well as many large municipal plans. The database contains information for about 200 plans per year. The following chart shows the asset leverage ratios for all plans in this database since 2001. The colored bars represent the central 90% of the asset leverage ratios for the plans. STRS Ohio is represented by the gold diamond. From 2001 through 2016, STRS Ohio's asset leverage ratio was close to the 75th percentile of all plans. Since 2016, STRS Ohio's asset leverage ratio has stayed steady around 6.0 putting the Plan in just over the 60th percentile. This means that while STRS Ohio, by this measure, is more mature than 60 percent of all plans, which is a slight improvement when compared to being more mature than 75 percent of all plans back in 2001



SECTION II - DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

Asset Leverage Ratio





Net Cash Flow Ratio

Another measure of plan maturity is the ratio of the net cash flow (contributions minus benefits and expenses) divided by the market value of plan assets. With shrinking workforces, aging Baby Boomers, and increasing life expectancies, plans pay out more in benefits than they receive in contributions, leading to negative net cash flows.

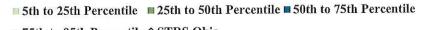
When plans with negative net cash flows suffer investment losses, they need to liquidate assets to pay the benefits and expenses that are in excess of contributions. That means these plans will need to earn higher returns to rebuild their assets to previous levels. Plans with significant negative cash flows are more vulnerable to market declines. In our opinion and based on our experience dealing with pension plans having negative cash flows, negative cash flows start becoming a concern once they exceed 5% of Plan assets, which was the case for STRS Ohio from 2012-2020.

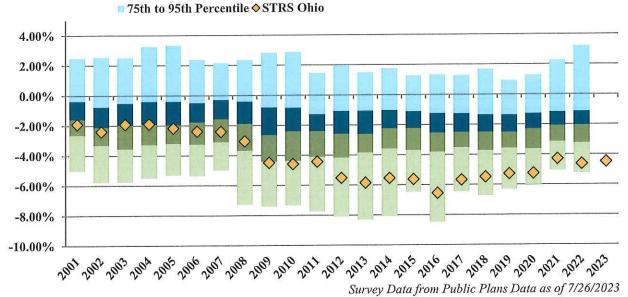
This chart compares STRS Ohio's net cash flow ratio to other plans from the Public Plan database since 2001. The Plan was close to the median of this universe in 2003, dropped into the bottom quartile in 2009 and is at the 8th percentile in 2022. This demonstrates that on this measure STRS Ohio is maturing at a pace faster than other large public pension plans.



SECTION II - DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

Net Cash Flow Rate





Assessment of Future Risks

The fundamental risk to the Plan is that contributions will not adequately fund Plan benefits. In assessing this risk, we perform stress testing on the Plan's funded status and contribution adequacy.

Stress Testing the Plan's Funded Status

One of the ways to assess the investment risk is to project the impact of future investment returns not matching the assumptions.

In Callan's March 2023 Capital Market Assumptions report, they reported a 10-year median expected return of 7.2%, a 25th percentile return of 4.3% and 75th percentile return of 10.0%. The following three graphs project returns using these expectations for the next 20 years and can be compared with the baseline projection graph shown on page 8 to provide a sense of the risk associated with investment returns.

If we assume the median 7.2% return on the Market Value of Assets instead of the 7.0% assumption for our 20-year projection, the funded ratio in 2043 is expected to be 133% compared to 127% in the baseline projection.



SECTION II - DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK



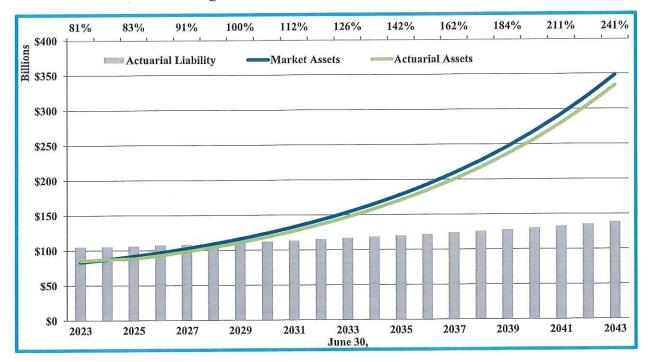
Assuming an annual return each year of 4.3%, Callan's 25th percentile return as of March 2023, results in the funded ratio being 65% in 2043.





SECTION II - DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

Assuming an annual return each year of 10.0%, Callan's 75th percentile return as of March 2023, results in the funded ratio being 241% in 2043.



Stress Testing the Plan's Contribution Adequacy

In assessing contribution risk, it is important to assess the adequacy of contributions, particularly in a plan with a fixed contribution rate. One way to assess adequacy is to compare the contributions to the Plan's tread water cost. As shown on page 6, the Plan's tread water rate decreased in 2017 due to the change in the benefits provided by the Plan. Since that time, the contribution rate has been greater than the tread water rate.

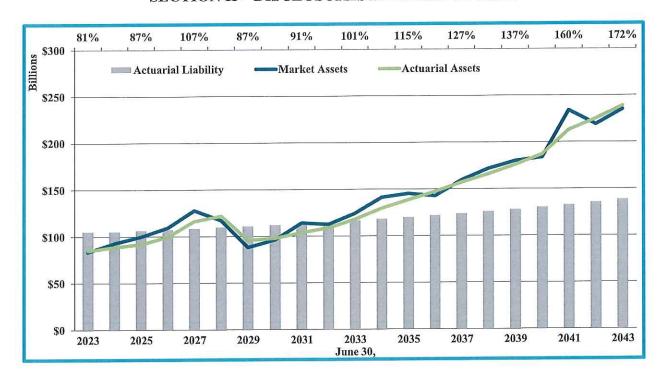
STRS Ohio also uses another measure to assess the adequacy of the current contribution rate. Since the contribution rate is fixed each year, the System calculates the equivalent amortization period of a contribution based on amortizing the Unfunded Actuarial Liability. The chart on page 7 shows that the equivalent amortization period has decreased in recent years.

Assessing the risk that future measurements produced by the actuarial valuations will deviate from the actual values over time is complex and can never be exactly known.

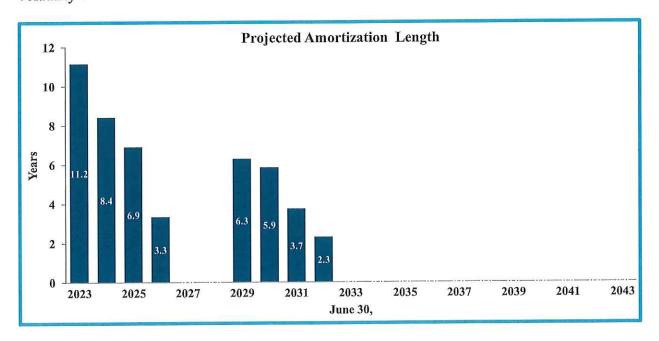
Page 8 shows the baseline projection of the Plan. It is important to note that baseline projections, while valid, are not going to occur as experience never conforms exactly to assumptions every year. As discussed in the Plan maturity section, as plans become more mature it becomes more difficult to recover from market declines even when the average investment return over a long period is equal to the expected return. As a demonstration of this, the following projection is included, which is based on assuming varying returns in the future on the Market Value of Assets. We based these varying returns on assuming the returns for the next 20 years will be the same as those that actually occurred during the 20-year period ending June 30, 2023, shown in Table III-5. This results in an average return of 8.1% over the next 20 years, which is above the current assumed return.



SECTION II - DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK



With varying annual earnings, one can see the volatility in the equivalent amortization period in the next chart. Note that this chart reflects an illustrative scenario and is not intended to reflect future expectations as the volatility of the equivalent amortization period will vary with the volatility of the returns.





SECTION II - DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

Assessing a Risk-Free Investment Strategy

The Plan invests in a diversified portfolio with the objective of maximizing investment returns at a reasonable level of risk. The lowest risk portfolio for a pension plan would be composed entirely of low-default-risk fixed income securities whose cash flows match the benefit cash flows of the Plan. Such a portfolio, however, would have a lower expected rate of return than a diversified portfolio. The Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM) represents what the actuarial liability would be if the Plan invested its assets in such a portfolio. As of June 30, 2023, we estimate that a portfolio composed only of US Treasury securities would have an expected return of 3.91% compared to the Plan's discount rate of 7.00%, and the LDROM would be \$149 billion compared to the Actuarial Liability of \$105 billion. The \$44 billion difference represents the expected value of bearing the risk of investing in the diversified portfolio. Alternatively, it can be seen as the cost of eliminating the investment risk.

Benefit security for members of the Plan relies on a combination of the assets in the Plan, the investment returns generated on those assets, and the promise of future contributions. If the Plan were to invest in the LDROM portfolio, the reported funded status would decrease but it would not change the amount of assets currently in the Plan. However, it would reduce expected future returns on assets as well as the expected volatility of those returns.

The chart below compares assets to:

- The Actuarial Liability using the expected rate of return of 7.00%, and
- The Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure based on an expected return of 3.91%.

The Actuarial Liability is shown as the blue bar, the LDROM as the purple bar and the Market Value of Assets as the gold line. The resulting funded ratio is shown in the bars. The difference between these liabilities represents the expected savings from investing in a diversified portfolio.





SECTION III - ASSETS

Pension plan assets play a key role in the financial operation of the Plan and in the decisions that the Board may make with respect to future deployment of those assets. The level of assets, the allocation of assets among asset classes, and the methodology used to measure assets will likely impact benefit levels, employer contributions, and the ultimate security of participants' benefits.

In this section, we present detailed information on the Plan assets including:

- Disclosure of the Plan assets as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023;
- Statement of the changes in market values during the year;
- Development of the Actuarial Value of Assets; and
- An assessment of Investment Performance.

Disclosure

There are two types of asset values disclosed in this valuation, the Market Value of Assets and the Actuarial Value of Assets. The market value represents a "snap-shot" or "cash-out" value, which provides the principal basis for measuring financial performance from one year to the next. The Actuarial Value of Assets are typically used by plans to smooth volatile market returns in order to provide for less volatile contributions. However, for plans like STRS Ohio that have a fixed contribution rate, the use of an Actuarial Value of Assets is not as relevant.



SECTION III – ASSETS

Table III-1 below discloses and compares each asset value as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

	Tal	Table III-1	4			le.		
S	Statement of Market Value of Assets as of June 30,	alue of	f Assets as of June	e 30,				
			2023				2022	
	Defined Benefit	Defin	Defined Contribution		Total		Total	% Change
Assets								
Cash & Short-Term Investments	\$ 1,463,577,120	S	215,749,405	8	1,679,326,525	S	2,602,608,744	(35.48%)
Receivables	1,820,839,817		238,926		1,821,078,743		1,315,891,984	38.39%
Fixed Income	16,695,716,335		268,010,161		16,963,726,496		14,095,267,114	20.35%
Domestic Equities	20,643,366,123		1,572,058,625		22,215,424,748		21,296,441,902	4.32%
International Equities	18,039,893,598		366,950,536		18,406,844,134	-	17,816,958,940	3.31%
Real Estate	10,510,390,192		156,215,318		10,666,605,510		10,990,823,049	(2.95%)
Alternative Investments	18,002,471,014		0		18,002,471,014		17,364,123,036	3.68%
Invested Securities Lending Capital	409,029,649		0		409,029,649		1,360,523,730	(69.94%)
Capital Assets	264,355,400		0		264,355,400		258,984,476	2.07%
Accumulated Depreciation	(186,064,001)		0		(186,064,001)		(180,742,241)	2.94%
Total Assets	\$ 87,663,575,246	€9	2,579,222,971	€9	90,242,798,217	€9	86,920,880,734	3.82%
Liabilities								
Securities Purchased and Other Investment Liabilities	\$ (1,101,927,884)	69	0	↔	(1,101,927,884)	↔	(382,701,408)	187.93%
Debt on Real Estate Investments	(2,320,822,197)		0		(2,320,822,197)		(2,040,925,603)	13.71%
Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities	(37,396,210)		0		(37,396,210)		(35,099,512)	6.54%
Obligations Under Security Lending Program	(408,714,380)		0		(408,714,380)		(1,360,517,693)	(%96.69)
Net Pension Liability	(125,970,128)		0		(125,970,128)	ļ	(67,437,756)	86.79%
Total Liabilities	\$ (3,994,830,799)	8	0	€	(3,994,830,799)	69	(3,886,681,970)	2.78%
Market Value of Assets	\$ 83,668,744,447	69	2,579,222,971	69	86.247.967.418	69	83.034.198.764	3.87%

Numbers may not add due to rounding



SECTION III - ASSETS

Actuarial Value of Assets

The Actuarial Value of Assets represents a "smoothed" value developed by the actuary to reduce or eliminate volatile results which could develop from short-term fluctuations in the Market Value of Assets. For this Plan, the Actuarial Value of Assets is based on the Market Value of Assets with a four-year phase-in of actual investment return in excess of (or less than) expected investment income. Expected investment income is determined using the assumed investment return rate and the Actuarial Value of Assets (adjusted for receipts and disbursements during the year). The actual investment return for this purpose is determined net of all investment and administrative expenses. The Actuarial Value is further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 9% of the market value.

The next three tables show how the Actuarial Value of Assets is developed. Table III-2 shows the changes in the market and Actuarial Value of Assets, Table III-3 shows the development of the gain/(loss) on assets for purposes of determining the Actuarial Value of Assets, and Table III-4 shows the development of the Actuarial Value of Assets.



SECTION III – ASSETS

Table Changes in V				
	Mar	ket Value of Assets	Actua	rial Value of Assets
1. Value of Assets - June 30, 2022	\$	80,860,433,329	\$	82,968,080,151
2. Calculation of Net Cash Flow				
(a) Member Contributions	\$	1,740,169,952	\$	1,740,169,952
(b) Employer Contributions		1,829,306,595		1,829,306,595
(c) Transfers between Plans/from Other Ohio Systems		86,481,002		86,481,002
(d) Benefit Payments and Refunds		(7,503,329,640)		(7,503,329,640)
(e) Net Cash Flow	\$	(3,847,372,091)	\$	(3,847,372,091)
3. Value of Assets - June 30, 2023	\$	83,668,744,447	\$	85,001,128,147
4. Net Investment Income [3 1 2.(e)]	\$	6,655,683,209	\$	5,880,420,087
5. Average Value of Assets [1. + 1/2*2.(e)]	\$	78,936,747,284	\$	81,044,394,106
6. Rate of Return [4. / 5.]		8.43%		7.26%
7. Assumed Rate of Return		7.00%		7.00%
8. Expected Net Investment Income [5. * 7.]	\$	5,525,572,310	\$	5,673,107,587
9. Investment Gain/(Loss) [4 8.]	\$	1,130,110,899	\$	207,312,500

¹Only includes assets for the Defined Benefit Plan. Defined Contribution Plan assets are not included.

Numbers may not add due to rounding



SECTION III – ASSETS

Table III-3		
Development of Gain/(Loss) on Assets for Smoothing	ıg¹	
1. Actuarial Value of Assets at June 30, 2022	\$	82,968,080,151
2. Calculation of Net Cash Flow		
(a) Member Contributions		1,740,169,952
(b) Employer Contributions		1,829,306,595
(c) Transfers between Plans/from Other Ohio Systems		86,481,002
(d) Benefit Payments and Refunds		(7,503,329,640)
(e) Net Cash Flow		(3,847,372,091)
3. Average Actuarial Value of Assets [1. + 1/2 * 2.(e)]		81,044,394,106
4. Expected Income		5,673,107,587
5. Actual Income on Market Value of Assets		6,655,683,209
6. Gain/(Loss) for year ended June 30, 2023	\$	982,575,622

¹Only includes assets for the Defined Benefit Plan. Defined Contribution Plan assets are not included.



SECTION III – ASSETS

Table III-4		
Development of Actuarial Value of	Assets	
Orig	inal	
Gain/(l	Loss) ¹ I	Deferred Portion
Defer 0% of 2020 Gain/(Loss) \$ (2,164,1	173,825) \$	æ
Defer 25% of 2021 Gain/(Loss) 12,298,9	958,069	3,074,739,517
Defer 50% of 2022 Gain/(Loss) (10,288,1	109,868)	(5,144,054,934)
Defer 75% of 2023 Gain/(Loss) 982,5	575,622	736,931,717
Total Deferred Gain/(Loss) for AVA Calculation	\$	(1,332,383,700)
Market Value of Assets at June 30, 2023	\$	83,668,744,447
Total Unrecognized Gain/(Loss)		(1,332,383,700)
Preliminary Actuarial Value of Assets at June 30, 2023	\$	85,001,128,147
Adjustment for 91% / 109% corridor	_	0
Actuarial Value of Pension Assets at June 30, 2023	\$	85,001,128,147
Defined Contribution Plan Assets at June 30, 2023		2,579,222,971
Total Actuarial Value of Assets at June 30, 2023	\$	87,580,351,118
Actuarial Value as a Percent of Market Value		101.5%

Original Gain/(Loss) amounts reflect adjustments in prior years for 91% / 109% corridor



SECTION III - ASSETS

Investment Performance

The Market Value of Assets (MVA) earned 8.43% during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, which is more than the assumed 7.00% return for the period ending June 30, 2023. A return of 7.26% was experienced on the Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA), resulting in an actuarial gain for the year. Table III-5 shows the returns over the last 20 years.

	Table III-5 Historic Investment Re	turn
Year Ending June 30,	Market Value	Actuarial Value
2023	8.4%	7.3%
2022	-5.4%	6.8%
2021	29.0%	14.6%
2020	3.6%	8.2%
2019	6.6%	7.5%
2018	9.5%	7.1%
2017	14.1%	9.0%
2016	0.4%	8.9%
2015	5.2%	9.5%
2014	16.5%	13.3%
2013	13.5%	12.1%
2012	1.7%	8.5%
2011	22.5%	9.2%
2010	13.5%	6.6%
2009	-22.0%	-17.7%
2008	-5.6%	7.0%
2007	20.6%	18.4%
2006	13.5%	11.0%
2005	11.9%	5.7%
2004	17.2%	9.4%
Average Returns		
Last 5 years:	7.9%	8.8%
Last 10 years:	8.4%	9.2%
Last 15 years:	7.1%	7.1%
Last 20 years:	8.1%	7.9%



SECTION IV - LIABILITIES

In this section, we present detailed information on the Plan liabilities including:

- Disclosure of the Plan liabilities as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023, and
- Statement of **changes** in these liabilities during the year.

Disclosure

Two types of liabilities are calculated and presented in this report. Each type is distinguished by the people ultimately using the figures and the purpose for which they are using them.

- Present Value of Future Benefits: Used for measuring all future plan obligations, represents the amount of money needed today to fully fund all benefits of the Plan both earned as of the valuation date and those expected to be earned in the future by current plan participants, under the current plan provisions and current assumptions.
- Actuarial Liability: Used for funding calculations, this liability is calculated as of the valuation date as the Present Value of Benefits allocated to service prior to that date using the Entry Age Normal cost funding method.

These liability amounts are not appropriate for measuring a settlement of the Plan's liabilities either by purchase of annuities or payment of lump-sums.

Table IV-1, which follows, discloses each of these liabilities for the current and prior valuations.



SECTION IV - LIABILITIES

	Table IV-1	V-1				
	Liability Detail	Detail				
		7	June 30, 2023	H		June 30, 2022
	Defined Benefit		Combined		Total	<u>Total</u>
Present Value of Future Benefits						
Active Member Benefits	\$ 46,983,396,767	€)	700,207,302	S	47,683,604,069	\$ 45,451,987,043
Reemployed Retiree Benefits	283,407,114		ï		283,407,114	276,068,323
Inactive Benefits						
(i) Deferred Annuity	1,328,600,332		20,229,075		1,348,829,407	1,274,461,059
(ii) Contribution Refund	433,883,124		2,178,939		436,062,063	411,510,283
Retiree & Beneficiary Benefits						
(i) Annuity & Pension Reserve Fund	68,180,604,132		68,321,668		68,248,925,800	67,994,503,069
(ii) Survivor's Benefit Fund	1,174,544,874		1		1,174,544,874	1,181,003,950
Present Value of Future Benefits (PVB) ¹	\$ 118,384,436,343	€	790,936,984	69	119,175,373,327	\$ 116,589,533,727
Actuarial Liability						
Active Member Benefits	\$ 33,302,733,326	↔	409,179,673	S	33,711,912,999	\$ 31,953,012,666
Reemployed Retiree Benefits	283,407,114		ij		283,407,114	276,068,323
Inactive Benefits	1,762,483,456		22,408,014		1,784,891,470	1,685,971,342
Retiree & Beneficiary Benefits	69,355,149,006	l	68,321,668		69,423,470,674	69,175,507,019
Defined Benefit Plan Actuarial Liability	104,703,772,902		499,909,355		105,203,682,257	103,090,559,350
Denned Continuation Account Datances				19	2,010,444,011	001,001,0
Total Actuarial Liability (AL)	\$ 104,703,772,902	69	499,909,355	€9	107,782,905,228	\$ 105,264,324,785
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)				S	87,580,351,118	\$ 85,141,845,586
Net Unfunded/(Surplus) Actuarial Liability (AL-AVA)	L-AVA)			6/9	20,202,554,110	\$ 20,122,479,199
¹ Excludes the Defined Contribution Account Balances	Jances					

¹ Excludes the Defined Contribution Account Balances.



SECTION IV - LIABILITIES

Changes in Liabilities

Each of the liabilities disclosed in the prior table are expected to change at each valuation. The components of that change, depending upon which liability is analyzed, can include:

- New hires since the last valuation
- Benefits accrued since the last valuation
- Plan amendments changing benefits
- Passage of time which adds interest to the prior liability
- Benefits paid to retirees since the last valuation
- Participants retiring, terminating, or dying at rates different than expected (demographic experience)
- Participants' salaries increasing at rates different than expected
- A change in actuarial or investment assumptions
- A change in the actuarial funding method

Unfunded Liabilities will change due to the liability changes described above and also from changes in plan assets resulting from:

- Employer contributions differing from expected
- Investment earnings differing from expected
- A change in the method used to measure plan assets

In each valuation, we report on those elements of change which are of particular significance, potentially affecting the long-term financial outlook of the Plan. Below we present key changes in liabilities since the last valuation.



SECTION IV - LIABILITIES

In the table that follows, we show the components of the changes in the Actuarial Liability between June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023.

Table IV-2	
Changes in Defined Benefit Actu	arial Liability
Liabilities as of June 30, 2022	\$ 103,090,559,350
Liabilities as of June 30, 2023	105,203,682,257
Liability Increase (Decrease)	2,113,122,907
Changes in Liability Due to:	
Method Changes	0
Benefit Changes	885,245,599
Assumption Changes	0
Experience (Gain)/Loss	411,307,521
Benefits Accumulated and Other Sources	816,569,787

The change in Actuarial Liability attributed to Experience (Gain)/Loss can be further broken down by source, as shown in Table IV-3 below.

Table IV-3		
Experience (Gain)/Loss by Source as of Ju	ne 30,	2023
Salary/Service Increase	\$	147,018,799
Retirement Experience	\$	165,878,166
Retiree Mortality	\$	(146,376,045)
New Entrants	\$	56,905,235
Data composition and other changes	\$	187,881,366
Experience (Gain)/Loss	\$	411,307,521



SECTION V - CONTRIBUTIONS

In the process of evaluating the financial condition of any pension plan, as the actuary, we analyze the assets and liabilities to determine what level of contributions is needed to properly maintain (or improve if below 100%) the funded status of the Plan. Typically, the actuarial process will use a funding technique that will result in a pattern of contributions that are both stable and predictable.

towards pension and survivor benefits, and made no allocation to health care. Contributions in excess of the total normal cost are used Under Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, members of the Defined Benefit Plan contribute 14.00% of payroll and members of the Combined Plan contribute 2.00% of payroll toward the Defined Benefit Plan. Employers contribute 14.00% of payroll for members in the Defined Benefit Plan and the Combined Plan. Beginning in fiscal year 2014, the Board allocated the total employer contribution rate to fund the Unfunded Actuarial Liability. Table V-1 shows the allocation of the total contribution rates.

	Table V-1	V-1		
Dev	Development of Employer Contribution Rate	er Contribution	Rate	
		2023		2022
	Defined Benefit	Combined	Total	Total
Valuation Results				
Total Actuarial Liability	\$107,282,995,873	\$ 499,909,355	\$ 107,782,905,228	\$105,264,324,785
Actuarial Value of Pension Assets			87,580,351,118	85,141,845,586
Unfunded Actuarial Liability			\$ 20,202,554,110	\$ 20,122,479,199
Total Normal Cost	\$ 1,304,991,578 \$ 24,075,918	\$ 24,075,918	\$ 1,329,067,496	\$ 1,272,649,684
Contribution Rates				
Total Employer Pension Contribution Rate	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Member Contribution Rate	14.00%	2.00%	13.50%	13.52%
Allocation of Total Contribution Rate				
Normal Cost Rate	10.93%	4.59%	10.66%	10.61%
Unfunded Actuarial Liability Rate	17.07%	11.41%	16.83%	16.90%



SECTION V - CONTRIBUTIONS

In addition to the above-mentioned contributions, employers contribute 2.91% of payroll for members of the Defined Contribution plan and the alternative retirement plan. These contributions are used to fund the Plan's Unfunded Actuarial Liability. Based on the current contribution rates, the valuation indicates that the expected funding period to fully amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Liability is 11.2 years. Table V-2 shows the development of the funding period based on these contributions.

Table V-2 Development of Funding Period Based on Employer Contribution Rate				
	2023		2022	
		Total		Total
Valuation Results				
Total Defined Benefit Plan Payroll	\$	13,128,628,814	\$	12,719,286,424
STRS Defined Contribution Plan Payroll	\$	610,454,003	\$	569,489,445
Alternative Retirement Plan Payroll	\$	912,688,063	\$	872,944,182
Total Actuarial Liability	\$	107,782,905,228	\$	105,264,324,785
Actuarial Value of Pension Assets		87,580,351,118		85,141,845,586
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)	\$	20,202,554,110	\$	20,122,479,199
UAL Rate for Defined Benefit Plan*		16.83%		16.90%
Defined Benefit Plan UAL Contribution*	\$	2,210,111,597	\$	2,150,155,530
Defined Contribution Plan UAL Contribution*		17,764,211		16,572,143
Alternative Retirement Plan UAL Contribution*	9-	26,559,223		25,402,676
Total Contribution for UAL*	\$	2,254,435,031	\$	2,192,130,349
Amortization Period*		11.2 Years		11.5 Years

^{*}Assumes payments are made throughout the year

The Actuarially Determined Contribution, under the Board's current funding policy, contains two components: normal cost and an amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL). For this purpose, the funding method employed is the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Under this funding method, a total normal cost rate is determined as a level percentage of payroll for each active member. The normal cost rate multiplied by payroll equals the total normal cost for each member.



SECTION V - CONTRIBUTIONS

The EAN Actuarial Liability is the difference between the Present Value of Future Benefits and the Present Value of Future Normal Costs. The difference between this EAN Actuarial Liability and the Actuarial Value of Assets is the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL). Under the Board's funding policy, the UAL is amortized over a closed 30-year period that began July 1, 2015 as a level percent of pay, assuming a 3.00% annual payroll growth. As of June 30, 2023, the remaining amortization period is 22 years.

Table V-3 shows the development of an Actuarially Determined Contribution rate and assesses contribution rate sufficiency. Based on this valuation, the Actuarially Determined Contribution rate for Fiscal 2024 is 20.81% of payroll, which is less than the total contribution rate of 27.50% of payroll employers and members are currently contributing for members of the Defined Benefit and Combined Plans in that fiscal year. Therefore, as of this valuation, and assuming all assumptions are realized, the total contribution rate is sufficient to cover the Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate under the Board's funding policy.

Table V-3 Actuarially Determined Contribution and C	on	tribution Rate Suff	icien	ev
		2023 Total		2022 Total
Valuation Results Total Defined Benefit Plan Valuation Payroll STRS Defined Contribution Plan Payroll Alternative Retirement Plan Payroll Total Actuarial Liability Actuarial Value of Pension Assets	\$ \$ \$	13,128,628,814 610,454,003 912,688,063 107,782,905,228 87,580,351,118	\$ \$ \$	569,489,445
Unfunded Actuarial Liability Amortization Period	\$	20,202,554,110	\$	
Amortization Payment Offset for Defined Contribution Contribution to UAL* Offset for Alternative Retirement Plan Contribution to UAL*	\$	1,376,577,551 17,764,211 26,559,223	\$ 	16,572,143 39,020,605
UAL Amortization Payment from Defined Benefit Plan* Defined Benefit Plan Rate to Amortize UAL Normal Cost Rate Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate* Total Contribution Rate Contribution Sufficiency/(Deficiency)	—	1,332,254,117 10.15% 10.66% 20.81% 27.50% 6.69%	Φ	10.04% 10.61% 20.65% 27.52%

^{*}Assumes payments are made throughout the year

The actuarially determined contribution (ADC) in Table V-3 above is a reasonable actuarially determined contribution in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 4. The ADC takes into account balancing benefit security, intergenerational equity, and stability of actuarially determined contributions, the demographics of plan members, the funding goals and objectives of the Board, and the need to accumulate assets to make benefit payments when due. The actuarial methods and assumptions are shown in Appendix B of this report.



SECTION VI – ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

GFOA Recommended Information

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) maintains a checklist of items to be included in a public retirement plan's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report in order to receive recognition for excellence in financial reporting.

We have prepared the following exhibits:

- Table VI-1: Analysis of Financial Experience
- Table VI-2: Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type
- Table VI-3: Actuarial Funded Ratio and Funding Period

	Table VI-1	1-1					
Analysis of Financial Experience (in thousands)	Expe	erience (in t	housands)				
Gains and (Losses) in Unfunded Actuarial Liability During Year Ended June 30	ıarial	Liability D	uring Year End	ded June 30			
Resulting from Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience	Assun	ed Experie	nce and Actual	Experience			
Type of Activity		2019	2020	2021	2022	7	2023
Investment income	69	3,515	\$ 532,022	\$5,216,481	\$ (136,350)	8	207,313
Payroll growth		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
Salary increases		207,875	177,622	236,539	(103,250)	<u> </u>	(147,019)
Retirement and other separation experience	٥	(325,891)	(112,488)	(287,427)	(443,876)		(410,665)
Death after retirement	1 16 16	152,788	110,833	208,369	269,162		146,376
Final plan reselection		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
Gain (or loss) during year	89	38,287	\$ 707,989	\$5,373,962	\$ (414,314)	\$	\$ (203,995)
Gain (or loss) due to assumption/method/plan amendment changes		t	Ė	(4,433,797)	321,382)	(885,246)
Composite gain (or loss) during the year	\$	38,287	686'202 \$	\$ 940,165	\$ (92,932)	\$ (1,	\$ (1,089,241)



SECTION VI - ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

			Table VI-2				
	Sched	ule of Funded Liz	Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type (Dollars in Thousands)*	s in Thousands)*			
	Aggre	Aggregate Actuarial Liabilities for	abilities for				
	Active		Active Members	Actuarial Value			
Valuation Date	Member	Retirees &	Employer Financed	of Assets	Portion of	Portion of Actuarial Liabilities	iabilities
June 30,	Contributions	Beneficiaries	Portion	(Excl Healthcare)	Covered by Actuarial Value of Assets	ctuarial Va	lue of Assets
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	(2)	(3)
2023	\$ 20,537,294	\$ 69,706,878	\$ 17,538,733	\$ 87,580,351	100%	%96	%0
2022	\$ 19,639,924	\$ 69,451,575	\$ 16,172,825	\$ 85,141,846	100%	94%	%0
2021	\$ 18,479,943	\$ 69,479,780	\$ 16,631,683	\$ 83,761,394	100%	94%	%0
2020	\$ 17,591,257	\$ 67,500,051	\$ 13,580,980	\$ 76,357,681	100%	%18	%0
2019	\$ 16,454,187	\$ 68,412,083	\$ 12,974,674	\$ 74,411,836	100%	%58	%0
2018	\$ 15,440,336	\$ 68,911,073	\$ 12,552,648	\$ 73,115,358	100%	84%	%0
2017	\$ 13,668,834	\$ 69,723,394	\$ 12,734,213	\$ 72,216,212	100%	84%	%0
2016	\$ 12,498,469	\$ 74,282,592	\$ 13,975,362	\$ 70,114,637	100%	78%	%0
2015	\$ 11,473,309	\$ 74,340,699	\$ 13,200,646	\$ 68,655,999	100%	%11	%0
2014	\$ 11,477,457	\$ 69,776,259	\$ 14,913,341	\$ 66,657,175	100%	%62	%0

*Includes Defined Contribution Plan



SECTION VI - ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

	Actuarial Funded	Table VI-3 Actuarial Funded Ratio and Funding Period (Dollars in Thousands)	I-3 Period Mollars in	Thousands)	
		U	Unfunded		
	Actuarial Value	Actuarial	Actuarial		Funding
Actuarial	of Assets	Liability	Liability	Funded Ratio	Period
Valuation Date	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a) / (b)	
6/30/2023	\$ 87,580,351	\$ 107,782,905	\$ 20,202,554	81.3%	11.2 years
6/30/2022	\$ 85,141,846	\$ 105,264,325	\$ 20,122,479	%6.08	11.5 years
6/30/2021	\$ 83,761,394	\$ 104,591,406	\$ 20,830,012	80.1%	14.0 years
6/30/2020	\$ 76,357,681	\$ 98,672,288	\$ 22,314,607	77.4%	14.9 years
6/30/2019	\$ 74,411,836	\$ 97,840,944	\$ 23,429,108	76.1%	16.6 years
6/30/2018	\$ 73,115,358	\$ 96,904,057	\$ 23,788,699	75.5%	17.8 years
6/30/2017	\$ 72,216,212	\$ 96,126,440	\$ 23,910,228	75.1%	18.4 years
6/30/2016	\$ 70,114,637	\$ 100,756,422	\$ 30,641,785	%9.69	26.6 years
6/30/2015	\$ 68,655,999	\$ 99,014,654	\$ 30,358,655	%8.69	28.4 years
6/30/2014	\$ 66,657,175	\$ 96,167,057	\$ 29,509,882	69.3%	29.5 years

*note: Due to rounding, the assets plus the unfunded liabilities may not sum to the total liabilities



SECTION VII - GASB 67 AND 68 INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

Overview

The purpose of this section is to provide accounting and financial disclosure information under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 67 and 68 (GASB 67 and 68) for the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio as of June 30, 2023. This information includes:

- Determination of the Discount Rate,
- Change in Net Pension Liability,
- Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate,
- Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios,
- Schedule of Employer Contributions,
- Disclosure of Collective Deferred Inflows and Outflows, including a detailed schedule of deferred items, and
- Calculation of Collective Annual Pension Expense.

Following procedures established by STRS Ohio, the information in this section includes both the Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Plans except where otherwise noted.

The membership data, actuarial assumptions, and plan provisions for the GASB 67 and 68 calculations are the same as those used throughout this valuation, as are described in Appendices A, B and C of this Actuarial Valuation Report.



SECTION VII - GASB 67 AND 68 INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

Determination of Discount Rate

For purposes of determining the discount rate, we have performed a cash flow projection as described under Paragraph 41 of GASB Statement 67. With regard to the employer and employee contributions used for this projection, we have assumed that future employer and employee contributions would be made at the current rates set by State statute and that 100% of the contributions would be made to the pension plan, with none of these future contributions paid to the post-employment health care plan. Based upon these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Consequently, the single equivalent rate used to determine the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2023 is 7.00%, the long-term expected rate-of-return as defined by GASB 67 and 68 as of that date. By comparison, the single equivalent rate used to determine the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2022 was also 7.00%.

Note Disclosures

The Table VII-1 shows the changes in the Total Pension Liability (TPL), the Plan Fiduciary Net Position (i.e., fair value of plan assets), and the Net Pension Liability (NPL) during the measurement year.

		Inc	crease (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/2022	\$ 105,264,324,785	\$	83,034,198,764	\$	22,230,126,02
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	1,272,649,684				1,272,649,68
Interest	7,196,379,473				7,196,379,47
Changes of benefits	885,245,599				885,245,59
Differences between expected and actual experience	755,807,984				755,807,98
Changes of assumptions	0				
Contributions - employer*			1,980,126,228		(1,980,126,22
Contributions - member			1,884,375,309		(1,884,375,30
Net investment income			7,014,835,574		(7,014,835,57
Benefit payments	(7,591,502,297)		(7,591,502,297)		
Administrative expense			(74,066,160)	2	74,066,16
Net changes	2,518,580,443	10	3,213,768,654		(695,188,21
Balances at 6/30/2023	\$ 107,782,905,228	\$	86,247,967,418	\$	21,534,937,8

^{*} Includes DC Plan Contributions as well as the ARP contributions that are allocated to the DB Plan.

Benefit changes during the year increased the NPL \$0.9 billion.

Favorable investment experience partially offset by liability losses resulted in a decrease in the NPL of \$0.7 billion. The NPL remaining as of June 30, 2023 is \$21.5 billion.



SECTION VII - GASB 67 AND 68 INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

Changes in the discount rate affect the measurement of the TPL. Lower discount rates produce a higher TPL and higher discount rates produce a lower TPL. Because the discount rate does not affect the measurement of assets, the percentage change in the NPL can be very significant for a relatively small change in the discount rate. The table below shows the sensitivity of the NPL to the discount rate.

Sensitivity of Net Pens	Table VII-2	nanges in Discoun	t Rate
Sensitivity of feet reas.	1% Decrease 6.00%	Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net Pension Liability	\$ 119,363,935,308 <u>86,247,967,418</u> \$ 33,115,967,890	\$ 107,782,905,228 <u>86,247,967,418</u> \$ 21,534,937,810	\$ 97,988,522,646 86,247,967,418 \$ 11,740,555,228
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.3%	80.0%	88.0%

A one percent decrease in the discount rate increases the TPL by approximately 10.7% and increases the NPL by approximately 53.8%. A one percent increase in the discount rate decreases the TPL by approximately 9.1% and decreases the NPL by approximately 45.5%.



SECTION VII - GASB 67 AND 68 INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

Required Supplementary Information

The schedules of Required Supplementary Information generally start with one year of information as of the implementation of GASB 67, and eventually build up to 10 years of information. The schedule below only shows the changes in NPL and related ratios required by GASB for the current and prior year.

Table VII-3				
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Lia	bili	ity and Related	R	atios
		FYE 2023		FYE 2022
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$	1,272,649,684	\$	
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		7,196,379,473		7,158,609,659
Changes of benefit terms		885,245,599		2,348,518,165
Differences between expected and actual experience		755,807,984		(42,146,204)
Changes of assumptions		0		(2,669,899,674)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(7,591,502,297)	,	(7,466,930,312)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	2,518,580,443	\$	672,918,408
Total pension liability - beginning		105,264,324,785	_	104,591,406,377
Total pension liability - ending	\$	107,782,905,228	\$	105,264,324,785
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer*	\$	1,980,126,228	\$	1,932,372,091
Contributions - member		1,884,375,309		1,806,217,463
Net investment income		7,014,835,574		(4,976,659,903)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(7,591,502,297)		(7,466,930,312)
Administrative expense		(74,066,160)		(66,308,165)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	3,213,768,654	\$	(8,771,308,826)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		83,034,198,764		91,805,507,590
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	86,247,967,418	\$	83,034,198,764
Net pension liability - ending	\$	21,534,937,810	\$	22,230,126,021
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.02%		78.88%
Covered payroll*	\$	14,211,882,247	\$	13,624,858,523
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll*		151.53%		163.16%

^{*}Includes Payroll for Defined Contribution and Alternative Retirement Plan Participants.



SECTION VII - GASB 67 AND 68 INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

If an Actuarially Determined Contribution is calculated, the following schedule is required. An Actuarially Determined Contribution is a contribution amount determined in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice.

	Schedule of	Table VII-4 Schedule of Employer Contributions	tributions		
	FYE 2023	FYE 2022	FYE 2021	FYE 2020	FYE 2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution* Contributions in Relation to the	\$ 871,602,396	\$ 1,037,935,445	\$ 1,028,798,948	\$ 1,081,661,891	\$ 1,088,328,150
Actuarially Determined Contribution* Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	1,829,306,595 \$ (957,704,199) \$ 12,733,103,542	1,776,074,436 \$ (738,138,991) \$ 12,224,437,526	1,696,120,572 \$ (667,321,624) \$ 11,610,016,164	1,662,016,780 \$ (580,354,889) \$ 11,392,012,792	1,614,188,340 \$ (525,860,190) \$ 11,088,784,826
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll*	14.37%	14.53%	14.61%	14.59%	14.56%
	FYE 2018	FYE 2017	FYE 2016	FYE 2015	FYE 2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution* Contributions in Relation to the	\$ 1,056,430,306	\$ 1,054,862,000	\$ 1,178,129,000	\$ 1,368,602,000	\$ 1,489,734,000
Actuarially Determined Contribution*	1,565,679,329	1	1,466,938,000	1,449,165,000	H
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess) Covered Payroll*	\$ (509,249,023) \$ 10,775,526,239	\$ (459,423,000) \$ 10,459,706,000	\$ (288,809,000) \$ 10,069,269,000	\$ (80,563,000) \$ 9,985,181,000	\$ 164,593,000 \$ 9,833,028,000
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll*	14.53%	14.48%	14.57%	14.51%	13.48%

^{*}Excludes the Defined Contribution and Alternative Retirement Plans.



SECTION VII - GASB 67 AND 68 INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

The notes below summarize the key methods and assumptions used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contributions (ADC) for FYE 2023.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date:

June 30, 2022

Timing:

Actuarially Determined Contributions are calculated based on the

actuarial valuation at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Key Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method:

Entry Age Normal cost method

Asset Valuation Method:

4-year smoothed market

Amortization Method:

For ADC - Closed 30-year level percent of pay amortization of

Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of July 1, 2015

Discount Rate:

7.00%

Inflation:

2.50%

Salary Increases:

From 2.5% to 8.5% based on service

Mortality:

Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020 (Updated effective

June 30, 2022).

Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020 (Updated effective June 30, 2022).

Post-Retirement Disabled: Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020 (Updated effective June 30, 2022).

A complete description of the methods and assumptions used to Determine Contribution Rates for the year ending June 30, 2023 can be found in the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation Report.



SECTION VII - GASB 67 AND 68 INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

GASB 68 Information

Employers that participate in STRS Ohio were required to implement GASB 68 for their first fiscal year that commenced after June 15, 2014. The amounts reported as of their fiscal year end (their reporting date) must be based on a measurement date up to 12 months and one day prior to their reporting date. Therefore, the GASB 68 schedules in this section, which are based on a June 30, 2023 measurement date, can be used for employers' reporting up until fiscal years ending June 30, 2024.

Because STRS Ohio is a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension fund, each employer participating in STRS Ohio must reflect a portion of the collective net pension liability, pension expense, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows in their financial statements. This section develops the collective amounts that are based on the aggregate of the employers, which will then be allocated to participating employers.

The impact of experience gains or losses and assumption changes on the TPL are recognized in expense over the average expected remaining service life of all active and inactive members of STRS Ohio. As of the measurement date, this recognition period was five years. During the measurement year, there was an experience loss of \$755.8 million.

The impact of investment gains or losses is recognized over a period of five years. During the measurement year, there was an investment gain of \$1.3 billion.



SECTION VII – GASB 67 AND 68 INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

The following table shows the detail related to the amounts of collective Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows for the current and prior years.

			Tal	ole VII-5			
		Cal	lculation of De	eferred Ite			
Experience	Recognition		Total	Remaining		Recognized in	Deferred
Year	Period		Amount	Years	Pe	ension Expense	Resources
Recognition of	f Experience	(Gai	ins) and Losses				
2023	5	\$	755,807,984	5	\$	151,161,597	\$ 604,646,387
2022	4		(42,146,204)	3		(10,536,551)	\$ (21,073,102)
2021	5		451,180,317	3		90,236,063	\$ 180,472,128
2020	5		(133,569,121)	2		(26,713,824)	\$ (26,713,825)
2019	5		69,329,945	1		13,865,989	\$ 0
Total		\$	1,100,602,921		\$	218,013,274	\$ 737,331,588
Recognition o	f Assumption	Ch	anges				
2022	4	\$	(2,669,899,674)	3	\$	(667,474,919)	\$ (1,334,949,836)
2021	5	\$	4,433,796,926	3	\$	886,759,385	\$ 1,773,518,771
Total		\$	1,763,897,252		\$	219,284,466	\$ 438,568,935
Recognition of	f Investment	(Ga	ins) and Losses				
2023	5	\$	(1,333,228,936)	5	\$	(266,645,787)	\$ (1,066,583,149)
2022	5		11,272,478,990	4		2,254,495,798	\$ 6,763,487,394
2021	5		(15,806,273,192)	3		(3,161,254,638)	\$ (6,322,509,278)
2020	5		2,805,320,947	2		561,064,189	\$ 561,064,191
2019	5		586,060,713	1		117,212,141	\$ 0
Total		\$	(2,475,641,478)		\$	(495,128,297)	\$ (64,540,842)



SECTION VII – GASB 67 AND 68 INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

The table below summarizes the current balances of collective Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of resources along with the net recognition over the next five years.

Table V Schedule of Deferred Inflows a		Resources
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 785,118,515 1,773,518,771	\$ 47,786,927 1,334,949,836
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Total	\$ 2,558,637,286	64,540,842 \$ 1,447,277,605
Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferming pension expense as follows:	red inflows of resourc	es will be recognized
Measurement year ended June 30:		1
2024	(188,908,686)	
2025	(723,259,049)	
2026	2,139,011,608	
2027	(115,484,192)	
Thereafter	\$ 0	



SECTION VII - GASB 67 AND 68 INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

The annual collective pension expense recognized by the participating employers can be calculated two different ways. First, it is the change in the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position that relate to STRS Ohio and are not attributable to employer contributions. That is, it is the change in NPL plus the changes in Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows plus employer contributions.

Alternatively, annual pension expense can be calculated by its individual components. While GASB does not require or suggest the organization of the individual components shown in the table below, we believe it helps to understand the level and volatility of pension expense.

Table V Calculation of Per				
		Measurement	Ye	ar Ending
		2023		2022
Change in Net Pension Liability	\$	(695,188,211)	\$	9,444,227,234
Change in Deferred Outflows		1,159,774,847		223,648,031
Change in Deferred Inflows		(640,184,452)		(9,011,676,964)
Employer Contributions		1,980,126,228	×	1,932,372,091
Pension Expense	\$	1,804,528,412	\$	2,588,570,392
Pension Expense as % of Payroll*		12.70%		19.00%
Operating Expenses				
Service cost	\$	1,272,649,684	\$	1,344,766,774
Employee contributions		(1,884,375,309)		(1,806,217,463)
Administrative expenses		74,066,160		66,308,165
Total	\$	(537,659,465)	\$	(395,142,524)
Financing Expenses				
Interest cost	\$	7,196,379,473	\$	7,158,609,659
Expected return on assets	:=	(5,681,606,638)	_	(6,295,819,087)
Total	\$	1,514,772,835	\$	862,790,572
Changes				
Benefit changes	\$	885,245,599	\$	2,348,518,165
Recognition of assumption changes		219,284,466		219,284,466
Recognition of liability gains and losses		218,013,274		73,198,068
Recognition of investment gains and losses	-	(495,128,297)	-	(520,078,355)
Total	\$	827,415,042	\$	2,120,922,344
Pension Expense	\$	1,804,528,412	\$	2,588,570,392

^{*}Includes Payroll for Defined Contribution and Alternative Retirement Plan Participants.



SECTION VIII - PLAN DESIGN LEVER ANALYSIS

Plan design levers are defined by STRS as potential ad-hoc changes to the plan benefits or funding. The current plan design lever analysis includes options in four main categories, all of which are designed to enhance the benefits of members or the security of those benefits. The changes analyzed for this report are:

- 1. Changes to contributions
 - a. An increase of 1% in the employer contribution rate.
 - b. A reduction of 1% in the employee contribution rate.

2. COLAs

- a. 3%, 2%, and 1% ongoing annual repeating simple COLAs to current and future eligible members and beneficiaries.
- b. 3%, 2%, and 1% one-time permanent COLAs granted for FY 2025 to current eligible members and beneficiaries.
- 3. Eligibility for Unreduced Benefits
 - a. Service requirements for unreduced benefits for all future years changed to 34, 33, 32, 31 and 30.

Note, legislative action would be required for changes to the employer contribution rate. Also, in accordance with Ohio law, an actuarial analysis would be required before enacting any of these changes.

The current plan design, as well as each plan design lever is measured as of the current valuation date with the expected impact on the June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2034 valuation results shown in the table below. The metrics included in the table are the:

- Change in the Normal Cost rate as of FY 2024
- Change in the Actuarial Liability as of FY 2024
- Expected Funded Ratio, Funding Period, and the STRS Ohio Dashboard Summary Score as of FY 2024
- Expected Funded Ratio, Funding Period, and the STRS Ohio Dashboard Summary Score as of FY 2034



SECTION VIII - PLAN DESIGN LEVER ANALYSIS

		(16.0511.51515	ion metrics 30/2024		and fundi			and fundi	
			If results=as	sumption	s FY2024			lts=assum Y2024-203	The second second
Modeled as i	f FY2024 results exactly matched assumptions	Normal Cost 2024	Actuarial Liability 2024	Funded Ratio 2024	Funding Period 2024	Summary Score 2024	Funded Ratio 2034	Funding Period 2034	Summary Score 2034
-	DB Plan, provisions as of FY2023	10.67%	105,341	80.3%	9.7	-1	97.2%	1.1	2
		Change	Change (\$M)						
Contributions	+1% employer contribution rate	0.00%		80.3%	9.7	-1	97.2%	1.1	2
	-1% employee contribution rate	-0.02%	(28)	80.2%	9.8	-1	97.1%	1.2	2
COLA	3% ongoing annual repeating simple COLA, FY2025+	1.69%	20,584	67.2%	33.7	-7	68.8%	27.8	-7
	2% ongoing annual repeating simple COLA, FY2025+	1.13%	13,722	71.1%	22,5	-5	76.7%	15.0	-2
	1% ongoing annual repeating simple COLA, FY2025+	0.56%	6,861	75.4%	15.1	-3	86.1%	6.9	1
	Permanent 3% COLA, FY2025 only	0.00%	1,453	79.2%	10.6	-2	94.8%	2.1	2
	Permanent 2% COLA, FY2025 only	0.00%	969	79.6%	10.3	-1	95.6%	1.8	2
	Permanent 1% COLA, FY2025 only	0.00%	484	80.0%	10.0	-1	96.4%	1.4	2
Eligibility	Unreduced retirement at 34 years	0.18%	702	79.8%	10.3	-2	95.8%	1.7	2
,	Unreduced retirement at 33 years	0.40%	1,726	79.0%	11.2	-2	93.7%	2.7	2
	Unreduced retirement at 32 years	0.59%	2,621	78.4%	12.0	-2	92.0%	3.5	2
	Unreduced retirement at 31 years	0.75%	3,314	77.8%	12.6	-2	90.7%	4.3	2
	Unreduced retirement at 30 years	0.86%	3,781	77.5%	13.1	-2	89.8%	4.8	2

These projections assume that all assumptions are met throughout the projection period.

The Summary Score is based on the Cheiron's approximation of the STRS Ohio Dashboard Summary Score and incorporates stochastic projections. The score shown is the sum of the dashboard scores for the current year funded ratio, the prior year funded ratio, the current funding period, the probability of a funded ratio under 50% in the following 10 years, and the probability that the funding period will exceed 100 years in the following 10 years. Cheiron's approximation does not include the two economic considerations that are incorporated into the Board's full dashboard summary score. The expected return of 7.17% and standard deviation of 12.78% used in developing the stochastic projections are based on the STRS Ohio investment consultants' capital market assumptions as of the current valuation date. Note, the summary score in 2034 assumes that the current assumptions are met through FY 2033 and is based on stochastic results from FY 2034 through 2044.



APPENDICES



Name			に発言されている。			Table A-1					
New Entrants	W.			Ohio Stat	e Teachers -	Member Status	Reconciliation				
Additions Additions 174,036 17,110 20,262 144,446 132,765 4,549 18,911 5 Additions a. New Entrants 15,136 2,073 -					Reemployed Retirees	Inactive Eligible for Allowance			Disabled B	eneficiaries	Total
Additions a. New Entrants b. Total Reductions Reductions Reductions Reductions Reductions Reductions Reductions Reductions Benefits Expired a. Benefits Expired b. Refunds c. Deaths with no Beneficiaries (51) (2,158) (951) (4,394) (2,352) (2,196) (986) (4,394) (2,705) (146) (1,142) (1,142) Changes in Status a. Rehired a. Rehired b. Inactive Eligible for Allowance (3,188) (3) (4,022) - (11) (3) c. Inactive Eligible for Refunds Only (10,161) - (3) (4,18) (1.	June 3	30, 2022 Valuation	174,036	17,110	20,262	144,446	132,765	4,549	18,911	512,079
a. New Entrants 15,136 2,073 - <td>5</td> <td>Additi</td> <td>ions</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	5	Additi	ions								
b. Total 15,136 2,073 -		ę,	New Entrants	15,136	2,073	1	1	ı		Î	17,209
Reductions a. Benefits Expired -		Ъ.		15,136	2,073	1	T)	ŗ		Î	17,209
a. Benefits Expired b. Refunds c. Deaths with no Beneficiaries d. Total Changes in Status a. Rehired b. Inactive Eligible for Refunds Only (10,161) c. Remiployed Retiree c. Remembloyed Retiree d. Residual Subspled c. Death with Beneficiaries d. Residual Subspled e. Remembloyed Retiree f. Disabled g. Death with Beneficiaries d. Residual Subspled f. Data Corrections f. Data Correction	ω.	Reduc	tions								
b. Refunds c. Deaths with no Beneficiaries (51) (38) (35) - (2,705) (146) (1,142) d. Total Changes in Status a. Rehired b. Inactive Eligible for Allowance (3,188) - (3,219		æ.	Benefits Expired	ľ	ľ	ľ	E	£	ı	Î	1
c. Deaths with no Beneficiaries (51) (38) (35) - (2,705) (146) (1,142) (4,42) d. Total Total (2,352) (2,196) (986) (4,394) (2,705) (146) (1,142) (13,62) Changes in Status a. Rehired (3,188) - (3,188) - (11) - (11) - (11) - (11) - (11) - - (11) - - (11) -		Þ,	Refunds	(2,301)	(2,158)	(951)			1	ı	(9,804)
d. Total Total (2,352) (2,196) (986) (4,394) (2,705) (146) (1,142) (13 Changes in Status a. Rehired 5,196 (1) (1,162) - (11) - (11) - 4,022) - (11) - 4,032 - (11) - - 4,031 - - 4,031 - - 4,4 - - - 4,4 -<		ပ	Deaths with no Beneficiaries	(51)	(38)	(35)	J	(2,705)		(1,142)	(4,117)
Changes in Status 5,196 (1) (1,162) (4,022) - (11) - 4,022) - (11) - 4,022) - (11) - 4,022) - (11) - 4,022) - (11) - 4,021 - - (11) -		Ġ	Total	(2,352)	(2,196)	(986)		(2,705)	(146)	(1,142)	(13,921)
a. Rehired b. Inactive Eligible for Allowance (3,188) - 3,219 - (31) - (4.	Chang	ges in Status								
b. Inactive Eligible for Allowance (3,188) - 3,219 (31) - 4, c. Inactive Eligible for Refunds Only (10,161) - (3) (4) (3,888 (37) (4,898 (37) (4,898 (37) (4,898 (37) (4,898 (37) (4,898 (37) (4,898 (37) (4,898 (37) (4,898 (37) (4,898 (37) (4,898 (37) (4,898 (37) (4,898 (37) (4,898 (37) - (4,918 (38) - (4,		ej.	Rehired	5,196	Ξ	(1,162)		r	(11)	Ĩ	1
c. Inactive Eligible for Refunds Only (10,161) - (3) 14,316 4, d. Retired e. Reemployed Retiree (6) 9 - (12) - (100 - f. Disabled g. Death with Beneficiaries (110) - (6) (1,222) (77) 1,415 h. Plan Reselection (1,222) (77) 1,415 i. Data Corrections (2) 2 47 43 195 20 39 j. Total June 30, 2023 Valuation 175,032 16,915 20,941 150,382 132,921 4,367 19,223 519,		Ъ.	Inactive Eligible for Allowance	(3,188)	1	3,219	1	1	(31)	1	1,
d. Retired (3,429) (82) (418) (4) 3,888 (37) - e. Reemployed Retiree (6) - (73) -<		ပ်	Inactive Eligible for Refunds Only	(10,161)	1	(3)	14,316	ĭ	ı	Ì	4,152
e. Reemployed Retiree (6) 9 - (3) - <td></td> <td>Ġ.</td> <td>Retired</td> <td>(3,429)</td> <td>(82)</td> <td>(418)</td> <td></td> <td>3,888</td> <td>(37)</td> <td>ı</td> <td>(82)</td>		Ġ.	Retired	(3,429)	(82)	(418)		3,888	(37)	ı	(82)
f. Disabled (88) - (12) - 100 - g. Death with Beneficiaries (110) - (6) - (1,222) (77) 1,415 h. Plan Reselection - - - - - - - i. Data Corrections (2) 2 47 43 195 20 39 j. Total (11,788) (72) 1,665 10,330 2,861 (36) 1,454 4 June 30, 2023 Valuation 175,032 16,915 20,941 150,382 132,921 4,367 19,223 519		٥j	Reemployed Retiree	9)	6	ì	(3)	ì	1	1	ĩ
g. Death with Beneficiaries (110) - (6) - (1,222) (77) 1,415 h. Plan Reselection -		÷	Disabled	(88)	E.	(12)	1	ï	100	Ê	ř
i. Data Corrections i. Data Corrections (2) 2 47 43 195 20 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 30 2023 Valuation 175,032 16,915 20,941 150,382 132,921 4,367 19,223 519		à	Death with Beneficiaries	(110)	1	(9)	ì	(1,222)	(77)	1,415	ī
i. Data Corrections (2) 2 47 43 195 20 39 j. Total Total 175,032 16,915 20,941 150,382 132,921 4,367 19,223 519		þ.	Plan Reselection	ī	ļ	ı	i	ī	1	ī	ĩ
j. Total (11,788) (72) 1,665 10,330 2,861 (36) 1,454 June 30, 2023 Valuation 175,032 16,915 20,941 150,382 132,921 4,367 19,223 51		. . :	Data Corrections	(2)	2	47	43	195	20	39	344
June 30, 2023 Valuation 175,032 16,915 20,941 150,382 132,921 4,367 19,223		. . .	Total	(11,788)	(72)	1,665	10,330	2,861	(36)	1,454	4,414
	5.	June 3	30, 2023 Valuation	175,032	16,915	20,941	150,382	132,921	4,367	19,223	519,781



		ole A-		2 (4)	in themsende		
	Summary of Membership Data :	as of a	June 30, 202. Male	3 (3)	in thousands Female	,	Total
1.	Defined Benefit Plan Active Members			640#3			
	Number of Members		45,737		121,789		167,526
	Annual Salaries (for period ending June 30, 2023)	\$	3,397,787	\$	8,206,552	\$	11,604,339
	Average Age		45.58		44.11		44.51
	Average Service		13.73		13.41		13.50
2.	Combined Plan Active Members						
	Number of Members		1,648		5,858		7,506
	Annual Salaries (for period ending June 30, 2023)	\$	120,000	\$	384,942	\$	504,942
	Average Age		43.96		41.45		42.00
	Average Service		9.48		9.99		9.88
3.	Total Defined Benefit and Combined Plan Activ	e Mei	nbers				
	Number of Members		47,385		127,647		175,032
	Annual Salaries (for period ending June 30, 2023)	\$	3,517,787	\$	8,591,494	\$	12,109,281
	Average Age		45.52		43.99		44.40
	Average Service		13.58		13.25		13.34
4.	Defined Benefit Inactive Members						
	Eligible for Allowances		4,842		15,300		20,142
	Eligible for Refunds Only		52,244		96,221		148,465
	Total		57,086		111,521		168,607
5.	Combined Benefit Inactive Members						
	Eligible for Allowances		155		644		799
	Eligible for Refunds Only		491		1,426		1,917
	Total		646		2,070		2,716
6.	Total Inactive Members						
	Eligible for Allowances		4,997		15,944		20,941
	Eligible for Refunds Only		52,735		97,647		150,382
	Total		57,732		113,591		171,323



	T Summary of Membership Data as of	able A-		tinn	ed) (\$ in thou	can	de)
	Summary of Membership Data as of	Junes	Male	unu	Female	Sant	Total
7.	Retirees						
	Number of Members		41,857		91,064		132,921
	Annual Allowance	\$	2,350,959	\$	4,124,385	\$	6,475,344
	Average Allowance (in dollars)	\$	56,166	\$	45,291	\$	48,716
8.	Disabled Retirees						
	Number of Members		1,280		3,087		4,367
	Annual Allowance	\$	56,673	\$	118,926	\$	175,599
	Average Allowance (in dollars)	\$	44,276	\$	38,525	\$	40,210
9.	Beneficiaries Receiving Optional Allowances		- In the same and the				
	Number of Members		3,966		9,617		13,583
	Annual Allowance	\$	106,665	\$	383,393	\$	490,058
	Average Allowance (in dollars)	\$	26,895	\$	39,866	\$	36,079
10.	Survivors' Benefit Fund Beneficiaries						
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Number of Members		2,627		3,013		5,640
	Annual Allowance	\$	51,992	\$	76,564	\$	128,556
	Average Allowance (in dollars)	\$	19,791	\$	25,411	\$	22,794
11.	Total Retirees and Beneficiaries						
-sovered	Number of Members		49,730		106,781		156,511
	Annual Allowance	\$	2,566,289	\$	4,703,268	\$	7,269,557
	Average Allowance (in dollars)	\$	51,604	\$	44,046	\$	46,448

^{*} Annual Allowances reflect the COLA adjustments that come into effect during FYE 2024 for eligible members and beneficiaries.



	Schedule of Va	Table A-3 aluation Data - A	Active Membe	rs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Number of Active Members	Annualized Salaries*	Annual Average Pay	% Increase in Average Pay
2023	175,032	\$ 12,533,620	\$ 71,608	2.62%
2022	174,036	\$ 12,144,257	\$ 69,780	1.83%
2021	166,427	\$ 11,404,226	\$ 68,524	2.76%
2020	167,838	\$ 11,192,069	\$ 66,684	4.49%
2019	170,004	\$ 10,849,863	\$ 63,821	2.73%
2018	170,327	\$ 10,581,345	\$ 62,124	6.12%
2017	168,132	\$ 9,842,388	\$ 58,540	3.59%
2016	169,212	\$ 9,562,236	\$ 56,510	2.90%
2015	164,925	\$ 9,057,095	\$ 54,916	1.62%
2014	169,295	\$ 9,148,438	\$ 54,038	0.72%
2013	169,945	\$ 9,118,036	\$ 53,653	-0.50%

^{*}In thousands.

		Table A-	.4	
	Schedule of V	aluation Data -	Retirees/Benefici	aries
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Number of Benefit Recipients	Annual Allowances (in thousands)	Annual Average Allowances	% Increase in Annual Allowances
2023	156,511	\$ 7,269,556	\$ 46,448	1.4%
2022	156,225	\$ 7,167,927	\$ 45,882	2.3%
2021	156,921	\$ 7,009,421	\$ 44,668	0.6%
2020	156,907	\$ 6,970,697	\$ 44,426	0.0%
2019	157,418	\$ 6,971,155	\$ 44,284	0.3%
2018	157,422	\$ 6,949,422	\$ 44,145	-0.1%
2017	158,039	\$ 6,955,309	\$ 44,010	0.9%
2016	157,938	\$ 6,896,162	\$ 43,664	1.4%
2015	158,116	\$ 6,801,181	\$ 43,014	6.3%
2014	152,208	\$ 6,397,535	\$ 42,032	3.3%
2013	149,221	\$ 6,190,182	\$ 41,483	6.4%

^{*} Annual Allowances displayed for FYE 2022 and 2023 reflect the COLA adjustments that come into effect during FYE 2023 and 2024 for eligible members and beneficiaries.



		VC Set	V-23-		n.			6679	20 20		Work	0,000
	Ending Annual Allowance	\$ 7,269,556	\$ 7,167,927	\$ 7,009,421	\$ 6,970,697	\$ 6,971,155	\$ 6,949,422	\$ 6,955,309	\$ 6,896,162	\$ 6,801,181	\$ 6,397,535	\$ 6,190,182
	Ending Number of Benefit Recipients	156,511	156,225	156,921	156,907	157,418	157,422	158,039	157,938	158,116	152,208	149,221
ies	Payments Removed	\$ 193,453	\$ 191,805	\$ 186,702	\$ 165,609	\$ 156,522	\$ 134,381	\$ 96,555	\$ 82,684	\$ 86,952	\$ 76,415	\$ 67,167
Table A-5 Schedule of Valuation Data - Retirees/Beneficiaries	Benefit Recipients Removed	5,371	5,691	5,510	4,874	4,898	4,464	3,153	2,853	3,119	2,563	2,528
Table A-5 n Data - Retire	Payments Added	\$ 295,082	\$ 350,311	\$ 225,426	\$ 165,151	\$ 178,255	\$ 128,494	\$ 155,702	\$ 177,665	\$ 490,598	\$ 283,768	\$ 441,942
T of Valuation	Benefit Recipients Added	5,657	4,995	5,524	4,363	4,894	3,847	3,254	2,675	9,027	5,550	8,493
Schedule	Beginning Annual Allowances	\$ 7,167,927	\$ 7,009,421	\$ 6,970,697	\$ 6,971,155	\$ 6,949,422	\$ 6,955,309	\$ 6,896,162	\$ 6,801,181	\$ 6,397,535	\$ 6,190,182	\$ 5,815,407
	Beginning Number of Benefit Recipients	156,225	156,921	156,907	157,418	157,422	158,039	157,938	158,116	152,208	149,221	143,256
	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013

Annual Allowances displayed for FYE 2022 and 2023 reflect the COLA adjustments that come into effect during FYE 2023 and 2024 for eligible members and beneficiaries. *



	Ta	ble A-6	
	Benefit Payments by	Type as of June 30, 2023	
		Annual Allowance (in	Average Annual
Age Last Birthday	Number	thousands)	Allowance
Retirees			
Under 60	3,403	\$ 193,412	\$ 56,836
60-64	10,177	498,393	48,972
65-69	23,502	1,139,789	48,498
70-74	35,519	1,811,521	51,001
75-79	28,758	1,460,591	50,789
Over 79	31,562	1,371,638	43,459
Total	132,921	\$ 6,475,344	\$ 48,716
Disabled Retirees		5002	No.5 (005) (102) (102) (102)
Under 60	854	\$ 31,138	\$ 36,462
60-64	589	24,243	41,160
65-69	495	21,674	43,786
70-74	866	37,593	43,410
75-79	794	33,649	42,379
Over 79	769	27,301	35,502
Total	4,367	\$ 175,599	\$ 40,210
Beneficiaries Recei	iving Optional Allowa		
Under 60	7	\$ 332	\$ 47,470
60-64	105	4,323	41,169
65-69	462	19,867	43,002
70-74	1,432	62,765	43,830
75-79	2,264	96,099	42,447
Over 79	9,313	306,672	32,929
Total	13,583	\$ 490,058	\$ 36,079
Survivors' Benefit	Fund Beneficiaries		
Under 60	1,316	\$ 18,765	\$ 14,259
60-64	372	8,373	22,507
65-69	511	12,949	25,340
70-74	892	24,242	27,177
75-79	834	22,331	26,776
Over 79	1,715	41,897	24,430
Total	5,640	\$ 128,556	\$ 22,794
Grand Total	156,511	\$ 7,269,557	\$ 46,448

^{*} Annual Allowances reflect the COLA adjustments that come into effect during FYE 2024 for eligible members and beneficiaries.



Amount of Monthly	Benefit Paymen	Table A-7 ts by Type as of J	une 30, 2023	
Benefit	Total	Service	Disability	Survivor
NULL	34	2	30	2
\$ 1 - \$ 250	2,425	1,501	3	921
\$ 251 - \$ 500	4,317	3,597	13	707
\$ 501 - \$ 750	4,196	3,114	19	1,063
\$ 751 - \$ 1,000	4,015	2,709	24	1,282
\$ 1,001 - \$ 1,250	3,966	2,580	63	1,323
\$ 1,251 - \$ 1,500	3,818	2,499	73	1,246
\$ 1,501 - \$ 1,750	3,895	2,612	131	1,152
\$ 1,751 - \$ 2,000	4,185	2,994	220	971
Greater then \$ 2,000	125,660	111,313	3,791	10,556
Grand Total	156,511	132,921	4,367	19,223

^{*} Monthly Benefits reflect the COLA adjustments that come into effect during FYE 2024 for eligible members and beneficiaries.



APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

A. Actuarial Assumptions

1. Mortality Rates

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020 (Updated effective June 30, 2022).

Sample mortality rates prior to improvements are as follows:

Age	Male	Female
50	0.11%	0.07%
55	0.25%	0.19%
60	0.39%	0.29%
65	0.65%	0.45%
70	1.18%	0.77%
75	2.23%	1.46%
80	4.23%	2.82%
85	7.96%	5.39%
90	14.59%	10.09%
95	24.55%	18.03%
100	35.87%	28.16%

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020 (Updated effective June 30, 2022).

Sample mortality rates prior to improvement are as follows:

Age	Male	Female
25	0.02%	0.01%
30	0.02%	0.01%
35	0.03%	0.02%
40	0.04%	0.03%
45	0.07%	0.05%
50	0.11%	0.07%
55	0.17%	0.10%
60	0.26%	0.15%



APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Post-Retirement Disabled:

Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020 (Updated effective June 30, 2022).

Sample mortality rates prior to improvement are as follows:

Age	Male	Female
45	1.01%	0.99%
50	1.61%	1.48%
55	2.11%	1.74%
60	2.50%	1.96%
65	3.04%	2.26%
70	3.90%	2.86%
75	5.19%	4.00%

2. Active Retirement Rates

The following rates of retirement are assumed for members eligible to retire with a reduced benefit (Updated effective June 30, 2022).

	De	fined Benefit Pla	n – Reduced	Rates	
Age	Male	Female	Age	Male	Female
50-51	2.0%	2.0%	59	11.0%	10.0%
52	3.0%	3.0%	60	6.5%	9.0%
53	5.0%	5.0%	61	8.0%	10.0%
54	9.0%	9.0%	62	8.0%	11.0%
55	12.0%	13.0%	63	10.0%	12.0%
56-57	10.0%	11.0%	64	15.0%	25.0%
58	8.0%	10.0%			



APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

The following rates of retirement are assumed for members once they are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit (Updated effective June 30, 2022).

Defined Benefit Plan -			Plan – Unrec	- Unreduced Rates	
Age	Male	Female	Age	Male	Female
55	23%	18%	66	23%	28%
56	20%	20%	67	22%	26%
57	18%	20%	68	20%	25%
58	22%	22%	69	21%	25%
59	23%	26%	70-71	22%	25%
60	21%	28%	72	24%	25%
61-62	20%	28%	73	20%	25%
63	20%	30%	74	23%	28%
64	24%	30%	75+	100%	100%
65	28%	36%			

	Combined Plan Retirement Rates			
Age	Male	Female		
60	10%	10%		
61-63	10%	15%		
64	18%	20%		
65	25%	30%		
66	10%	25%		
67-68	10%	15%		
69-74	15%	15%		
75	100%	100%		

3. Inactive Vested Retirement Rates

5% at each early retirement age through age 64 and 100% at age 65, or the first age at which unreduced benefits are available. (The assumed rates were adopted effective June 30, 2017 and reaffirmed effective June 30, 2022.)



APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

4. Disability Rates

Select rates are shown below (Updated Rates effective June 30, 2022):

Age	Unisex Rates
Under 30	0.007%
30	0.007%
35	0.021%
40	0.035%
45	0.070%
50	0.126%
55	0.154%
60	0.175%
65 and Over	0.175%

5. Termination Rates

Termination rates based on service, for causes other than death, disability, or retirement (Updated Rates effective June 30, 2022).

Vested Terminations*			
Age	Male	Female	
20	6.00%	6.00%	
25	6.00%	6.00%	
30	2.70%	3.55%	
35	2.05%	2.00%	
40	1.75%	1.40%	
45	1.60%	1.25%	
50	1.95%	1.60%	
55	4.00%	3.60%	
60	4.00%	3.60%	

^{*}Termination rates stop at first retirement eligibility.

Non-Vested Terminations		
Service	Male	Female
Under 1 Year	40.00%	35.00%
1 to 2 Years	16.00%	15.00%
2 to 3 Years	12.00%	8.00%
3 to 5 Years	9.00%	8.00%



APPENDIX B - SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

6. Percent Electing a Deferred Termination Benefit

80% of future terminating members of the Defined Benefit and Combined Plans are assumed to elect a deferred termination benefit. The remaining 20% are assumed to take an immediate lump-sum. (Updated effective June 30, 2022).

95% of current terminated vested members of the Defined Benefit and Combined Plans are assumed to elect a deferred termination benefit. The remaining 5% are assumed to take a lump-sum on the valuation date. (Updated effective June 30, 2022).

7. Percent Married:

For valuation purposes, 80% of male members and 60% of female members are assumed to be married. Male members are assumed to be three years older than their spouses, and female members are assumed to be one year younger than their spouses. (The assumed age difference adopted effective June 30, 2017 and reaffirmed effective June 30, 2022.)

8. Dependents for Survivor's Benefit

The spouse is the only assumed beneficiary for the survivor's benefit.

9. Missing Data

Where data was missing, the field was populated with the prior year's data, if available, or the average value of similar members.

10. Investment Return Rate

7.00% per annum, compounded annually and net of all expenses.

11. LDROM Discount Rate

3.91% per annum based on matching cash flows for the System against US Treasury securities.



APPENDIX B - SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

12. Salary Increase Rates

Total salary increases, as shown below for selected attained service (Updated effective June 30, 2022).

Service	Rate
<1	8.50%
1	8.20%
2	8.00%
3	7.00%
4	6.50%
5	6.30%
10	5.50%
15	4.50%
20	3.50%
25	3.00%
30+	2.50%

13. Payroll Growth Rates

3.00% per annum (Adopted effective June 30, 2017 and reaffirmed effective June 30, 2022).

14. Defined Contribution Plan

The Defined Contribution account balance is added to the Actuarial Liability and the Actuarial Value of Assets. If a member retires and elects to have the Defined Contribution Account balance paid as an annuity, then the account balance is transferred to the Defined Benefit Plan and the annuity is valued as part of the Defined Benefit Plan.

15. Changes in Assumptions Since Last Valuation

None.

16. Rationale for Assumptions

For rationale on the current assumptions, please refer to the Experience Study Report, dated March 11, 2022. In our professional judgment, the combined effect of the assumptions has no significant bias.



APPENDIX B - SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

B. Actuarial Methods

1. Actuarial Value of Assets

The Actuarial Value of Assets is based on the Market Value of Assets with a four-year phase-in of actual investment return in excess of (or less than) expected investment income. Expected investment income is determined using the assumed investment return rate and the Actuarial Value of Assets (adjusted for receipts and disbursements during the year). The actual investment return for this purpose is determined net of all investment and administrative expenses. The actuarial value is further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 9% of the market value.

2. Actuarial Funding Method

The funding method used for the valuation of both the Actuarial Liability and the LDROM liability is the Entry Age Normal (EAN) method. Under this funding method, a normal cost rate is determined as a level percentage of pay for each active participant. The normal cost rate multiplied by payroll equals the total normal cost for each participant. The normal cost contributions (Employer and Participant) will pay for projected benefits at retirement for each active participant.

The Actuarial Liability is the difference between the Present Value of Future Benefits and the Present Value of Future Normal Costs. The difference between this Actuarial Liability and the Actuarial Value of Assets is the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL).

The portion of the actuarial liability in excess of plan assets, the UAL, is amortized to develop an additional cost that is added to each year's employer normal cost. Under this funding method, actuarial gains and losses are directly reflected in the size of the Unfunded Actuarial Liability. The amortization method is described below.

3. Amortization Method

The Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) is determined as the sum of (a) the employer normal cost rate, and (b) a level percentage of payroll required to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Liability over the 30-year closed period that began July 1, 2015.

4. Disclosure Regarding Modeling

Cheiron utilizes ProVal, an actuarial valuation software leased from Winklevoss Technologies (WinTech) to calculate the liabilities, normal costs and projected benefit payments. We have relied on WinTech as the developer of ProVal. We have reviewed ProVal and have a basic understanding of it and have used ProVal in accordance with its original intended purpose. We are not aware of any material inconsistencies, unreasonable output resulting from the aggregation of assumptions, material limitations or known weaknesses that would affect this report.



APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Projections in this report were developed using P-scan, our proprietary tool for the intended purpose of developing projections. The projections shown in this report cover multiple individual scenarios and the variables are not necessarily correlated. We are not aware of any material inconsistencies, unreasonable output resulting from aggregation of assumptions, material limitations or known weaknesses that would affect the projections shown in this report.



APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Defined Benefit Plan

1. Eligibility for Membership

Immediate upon commencement of employment

2. Service Retirement

Eligibility:

Age 65 with five years of service, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements increased effective August 1, 2015.

Effective July 1, 2023, service credit requirements for retirement with an unreduced benefit increased as follows:

Unreduced Benefit for Retirement Between:	Minimum Age and Years of Service
Through 7/1/2015	Any age and 30 years; or age 65 and 5 years
8/1/2015-7/1/2017	Any age and 31 years; or age 65 and 5 years
8/1/2017-7/1/2019	Any age and 32 years; or age 65 and 5 years
8/1/2019-7/1/2021	Any age and 33 years; or age 65 and 5 years
8/1/2021-7/1/2028	Any age and 34 years; or age 65 and 5 years
8/1/2028 and later	Any age and 35 years; or age 65 and 5 years

Amount:

For members eligible to retire on or before July 1, 2015 (i.e., age 60 with 5 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age), the annual amount is equal to the greater of (a) 2.2% of final average salary for the three highest years of earnings, multiplied by years of total Ohio service credit, or 2.5% of final average salary for the three highest years of earnings if the member has 35 or more years of service credit, multiplied by years of total Ohio service credit up to 30 years of service. For years of Ohio contributing service credit in excess of 30 years, the following percentages will apply:



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Years of Service	Percentage
31	2.5%
32	2.6
33	2.7
34	2.8
35	2.9
36	3.0
37	3.1
38	3.2
39	3.3

or (b) \$86 multiplied by years of service credit.

Effective August 1, 2015, the annual amount is equal to 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings, multiplied by all years of service.

For members who were eligible to retire on July 1, 2015, the annual amount is greater of:

- a. the benefit amount calculated upon retirement under the new benefit formula, or
- b. the benefit amount the member would have received if he/she retired on July 1, 2015.

Annual salary is subject to the limit under IRC Section 401(a)(17).

For retirements prior to August 1, 2015, if the member has less than 30 years of service at retirement and is younger than age 65, the following reduction factors apply:

Attained Age	or	Years of Ohio Service Credit	% of Base Amount
58		25	75%
59		26	80
60		27	85
61			88
		28	90
62			91
63			94
N. 200 Oc.		29	95
64			97
65		30 or more	100



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

For retirements on or after August 1, 2015, the age and service credit requirements for an actuarially reduced benefit are as follows:

Actuarially Reduced Benefit for Retirement Between:	Minimum Age and Years of Service	
Through 7/1/2015	Age 55 and 25 years; or age 60 and 5 years	
8/1/2015-7/1/2017	Any age and 30 years; or age 55 and 26 years; or age 60 and 5 years	
8/1/2017-7/1/2019	Any age and 30 years; or age 55 and 27 years; or age 60 and 5 years	
8/1/2019-7/1/2021	Any age and 30 years; or age 55 and 28 years; or age 60 and 5 years	
8/1/2021-7/1/2023	Any age and 30 years; or age 55 and 29 years; or age 60 and 5 years	
8/1/2023 and later	Any age and 30 years; or age 60 and 5 years	

The actuarially reduced benefit reflects a reduction for each year that the member retirees before meeting eligibility for an unreduced benefit.

The benefits as a percentage of final average salary, which reflect the early retirement reduction, are shown in the booklet entitled Service Retirement and Plans of Payment for members enrolled in the Defined Benefit Plan 2017/2018.

3. Disability Retirement

Eligibility:

Membership before July 30, 1992, and election of this benefit, completion of five or more years of service, under age 60 and permanently incapacitated for the performance of duty.

Amount:

- 1. Annuity with a reserve equal to the member's accumulated contributions, plus
- 2. The difference between (1) and the greater of 2% of the average salary during the three highest years of earnings times total service plus years and months from date of disability to age 60. Maximum allowance is 75% of final average salary. Minimum allowance is 30% of final average salary.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

4. Disability Allowance

Eligibility: Membersl

Membership after July 29, 1992, or membership before July 30, 1992, and election of this benefit, completion of five or more years of qualifying service and permanently incapacitated for the performance of duty. For membership on and after July 1, 2013, completion of ten years of qualifying service and permanently incapacitated for the performance of duty.

Amount:

The greater of 2.2% of the average salary times total service. Maximum allowance is 60% of final average salary. Minimum allowance is 45% of final average salary. The disability allowance payment terminates at age 65 (or later if payment begins after age 60). After termination of the disability allowance, the member may apply for service retirement.

5. Death after Retirement

Lump-sum payment of \$1,000 upon death after service or disability retirement.

6. Survivor's Benefit

Eligibility:

Upon death after at least 1½ years of service credit for Ohio service with at least 1/4 year of such service in the 2½ years preceding death or upon death of a disability retiree. For membership on or after July 1, 2013, upon death after at least five years of service credit for Ohio service and died not later than one year after the date service terminated.

Qualified survivors will receive the highest benefit from among the following for which they are eligible: dependent-based benefit, service-based benefit, and retirement-based benefit.

Qualified beneficiaries are the spouse, dependent children, and/or dependent parents over age 65.

Dependent-Based Benefit:

Monthly survivor benefits are determined according to the number of qualified survivors. These benefits are payable as a percentage of final average salary. The percentages are as follows:

Number of Qualified Dependents	% of Final Average Salary
1	25%
2	40
3	50
4	55
5 or more	60



APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Service – Based Benefit: If a member has 20 or more years of service before death, monthly survivor benefits are determined according to the number of years of service credit. These benefits are payable as a percentage of final average salary. The percentages are as follows:

Years of Service	% of Final Average Salary
20	29%
21	33
22	37
23	41
24	45
25	48
26	51
27	54
28	57
29 or more	60

Retirement–Based Benefit: If a member dies after meeting service retirement eligibility, the monthly survivor benefit is determined as if the member had actually retired and provided a 100% Joint and Survivor benefit to the qualified survivor. Early retirement reduction applies if the member is not eligible for unreduced benefit.

The primary beneficiary may withdraw the deceased member's account in lieu of receiving monthly benefits if there are no children who are qualified survivors.

7. Lump - Sum Withdrawal Option

In lieu of any other pension or survivor benefits, a member who leaves the System can receive his/her member contributions with interest in a lump-sum according to the following schedule:

Credit Service	Lump-Sum
Less than 3 Years	Member Contributions with 2% Interest
3 or More Years and Less than 5 Years	Member Contributions with 3% Interest
5 Years or More	150% of Member Contributions with 3% Interest

The Board has the authority to modify the interest credited to member contributions.



APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

8. Plans of Payments

Benefits can be paid under the following forms of payment:

- Single Life Annuity;
- Joint and Survivor Annuity -100%, 50% or other; with or without reversion to Single Life Annuity; with one or multiple beneficiaries;
- Annuity certain and;
- Partial lump-sum option from six to 36 times the monthly Single Life Annuity as a lump-sum with the remainder as an annuity.

9. Cost-of-Living Benefits

The benefit is increased each year by 2% of the base benefit. For members retiring on or after August 1, 2013, the 2% COLA would be paid beginning on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Future annual increases are calculated on the base benefit and are not compounded.

Effective July 1, 2017, the COLA has been reduced to zero.

Effective July 1, 2022, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 3% of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018.

Effective July 1, 2023, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 1% of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2024 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2019.

10. Contributions

By Members:

14% of salary.

By Employers:

14% of salaries of their employees who are members.

Rehired Retirees:

Rehired retirees who return to employment after retirement and their employers both contribute to the System. These contributions fund an additional benefit payable after termination of employment. The contributions and interest are paid as a lump-sum or converted to an additional annuity.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Combined Plan

1. Eligibility for Membership

New members hired on or after July 1, 2001, may elect in writing to participate in the Combined Plan.

2. Service (Normal) Retirement

Eligibility:

Age 60 with five years of service.

Amount:

The balance in the member's Defined Contribution account plus an annual amount equal to 1% of final average salary for the three highest paid years multiplied by years of total Ohio service credit.

Effective August 1, 2015, final average salary will be average of

the member's five highest salary years.

Annual salary is subject to the limit under IRC Section

401(a)(17).

3. Early Retirement

Eligibility:

Before age 60 with five years of service

Amount:

The normal retirement benefit commencing at age 60. At age 50 or later, a member who elects to withdraw the full value of the member's Defined Contribution account may receive the withdrawal value of the formula benefit in a single sum, or leave the formula benefit on account for a benefit payable at age 60.

4. Vesting

Eligibility:

Completion of five years of service credit for the Defined Benefit portion. Member contributions and earnings are 100% vested at

all times.

Amount:

A member who terminates with five or more years of service credit can receive the actuarial equivalent present value of the Defined Benefit formula. Prior to age 50, a withdrawal must include both the Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution

portions of the account.



APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

5. Late Retirement

Eligibility:

After age 60 with five years of service.

Amount:

The formula benefit described in the normal retirement section based on service credit and final average salary at termination

without any actuarial adjustments.

6. Disability Allowance

Eligibility:

Completion of five or more years of service and permanently incapacitated for the performance of duty. For membership on or after July 1, 2013, completion of ten years of qualifying service credit with STRS Ohio.

Amount:

Members have the option of receiving disability benefits under the disability allowance program of the Defined Benefit Plan. All contributions and investment gains in the member's Defined Contribution account are used to fund the benefit. At age 65, the disability allowance converts to a service retirement benefit based on the 2.2% formula. Alternatively, the member can withdraw his/her Defined Contribution account in lieu of receiving the disability allowance.

7. Survivor's Benefit

Eligibility:

Upon death after at least 1½ years of credit for Ohio service with at least 1/4 year of such service in the 2½ years preceding death or upon death of a disability retiree. For membership on or after July 1, 2013, upon death at least five years of qualifying service credit.

Amount:

Qualified survivors have the option of receiving dependent-based, service-based, or retirement-based benefits described under the Defined Benefit plan. Both employer contributions and the member's contributions and any investment gains in the member's Defined Contribution account are used to fund the benefit. Survivors also have the option to withdraw the Defined Contribution and Defined Benefit portions of the Combined Plan account in lieu of receiving a monthly benefit.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

8. Forms of Payment of Defined Benefit Portion

If the member withdraws his/her Defined Contribution account prior to age 50, then the formula Defined Benefit must be paid in a lump-sum. If the member is at least age 50, then the benefit can be paid as a Single Life Annuity, a Joint and Survivor Annuity as described under the Defined Benefit Plan, or as a lump-sum. All alternative forms of payment are the actuarially equivalent of the Single Life Annuity benefit payable at age 60.

9. Forms of Payment of Member's Defined Contribution Account

If the member withdraws his/her Defined Contribution account prior to age 50, then the account must be paid in a lump-sum. If the member is at least age 50, then the member can elect that the actuarial equivalent of the Defined Contribution account be paid as a Single Life Annuity or a Joint and Survivor Annuity as described under the Defined Benefit plan.

10. Cost-of-Living Benefits

Not available on the service retirement benefit. For disability and survivor benefits, the basic benefit is increased by the increase in the Consumer Price Index each year, but not to exceed 2% of the original base benefit. Effective July 1, 2017, the COLA has been reduced to zero.

11. Contributions

By Members:

14% of salary.

12.0% of salary is deposited into the member's Defined Contribution account and 2.0% is applied to the Defined Benefit

portion of the Combined Plan.

By Employers:

14% of salary is used to fund the Defined Benefit formula.



APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Defined Contribution Plan

1. Eligibility for Membership

New members hired on or after July 1, 2001, may elect in writing to participate in the Defined Contribution Plan.

2. Service (Normal) Retirement

Eligibility:

Termination after age 50.

Amount:

The balance in the member's Defined Contribution account.

3. Early Retirement

Eligibility:

Termination before age 50.

Amount:

The balance in the member's Defined Contribution account.

4. Vesting

Eligibility:

Members become vested at a rate of 20% per year in employer contributions and all gains and losses on those contributions. Member contributions and earnings are 100% vested

immediately.

Amount:

The balance in the member's Defined Contribution account.

5. Disability Allowance

Eligibility:

Permanently incapacitated for the performance of duty and

termination of employment.

Amount:

The balance in the member's Defined Contribution account. At age 50, other payment options are available, but

employment must first be terminated.

6. Survivor's Benefit

Eligibility:

Upon death.

Amount:

The balance in the member's Defined Contribution account. A spouse may either continue to manage the member's Defined

spouse may entite continue to manage the member's D

Contribution account or withdraw the account.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

7. Optional Forms of Payment

The actuarial equivalent of the member's Defined Contribution account can be paid on or after age 50 as a Single Life Annuity or as a Joint and Survivor Annuity as described in the Defined Benefit Plan.

8. Cost-of-Living Benefits

Not available.

9. Contributions

By Members:

14% of salary is deposited into the member's Defined

Contribution account.

By Employers:

Effective July 1, 2022, 11.09% of salary is deposited into the member's Defined Contribution account. 2.91% of salaries are used to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Liability of the Defined Benefit Plan.

In addition, 2.91% of salary of the salaries of Alternative Retirement Plan members is used to fund the Unfunded

Actuarial Liability of the Defined Benefit Plan.



APPENDIX D - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Funding

1. Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disability, and retirement; changes in compensation; inflation; rates of investment earnings, and asset appreciation or depreciation; and other relevant items.

2. Actuarial Cost Method

A procedure for determining the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses and for developing an allocation of such value to each year of service, usually in the form of a normal cost and an Actuarial Liability.

3. Actuarial Gain/(Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions during the period between two Actuarial Valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

4. Actuarial Liability

The portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits which will not be paid by future normal costs. It represents the value of the past normal costs with interest to the valuation date.

5. Actuarial Present Value (Present Value)

The value as of a given date of a future amount or series of payments. The Actuarial Present Value discounts the payments to the given date at the assumed investment return and includes the probability of the payment being made. As a simple example: assume you owe \$100 to a friend one year from now. Also, assume there is a 1% probability of your friend dying over the next year, in which case you will not be obligated to pay him. If the assumed investment return is 10%, the Actuarial Present Value is:

<u>Amount</u>		Probability of		1/(1+Investment Return)	
		<u>Payment</u>			
\$100	X	(101)	X	1/(1+.1)	= \$90

6. Actuarial Valuation

The determination, as of a specified date, of the normal cost, Actuarial Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related \ for a pension plan.



APPENDIX D - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

7. Actuarial Value of Assets

The value of cash, investments and other property belonging to a pension plan as used by the actuary for the purpose of an actuarial valuation. The purpose of an Actuarial Value of Assets is to smooth out fluctuations in market values. This way long-term costs are not distorted by short-term fluctuations in the market.

8. Actuarially Equivalent

Of equal Actuarial Present Value, determined as of a given date with each value based on the same set of actuarial assumptions.

9. Amortization Payment

The portion of the pension plan contribution which is designed to pay interest and principal on the Unfunded Actuarial Liability in order to pay for that liability in a given number of years.

10. Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

A method under which the Actuarial Present Value of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the individual between Entry Age and assumed exit ages.

11. Funded Percentage

The ratio of the Actuarial Value of Assets to the Actuarial Liabilities.

12. Investment Return Assumption

The assumed interest rate used for projecting dollar related values in the future.

13. Mortality Table

A set of percentages which estimate the probability of death at a particular point in time. Typically, the rates are annual and based on age and sex.

14. Normal Cost

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



APPENDIX D – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

15. Projected Benefits

Those pension plan benefit amounts which are expected to be paid in the future under a particular set of actuarial assumptions, taking into account such items as the effect of advancement in age and increases in future compensation and service credits.

16. Unfunded Actuarial Liability

The excess of the Actuarial Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets.

GASB

1. Actuarially Determined Contribution

A target or recommended contribution for the reporting period, determined in conformity with Actuarial Standards of Practice based on the most recent measurement available when the contribution for the reporting period was adopted.

2. Actuarial Valuation Date

The date as of which an actuarial valuation is performed. This date may be up to 24 months prior to the measurement date and up to 30 months prior to the employer's reporting date.

3. Deferred Inflow of Resources

An acquisition of net assets by a government employer that is applicable to a future reporting period. In the context of GASB 68, these are experience gains on the Total Pension Liability, assumption changes reducing the Total Pension Liability, or investment gains that are recognized in future reporting periods.

4. Deferred Outflow of Resources

A consumption of net assets by a government employer that is applicable to a future reporting period. In the context of GASB 68, these are experience losses on the Total Pension Liability, assumption changes increasing the Total Pension Liability, or investment losses that are recognized in future reporting periods.



APPENDIX D - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

5. Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial cost method required for GASB 67 and 68 calculations. Under this method, the Actuarial Present Value of the Projected Benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the individual between Entry Age and assumed exit ages. The portion of this Actuarial Present Value allocated to a valuation year is called the service cost. The portion of this Actuarial Present Value not provided for at a valuation date by the Actuarial Present Value of future service costs is called the Total Pension Liability.

6. Measurement Date

The date as of which the Total Pension Liability and Plan Fiduciary Net Position are measured. The Total Pension Liability may be projected from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date. The measurement date must be the same as the reporting date for the Plan.

7. Net Pension Liability

The liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities for employees for benefits provided through a defined benefit pension plan. It is calculated as the Total Pension Liability less the Plan Fiduciary Net Position.

8. Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The fair or Market Value of Assets.

9. Reporting Date

The last day of the Plan or employer's fiscal year.

10. Service Cost

The portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefit payments that is attributed to the current period of employee service in conformity with the requirements of GASB 67 and 68. The service cost is the normal cost calculated under the Entry Age actuarial cost method.

11. Total Pension Liability

The portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service in conformity with the requirements of GASB 67 and 68. The Total Pension Liability is the Actuarial Liability calculated under the Entry Age actuarial cost method. This measurement generally is not appropriate for estimating the cost to settle the Plan's liabilities.







Actuarial Valuation and GASB 74 and 75 Report as of June 30, 2023

Produced by Cheiron
October 2023

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SECTION I – VALUATION SUMMARY

The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio has engaged Cheiron to provide an analysis of its post-employment benefit liabilities as of June 30, 2023. The primary purposes of performing this actuarial valuation are to:

- Determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) and the Net OPEB Liability (NOL) of the retiree health benefits using GASB 74 and 75 methodology under the current funding strategy,
- Provide disclosures for financial statements, and
- Provide projections for ADC, Net OPEB Liability (NOL), and Actuarial Liabilities.

We have determined costs, liabilities, and trends for the substantive plan using actuarial assumptions and methods that we consider reasonable. This report has been prepared in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3307.51(E), which requires the Board to have prepared annually a report giving a full accounting of the revenues and costs related to the provision of benefits under section 3307.39 of the Revised Code.

GASB's OPEB Requirements

GASB's Statement 74 refers to the financial reporting for post-employment benefit plans other than pension plans, and Statement 75 refers to the employer accounting for these plans. Statement 74 is generally applicable where an entity has a separate trust or fund for OPEB benefits. We understand that the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) has a trust used to fund future OPEB obligations. The GASB No. 74 Statements are effective for the plan year ending June 30, 2017. The GASB 74 and 75 valuation sections are provided below.

Statement 75, which was adopted in the Fiscal Year Ending (FYE) June 30, 2018, requires the employers to book the actuarial cost (net of employee, retiree, and their dependents' contributions) of the Plan as an expense on its financial statements. Additional disclosures required by GASB 74 and 75 include a description of the substantive plan, summary of significant accounting policies (which we have not included in this report), contributions, and a statement of funding progress, along with the methods and assumptions used for these disclosures.

Funding Policy

The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio has a funding policy to contribute the ADC. For this purpose, the ADC is calculated as the Normal Cost determined under the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method, plus the amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Liability over a 30-year open level percent of pay, plus anticipated administrative expenses. Currently, the ADC is negative and is projected to remain negative, thus the employer is not expected to make any future contributions to the Health Fund.



SECTION I - VALUATION SUMMARY

Table I-1 below summarizes the June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation results.

Table I-1 Summary of Key Valuation Results							
Valuation Date		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022			
Discount Rate		7.00%		7.00%			
Actuarial Liability							
Pre-Medicare in pay members		261,675,609		195,835,761			
Medicare in pay members	2	924,440,060	10	963,932,295			
Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents	\$	1,186,115,669	\$	1,159,768,056			
Pre-Medicare active members		1,209,428,387		463,484,705			
Medicare active members		434,389,662		353,467,709			
Current active members	\$	1,643,818,049	\$	816,952,414			
Pre-Medicare terminated members		7,058,259		3,572,118			
Medicare terminated members		1,550,526		415,021			
Terminated members entitled but not yet eligible		8,608,785		3,987,139			
Pre-Medicare members		1,478,162,255		662,892,584			
Medicare members		1,360,380,248		1,317,815,025			
Total Actuarial Liability	\$	2,838,542,503	\$	1,980,707,609			
Health care fund assets		4,783,404,347		4,570,039,934			
Unfunded actuarial liability (UAL)	\$	(1,944,861,844)	\$	(2,589,332,325)			
Funded Ratio		168.52%		230.73%			

The total Actuarial Liability increased from \$1.98 billion under the prior valuation to \$2.84 billion under this valuation. In addition to the expected decrease in liability of \$3.55 million due to normal cost, benefit payments, and interest, the Plan experienced other changes in liability attributable to \$628.67 million increase due to benefit changes, \$3.47 million increase due to population changes, and \$229.25 million increase due to change in health care and trend assumptions. A description of these changes are listed below on page 4 and in Appendix B and C.



SECTION I - VALUATION SUMMARY

The ADC, calculated in Table I-2 below, is the recommended contribution to the Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan for the reporting period, determined in conformity with Actuarial Standards of Practice. The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio has elected to define the ADC in a manner consistent with the annual required contribution under the previous GASB 43 accounting rules. The ADC calculation consists of adding the Normal Cost of the Plan to the amortization of the Unfunded Liability. The Normal Cost and Actuarial Liability are determined using a 7.00% discount rate for June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, and the Unfunded Liability is amortized using an open 30-year amortization period calculated as a level percent of payroll. The ADC for June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 was calculated to be zero due to the Plan being over 100% funded.

Table I-2 Calculation of Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) (\$ thousands)								
For Fiscal Year Ending	Ju	ne 30, 2024	Ju	ne 30, 2023				
Normal cost	\$	61,724	\$	26,796				
Amortization of UAL		(106,741)		(142,111)				
Interest adjustment		(3,151)	9 1	(8,072)				
Total ADC (not less than \$0)	\$	0	\$	0				
Projected payroll	\$	13,274,839	\$	12,829,357				
ADC as a percentage of pay		0.00%		0.00%				
Expected/Actual Net Benefit Payments	\$	158,862	\$	165,088				



SECTION I - VALUATION SUMMARY

Table I-3 shows a reconciliation of the Actuarial Liability from the prior valuation to this valuation.

Table I-3 Reconciliation of Actuarial Liability (\$ thousands)					
Actuarial Liability at June 30, 2022 Normal Cost	\$	1,980,707 26,796			
Net Benefits paid throughout the year Interest		(165,088) 134,747			
Expected Actuarial Liability at June 30, 2023 Actuarial Liability at June 30, 2023	\$	1,977,162 2,838,543			
Gain or (Loss)	\$	(861,381)			
Gain or (Loss) due to: Benefit changes Census changes	\$	(628,670) (3,465)			
Demographic Assumption changes Claims and Trends Assumption changes		(229,246)			
Total changes	\$	(861,381)			

Benefit Changes: refers to the change in the subsidy percentage and the base amount for all retiree Non-Medicare Eligible (NME) participants, from 2.2% per year in last year's valuation to 2.5% per year, capped at 75%, as well as the unfreezing of the NME subsidy, the removal of the 6% cap on the year over year subsidy increase for Medicare Eligible (ME) participants, the changes in deductible and office visits copays for Aetna's Medicare Advantage plan, and updates in the medical and PBM vendor contracts. In addition, there were benefit changes related to the change in eligibility for unreduced Pension benefits.

Census Changes: refers to the change in population and how it impacts the valuation results. The updated census with trended claims provided a gain to the Plan.

Demographic Assumption Changes: There were no demographic assumption changes.

Claims and Trends Assumption Changes: refers to the change in claim curves and trends from those expected. From Plan Year Ending June 30, 2023 to Plan Year Ending June 30, 2024.



SECTION I - VALUATION SUMMARY

Table I-4 below summarizes the assets for the OPEB Trust as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022. The actual return on assets for the period ending June 30, 2023 was 8.4%, which was more than the assumed rate of 7.00%.

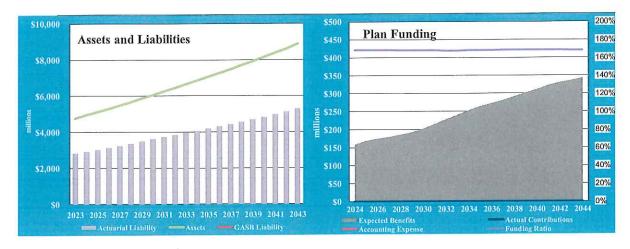
Table I-4 Reconciliation of OPEB Assets							
Fiscal Year Ending		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022			
Additions							
Contributions received							
Employer	\$	0	\$	0			
Government reimbursements	1900	100,515,326		97,712,437			
Total contributions	\$	100,515,326	\$	97,712,437			
Net investment income		380,700,000		(261,500,000)			
Total Additions	\$	481,215,326	\$	(163,787,563)			
Deductions							
Benefit Payments	\$	376,360,773	\$	418,103,952			
Administrative expense		2,248,067		2,340,013			
Benefit recipient healthcare premiums		(110,757,927)		(224,531,684)			
Other		0		0			
Total Deductions	\$	267,850,913	\$	195,912,281			
Net increase in net position	\$	213,364,413	\$	(359,699,844)			
Net position restricted to OPEB							
Beginning of Year	\$	4,570,039,934	\$	4,929,739,778			
End of Year	\$	4,783,404,347	\$	4,570,039,934			
Asset return for the year		8.43%		-5.40%			



SECTION I – VALUATION SUMMARY

Projected Trends – Asset Return 7.00%

Looking beyond 2023, the charts below project the assets and liabilities and the funding costs for the next 20 years. The projection below assumes the Plan contributes the ADC (Normal Cost plus the amortization of the Unfunded Liability) when the amount is greater than \$0. The projection also assumes the Plan earns 7.00% return each year over the entire period.



The left-hand chart shows the projected Actuarial Liability (grey bars) increasing from \$2.8 billion to just under \$5.3 billion over the next 20 years. The red line on the same chart projects the GASB liability (i.e., the figure that appears on the employer's financial statements). As of June 30, 2023, the Net OPEB Liability (NOL) is currently less than \$0 and is projected to remain less than \$0 over the next 20 years, so doesn't show on the chart. The green line projects the assets in the Plan increasing from \$4.78 billion to approximately \$8.88 billion.

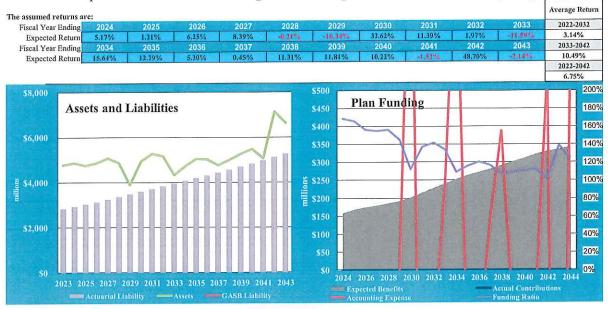
The right-hand chart shows the annual costs. Benefit payments, net of retiree contributions, are shown by the grey area and are projected to increase from \$158 million to \$343 million over the next 20 years. The blue line represents the State Teachers Retirement System's assumed contributions to the Trust, the ADC. Currently, the ADC is zero and projected to remain at zero over the next 20 years, thus not shown in the graph above. The accounting expense is the change in the Unfunded Liability plus the change in Deferred Outflows/Inflows plus the employer contributions. The accounting expense, shown by the red line, is projected to remain below zero, thus not shown in the graph above, over the next 20 years. The funding percentage is expected to remain stable from 168% to 167% over the next 20 years.



SECTION I – VALUATION SUMMARY

Projected Trends - Variable Asset Returns

The charts below show the expected assets and liabilities for the next 20 years should the fund earn returns that follow those from 1963 to 1983, with 60% invested in equities and 40% in fixed income. This period was chosen to average a 6.75% expected return over the 20-year period.



The left-hand chart shows the projected Actuarial Liability (grey bars) increasing from \$2.8 billion to almost \$5.3 billion over the next 20 years. The red line on the same chart projects the GASB liability (i.e., the figure that appears on the employer's financial statements). As of June 30, 2023, the Net OPEB Liability (NOL) is currently less than \$0 and is projected to remain less than \$0 over the next 20 years, so doesn't show on the chart. The green line projects the assets in the Plan increasing from \$4.78 billion to approximately \$6.3 billion.

The right-hand chart shows the annual costs. Benefit payments, net of retiree contributions, are shown by the grey area and are projected to increase from \$158 million to \$343 million over the next 20 year period. The blue line represents the State Teachers Retirement System's assumed contributions to the Trust, the ADC. Currently, the ADC is zero and projected to remain at zero over the next 20 years, thus not shown in the graph above. The accounting expense is the change in the unfunded liability plus the change in Deferred Outflows/Inflows plus the employer contributions. The accounting expense, shown by the red line, is projected to become very volatile due to the investment gains and losses, thus the red spikes. The funding percentage is expected to range from 100% to 168% over the 20 year period.



SECTION I - VALUATION SUMMARY

Table I-5 below summarizes the expected fiduciary net position and total expected net benefit payments for the next 30 years. The projection below is used to determine the discount rate assuming STRS Ohio continues to not make contributions to the Health Care Fund assets. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members.

	S. J. B. W. S. P. D.	NAC VIOLETA			Table						e de la constante de la consta	N EXCE
			Expecte	d Fidu	ciary Net Positio			Payments				
Fiscal Year Ending	Projected Beginning Fiduciary Net	ojected Projected inning Projected Net Benefits Projected Projected Projected ciary Net Projected Net Benefits Future Total Administrative Investment sition Contributions Retirees Net Benefits Expenses Earnings		iet Benefits Projected Future Total		Administrative Investment		Investment Earnings		Projected Ending luciary Net Position = (a) + (b) -		
June 30	(a)	(b)	Retirees	(c)	(d)		(c) = (c) + (d)	(1)		(g)) - (f) + (g)
2023	\$ 4,570,040					\$	165,088	\$ 2,248	S	380,700	\$	4,783,404
2024	4,783,404	\$ 0		9,041	\$ 9,822	\$	158,863	\$ 2,316	\$	329,292	S	4,951,517
2025	4,951,517	0	1237	7,774	21,350		169,124	2,385		340,705		5,120,713
2026	5,120,713	0	1177 C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,042	33,838		174,880	2,457		352,348		5,295,724
2027	5,295,724	0		1,708	48,138		179,846	2,531		364,425		5,477,772
2028	5,477,772	0	12	1,081	64,408		185,489	2,607	_	376,972	-	5,666,648
2029	5,666,648	0	11	1,267	80,671		191,938	2,685		389,969		5,861,994
2030	5,861,994	0	10	3,405	98,723		202,128	2,766		403,290		6,060,390
2031	6,060,390	0	9	6,271	118,088		214,359	2,849		416,754		6,259,936
2032	6,259,936	0	9	0,390	137,274		227,664	2,934		430,261		6,459,599
2033	6,459,599	0	8	6,362	154,593		240,955	3,022		443,777		6,659,399
2034	6,659,399	0	8	2,744	170,829		253,573	3,113		457,326		6,860,039
2035	6,860,039	0	7	9,054	185,893		264,947	3,206		470,976		7,062,862
2036	7,062,862	0	7	4,766	198,165		272,931	3,302		484,896		7,271,525
2037	7,271,525	0	7	0,332	210,741		281,073	3,401		499,219		7,486,270
2038	7,486,270	0	ϵ	5,886	225,416		291,302	3,503		513,895		7,705,360
2039	7,705,360	0	6	1,434	240,907		302,341	3,608		528,848		7,928,259
2040	7,928,259	0		6,915	254,605		311,520	3,716		544,132		8,157,155
2041	8,157,155	0	MATERIAL STREET	2,457	269,691		322,148	3,827		559,785		8,390,965
2042	8,390,965	0		8,061	283,120		331,181	3,942		575,837		8,631,679
2043	8,631,679	0		3,802	292,763		336,565	4,060		592,497		8,883,551
2044	8,883,551	0	Carambeanie	9,692	303,209		342,901	4,182		609,906		9,146,374
2044	9,146,374	0		5,731	313,203		348,934	4,307		628,092		9,421,225
2043	9,421,225	0	Not the last of the	1,989	324,059		356,048	4,436		647,082		9,707,823
2040	9,707,823	0	0.034	28,463	334,543		363,006	4,569		666,900		10,007,148
2047	10,007,148	0	HELD MAINTING	25,160	343,290		368,450	4,706		687,661		10,321,653
		0	water to a stroke by	2,110	355,306		377,416	4,847		709,363		10,648,753
2049 2050	10,321,653 10,648,753	0	1.577.040.000.000	9,282	367,321		386,603	4,992		731,939		10,989,097
2050	10,648,753	0	THE STATE PARTY	6,714	379,893		396,607	5,142		755,413		11,342,761
2051	11,342,761	0		4,382	395,199		409,581	5,296		779,718		11,707,602
2052	11,707,602	0		2,279	412,770		425,049	5,455		804,719		12,081,817
2000	11,707,602	0	Elliny to a	2,219	412,770		423,049	3,433	_	004,719		12,001,017

The expected return on the fiduciary net position is assumed to remain at 7.00%. The projected administrative expenses are assumed to grow at 3%.



SECTION I - VALUATION SUMMARY

Table I-6 below summarizes the expected net benefits payments (open group projection), assets, and Actuarial Liability. The expected ADC is determined to be zero over the entire period. The Plan is expected to remain over-funded during the entire period.

	Ехре	Table I ected Net Benefits, A Current Fund (\$ thousa	Assets, AL and AD ing Policy	C	
Valuation Date as of June 30,	Expected Net Benefi Payments & Administrative Expenses	t Expected Actuarial Value of Assets	Expected Actuarial Liability	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Expected ADC Amount
2023	\$ 161,179	\$ 4,783,404	\$ 2,838,543	2024	\$ 0
2024	171,510	4,951,519	2,936,770	2025	0
2025	177,337	5,120,713	3,037,220	2026	0
2026	182,377	5,295,724	3,141,630	2027	0
2027	188,096	5,477,773	3,251,230	2028	0
2028	194,622	5,666,649	3,365,800	2029	0
2029	204,894	5,861,996	3,485,010	2030	0
2030	217,208	6,060,391	3,605,470	2031	0
2031	230,598	6,259,937	3,725,320	2032	0
2032	243,977	6,459,600	3,843,560	2033	0
2033	256,685	6,659,401	3,960,270	2034	0
2034	268,154	6,860,041	4,076,220	2035	0
2035	276,234	7,062,864	4,192,810	2036	0
2036	284,474	7,271,526	4,313,790	2037	0
2037	294,806	7,486,271	4,439,510	2038	0



SECTION II -GASB 74 AND 75 SUMMARY

The purpose of the remainder of this report is to provide accounting and financial disclosure information under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 74 and 75 for the Other Postemployment Benefits Plan provided by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio. This information includes:

- Determination of the discount rate as of June 30, 2023,
- Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to changes in discount rates and health care cost trend rates.
- Note disclosures and required supplementary information under GASB 74 for the Plan, and
- Note disclosures and required supplementary information under GASB 75 for the collective employers.

Highlights

The OPEB Plan is currently funded in an OPEB trust. As a result, this report also contains disclosures required by GASB 74. The measurement date is June 30, 2023, which is used for the Plan's GASB 74 reporting. The employer's GASB 75 reporting as of June 30, 2024, is based on the June 30, 2023 measurement date. Measurements are based on the Total OPEB Liability and the fair value of assets as of June 30, 2023.

Table II-1 provides a summary of the key GASB 74/75 results during this measurement period.

Table II-1 Summary of Key Results								
Reporting Date under GASB 75 6/30/2024 6/30/2023 Reporting Date under GASB 74 6/30/2023 6/30/2022 Measurement Date under GASB 74 and 75 6/30/2023 6/30/2022								
Net OPEB Liability Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows	\$	(1,944,861) 289,539 1,576,358	8 <u>1</u>	(2,589,333) 192,907 2,224,954				
Net Impact on Statement of Net Position OPEB Expense (\$ Amount) OPEB Expense (% of Payroll)	\$	(658,042) (100,756) (0.79%)	\$	(557,286) (467,658) (3.83%)				

Amounts in Thousands



SECTION II -GASB 74 AND 75 SUMMARY

At the June 30, 2023 reporting date, the State Teachers Retirement System will report a Net OPEB Liability (NOL) of (\$1,944.9) million, Deferred Outflows of Resources (DOR) of \$289.5 million, and Deferred Inflows of Resources (DIR) of \$1,576.4 million related to the Plan. Consequently, the net impact on the State Teachers Retirement System's statement of net position due to the Plan would be (\$658.0) million [(\$658.0) = (\$1,944.9) - \$289.5 + \$1,576.4]. In addition, any contributions between the measurement date and the reporting date would be reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources to offset the cash outflows reported.

The NOL decreased by approximately \$644.5 million during the measurement period. Changes in NOL due to Plan changes are recognized immediately. Changes in NOL due to actuarial gains and losses as well as assumption changes is recognized over the average remaining service life, determined at the beginning of each measurement period, which is eight years as of the current and seven years as of the prior measurement period for the Plan. The change in NOL due to investment gains and losses is recognized in OPEB expense over five years, beginning in the year of occurrence. Unrecognized amounts are reported as DOR and DIR.

For the reporting year ending June 30, 2023, the annual OPEB expense is (\$100.8) million or (0.79%) of covered-employee payroll. This amount reflects the employer's contributions to the Plan during the measurement period, \$0, plus the change in the net impact on the State Teachers Retirement System's statement of net position [(\$100.8) = \$0 + (\$658.0) - (\$557.3)]. Volatility in OPEB expense from year to year is to be expected. A breakdown of the components of the net OPEB expense is shown in Section VI of this report.



SECTION III - CERTIFICATION

This report presents the most recent annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 and disclosure information under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Nos. 74 and 75 for the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan provided by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio). This report is for the use of STRS Ohio and its auditors in preparing financial reports in accordance with applicable law and accounting requirements. This report is not appropriate for other purposes. This report has been prepared in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3307.51(E), which requires the board to have prepared annually a report giving a full accounting of the revenues and costs related to the provision of benefits under section 3307.39 of the Revised Code.

The actuary prepared the following supporting schedules including the Financial and Actuarial Sections of the *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*:

- Financial/Required Supplementary Information
 - Schedule of Changes in Employers' Net OPEB Liability
 - Schedule of Employers' Net OPEB Liability
 - Schedule of Employers' Contributions OPEB
 - Notes to Required Supplementary Information OPEB
 - Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Discount Rate and Trend Rate Assumptions

Actuarial

- Retiree Health Care Member Benefit Coverage Information
- Key methods and assumptions used in Retiree Health Care Benefits Actuarial Valuation
- Summary of Membership Data

In preparing our report, we relied on information (some oral and some written) supplied by STRS Ohio. This information includes, but is not limited to, the plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23.

We certify that the valuation was performed in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices. In particular, the assumptions and methods used for funding purposes meet the requirements of the Actuarial Standards of Practice, in particular Standards Nos. 6, 27, 35 and 44.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions, changes in economic or demographic assumptions, changes in health care assumptions, and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. This report does not reflect future changes in benefit, recoveries, or administrative costs that may be required as a result of the Inflation Reduction Act, the 2021 Consolidated Appropriation Act, related legislation, or regulations.



SECTION III - CERTIFICATION

This report and its contents have been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices and our understanding of the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board as well as applicable laws and regulations. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this report. This report does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys, and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

This report was prepared for STRS Ohio for the purposes described herein and for the use by the auditors in completing an audit related to the matters herein. Other users of this report are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to any such other user.

Margaret A. Tempkin, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal Consulting Actuary

Gaelle Gravot, FSA, MAAA Principal Consulting Actuary



SECTION IV - DETERMINATION OF DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate as of June 30, 2023 is 7.00%, which is the assumed long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. Projections of the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position have indicated that it is expected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments for current plan members following the procedures described in paragraphs 48-53 of GASB Statement 74. As such, the single rate of return, as required by the Statement, is equal to the long-term expected rate of return on the Plan's assets, which is 7.00%. The prior year's discount rate was 7.00% based on the assumed long-term expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.00%.

In developing the projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate, we assumed that no employer contributions would go into the Health Care Fund. Projections indicate that all future net claims will be covered by current plan assets, and trust fund earnings on investments.



SECTION V - GASB 74 REPORTING INFORMATION

Note Disclosures

The tables below show the changes in the Total OPEB Liability (TOL), the Plan Fiduciary Net Position (i.e., fair value of plan assets) (FNP), and the Net OPEB Liability (NOL) during the measurement period ending on June 30, 2023.

Table V - 1 Change in Net OPEB Liability										
		Fotal OPEB Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position				Net OPEB Liability				
Balances at 6/30/2022	\$	1,980,707	\$	4,570,040	\$	(2,589,333)				
Changes for the year:										
Beginning of year service cost		26,796				26,796				
Interest		134,747				134,747				
Changes of benefits		628,670				628,670				
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,465				3,465				
Changes of assumptions		229,246				229,246				
Contributions - employer				0		0				
On behalf contributions				100,515		(100,515)				
Contributions - retired members				0		0				
Net investment income				380,700		(380,700)				
Benefit payments		(165,088)		(265,603)		100,515				
Administrative expense				(2,248)		2,248				
Net changes) Harris 1	857,836	di vo	213,364		644,472				
Balances at 6/30/2023	\$	2,838,543	\$	4,783,404	\$	(1,944,861)				

Amounts in Thousands

During the measurement year, the NOL increased by approximately \$0.64 billion. The service cost and interest cost increased the NOL by approximately \$0.16 billion, while investment gains and contributions offset by administrative expenses decreased the NOL by approximately \$0.48 billion.

There were changes in benefits during the year, which increased the TOL by approximately \$0.63 billion. There were changes in assumptions during the measurement year, which increased the TOL by approximately \$0.23 billion. There was a liability loss during the year due to experience, which increased the TOL by \$3.5 million.



SECTION V - GASB 74 REPORTING INFORMATION

Changes in the discount rate affect the measurement of the TOL. Lower discount rates produce a higher TOL, and higher discount rates produce a lower TOL. The table below shows the sensitivity of the NOL to the discount rate.

Sensitivity of Net OP	EB L	Table V - 2 liability to Cha	ang	es in Discount	Ra	te
		1% Decrease 6.00%		Discount Rate 7.00%		1% Increase 8.00%
Total OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net OPEB Liability	\$ <u>\$</u>	3,137,333 4,783,404 (1,646,071)	\$	2,838,543 4,783,404 (1,944,861)	\$	2,578,327 4,783,404 (2,205,077)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		152.5%		168.5%		185.5%

Amounts in Thousands

A one percent decrease in the discount rate increases the TOL by approximately 11% and increases the NOL by approximately 15%. A one percent increase in the discount rate decreases the TOL by approximately 9% and decreases the NOL by approximately 13%.

Changes in health care trends also affect the measurement of the TOL. Lower health care trends produce lower TOL, and higher health care trends produce a higher TOL. The table below shows the sensitivity of the NOL to health care trends.

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liab	ility	Table V - 3 to Changes in	He	alth Care Cost	Tre	end Rates
		1% Decrease		Health Care Trend		1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	2,566,252 4,783,404	\$	2,838,543 4,783,404	\$	3,166,511 4,783,404
Net OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$</u>	(2,217,152) 186.4%	\$	(1,944,861)	\$	(1,616,893) 151.1%

Amounts in Thousands

A one percent decrease in health care trends decreases the TOL by approximately 10% and decreases the NOL by approximately 14%. A one percent increase in health care trends increases the TOL by approximately 12% and increases the NOL by approximately 17%.



SECTION V - GASB 74 REPORTING INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

The schedules of required supplementary information generally start with information as of the implementation of GASB 74 and eventually will build up to 10 years of information. The schedules below show the changes in NOL and related ratios required by GASB.

Schedi	nle of	Changes in	Table V - 4 Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	iability	7 and Relat	ed Rati	S0					
	F. F.	FYE 2023	FYE 2022	F	FVE 2021	FYE	FYE 2020	FYE 2019	610	FYE 2018	FYE 2017	
Total OPEB Liability	2,08				Accommission		. ·					
Beginning of year service cost (including retired member contributions for FYE2021 and prior)	es)	26,796 S	38,323	89	30,123	64	324,526 \$		338,776 \$	633,316 S	225,094	_
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		134,747	196,820	0	167,884		174,040		164,544	320,157	277,562	_
Changes of benefit terms		628,670	246,059	6	556,994		428,480		53,985	(3,340,847)	(1,065,892)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,465	(94,797)	((116,611)		(329,525)		(7,285)	(109,227)	262,764	_
Changes of assumptions		229,246	(1,131,159)	(6	130,045		(264,958)		40,616	(2,248,888)	(366,671)	
Benefit payments + expenses, including refunds of member contributions		(165,088)	(95,860)	a	(86,912)		(408,683)		489,169)	(517,470)	(489,101)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	65	857,836 \$	(840,614)	4) \$	681,523	69	(76,120) \$		101,467 \$	\$ (6567925)	(1,156,244)	Comme
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,980,707	2,821,321	1	2,139,798		2,215,918	2,	2,114,451	7,377,410	8,533,654	_
Total OPEB liability - ending	69	2,838,543	1,980,707	8	2,821,321	69	2,139,798	7,	2,215,918 \$	2,114,451	7,377,410	-
Plan fiduciary net position												_
Contributions - employer	69	0		s o	0	S	0		0 \$	\$ 0	1	-
On behalf contributions		100,515	97,712	2	96,478		81,876		84,789	107,197	79,357	
Contributions - retired members		0		0	ı		295,779		312,842	329,305	339,056	
Net investment income		380,700	(261,500)	(0	1,121,700		140,299		244,699	328,965	440,196	_
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(265,603)	(193,572)	2)	(183,390)		(490,559))	(489,169)	(517,470)	(565,962)	
Administrative expense	y.	(2,248)	(2,340)	a	(2,344)		(2,257)		(2,352)	(2,427)	(2,496)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	S	213,364 \$	(359,700)	\$ (0	1,032,444	69	25,138 \$		\$ 608,051	245,570 \$	290,151	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		4,570,040	4,929,740	0	3,897,296		3,872,158	Ķ	3,721,349	3,475,779	3,185,628	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	69	4,783,404	4,570,040	8	4,929,740	69	3,897,296	3,	3,872,158 \$	3,721,349	3,475,779	
Net OPEB liability - ending	8	(1,944,861)	(2,589,333)	3 8	(2,108,419)	S	(1,757,498)	(1)	(1,656,240) S	(1,606,898)	3,901,631	_
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		168.52%	230.73%	%	174.73%		182.13%		174.74%	176.00%	47.11%	0.5
Covered employee payroll Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	S	12,733,104 S -15.27%	12,224,438	s %	11,610,016 -18.16%	\$	11,392,013 \$ -15.43%	. 11	11,088,785 \$ -14.94%	10,775,526 \$ -14.91%	10,767,964	

Amounts in Thousands



SECTION V - GASB 74 REPORTING INFORMATION

We have provided the FYE 2017 through FYE 2022 columns in the schedule of employer contributions below. An additional year will be added each year until a full ten-year history is shown in this schedule.

		Sche	dulk	Table V - 5 schedule of Employer Co	er C	ontributio	SII							
		FYE 2023		FYE 2022	-	FYE 2021		FYE 2020		FYE 2019		eVE 2018	=	FYE 2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) Actual Contribution related to ADC	69	0 0	69	00	€9	0 0	es .	0 0	69	0	69	00	S	239,430
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess) relative to ADC	69	0	64)	0	69	0	63	0	65	0	€9	0	69	239,430
Covered-Employee Payroll (Pay) Actual Contributions as % of Pay	65	12,733,104	69	12,224,438	69	11,610,016 0.00%	69	11,392,013	69	11,088,785	63	10,775,526 0.00%	105.5	\$ 10,767,964 0.00%
			ı		ı		ı		ı		ı			ı



SECTION VI - GASB 75 REPORTING INFORMATION

The schedules in this section provide the information the State Teachers Retirement System needs to report under GASB 75. The impact of experience gains or losses and assumption changes on the TOL are recognized in the expense over the average expected remaining service life of all active and inactive members of the Plan. As of the measurement date, this recognition period was seven years.

The table below summarizes the current balances of Deferred Outflows of Resources (DOR) and Deferred Inflows of Resources (DIR) related to the Plan along with the net recognition over the next five years and the total recognition thereafter if any.

Table VI - Schedule of Deferred Inflows and G June 30, 2023 Measu	Outfl		irces a	as of
	O	Deferred utflows of Resources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	3,032 286,507	\$	296,639 1,283,191
on OPEB plan investments Total	\$	3,472 293,011	\$	1,579,830
Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred in OPEB expense as follows:	flows (of resources will	be recog	gnized in
Year ended June 30		8		
2024		(570,131)		
2025		(262,036)		
2026		(99,866)		
2027		(135,566)		
2028	4	(124,156)		
Thereafte	r \$	(95,064)		

Amounts in Thousands



SECTION VI - GASB 75 REPORTING INFORMATION

During the year, benefit changes increased the TOL by approximately \$628.7 million. Benefit changes are recognized immediately.

During the year, actual experience differed from assumed experience increasing the TOL by approximately \$3.5 million. One-eight of this was recognized in the current year, and an identical amount will be recognized in each of the next seven years, resulting in a DOR of approximately \$3.0 million. In addition, assumption changes (including a change in health care cost and trends) increased the TOL by approximately \$229.2 million. Approximately \$28.7 million was recognized in the current year, and an identical amount will be recognized in each of the next seven years, resulting in a DIR of approximately \$200.6 million.

The impact of investment gains or losses is recognized over a period of five years. During the measurement year, there was an investment gain of \$66.7 million. Of that gain, \$13.3 million was recognized in the current year, and an identical amount will be recognized in each of the next four years, resulting in a DIR as of June 30, 2023 of \$53.3 million.

Please refer to table VI - 2 for the complete schedule of DOR and DIR.



SECTION VI - GASB 75 REPORTING INFORMATION

The table below shows the schedule of DOR and DIR since inception of GASB 74/75.

Recognition of Experience (Gains) and Losses	Amount 3,465 \$ (82,945 \$ (82,945) \$ (82,935) \$ (188,300) \$ (1,1207) \$ (31,207) \$ (31,207) \$ (31,207) \$ (31,207) \$ (347,867) \$ Amount Example 8		2023 433 \$ (11,850) \$ (16,659) \$ (47,075) \$ (1,041) \$ (15,604) \$ 37,536 \$ (54,260) \$	2024 433 \$ (11,859) \$ (16,659) \$ (47,075) \$ (1,041) \$ (15,603) \$ - \$ (91,795) \$	2025 433 \$ (11,850) \$ (16,659) \$ (47,075) \$ (1,039) \$ - \$ - \$ (76,190) \$	Recognition Year 2026 433 \$ (11,850) \$ (16,659) \$ (47,075) \$	fear 2027 433 \$ (11,850) \$ (16,657) \$	2028 433 \$ (11,850) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	2029 433 S (11,847) S -	2030 434 434 434 434
Total	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Amount Amount (71,097) \$ (66,634) \$ (141,225) \$ (2,080) \$ (15,603) \$ (393,607) \$ Amount Amount	2023 433 \$ (11,850) \$ (16,659) \$ (47,075) \$ (1,041) \$ (15,604) \$ 37,536 \$ (54,260) \$	2024 433 \$ (11,850) \$ (16,659) \$ (47,075) \$ (1,041) \$ (15,603) \$ - \$ (91,795) \$		Recognition Y 2026 433 \$ (11,850) \$ (16,659) \$ (47,075) \$ - \$ \$ - \$	2027 433 11,850) (16,657) - - (28,074)	200		2030 434
3,465 S (94,797) S (116,611) S (116,611) S (12,252) S (109,227) S (109,227) S (109,2246 S (11,11,159) S (130,045 S (130,0		3.032 \$ (71,097) \$ (66,634) \$ (141,225) \$ (2,080) \$ (15,603) \$ \$ (293,607) \$ Amount	433 \$ (11,850) \$ (16,659) \$ (47,075) \$ (10,041) \$ (15,604) \$ 37,536 \$ \$ (54,260) \$	433 \$ (11,850) \$ (16,659) \$ (47,075) \$ (15,603) \$ (15,603) \$ (91,795) \$						434
(19,4797) S (94,797) S (116,611) S (329,525) S (109,227) S (109,227) S (109,227) S (109,246 S (1,131,159) S (1,131,159) S (264,958) S (264,958) S (2,248,888) S (2,248,888		(71.097) \$ (71.097) \$ (66.634) \$ (141,225) \$ (2.080) \$ (15.603) \$ - \$ \$ (293,607) \$ \$ Amount	(11,850) \$ (16,659) \$ (47,075) \$ (1,041) \$ (15,604) \$ 37,536 \$ (54,260) \$	(11,850) S (16,659) S (47,075) S (1,041) S (15,603) S - S (91,795) \$						434
S (116,611) S S (329,525) S S (329,525) S S S (109,227) S S C (109,227) S S C (109,227) S S (109,244 S S S (1,131,159) S S (264,958) S S (264,958) S S (2,248,888) S S (2,248,888) S S (366,671) S S (366,671) S S (366,671)		(66,634) \$ (141,225) \$ (2,080) \$ (15,603) \$ (15,603) \$ (293,607) \$ Amount	(16,659) \$ (47,075) \$ (1,041) \$ (15,604) \$ 37,536 \$ (54,260) \$	(16,639) S (47,075) S (1,041) S (15,603) S - S (91,795) \$						2030
S (329,525) \$ S (7,285) \$ S (109,227) \$ S (109,227) \$ I losses Total Amount S 229,246 \$ S (1,131,159) \$ S (1,131,159) \$ S (264,958) \$ S (264,958) \$ S (2,248,888) \$ S (2,248,888) \$ S (2,248,888) \$ S (366,671) \$		(141,225) S (2,080) S (15,603) S (15,603) S - S (293,607) \$ Amount	(47,075) \$ (1,041) \$ (15,604) \$ 37,536 \$ \$ (54,260) \$	(47,075) S (1,041) S (15,603) S (15,603) S (91,795) \$						434
S (7,285) \$ S (109,227) \$ S (109,227) \$ A losses Total Amount S 229,246 \$ S (1,131,159) \$ S (1,131,159) \$ S (264,958) \$ S (2,248,888) \$ S (2,248,888) \$ S (366,671) \$		(2,080) S (15,603) S - S (293,607) \$	(1,041) \$ (15,604) \$ 37,536 \$ (54,260) \$	(1,041) S (15,603) S (91,795) \$						434
S (109,227) \$ S 262,764 \$ S 262,764 \$ S 262,764 \$ S 229,246 \$ S (1,131,159) \$ S 264,958 \$ S (2,248,888) \$ S (2,248,888) \$ S (366,671) \$ S 366,671)		(15,603) S - (293,607) \$ OY Remaining	(15,604) \$ 37,536 \$ (54,260) \$	(15,603) S - S (91,795) \$				ν ₍		434
d losses S 262,764 \$ S d losses S Total Total Amount S 229,246 \$ S (1,131,159) \$ S (264,958) \$ S (2,248,888) \$ S (2,248,888) \$ S (366,671) \$	55 55	. S (293,607) \$ OY Remaining	37,536 S (54,260) \$					1		434
Total Amount S 22,246 \$ S (1,131,159) \$ S 130,045 \$ S (264,958) \$ S 40,616 \$ S (2,248,888) \$ S (366,671) \$	6 56	(293,607) \$ OY Remaining Amount	(54,260) \$			69				434
Total Amount \$ 229,246 \$ \$ (1.131,159) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	S			2024		(75,151) \$		(11,417) \$		2030
Total Amount 229,246 \$ (1,131,159) \$ 130,045 \$ (264,958) \$ 40,616 \$ (2,248,888) \$ (366,671) \$ \$	10.5			2024						2030
Amount 229,246 \$ (1,131,159) \$ 130,045 \$ (264,958) \$ 40,616 \$ (2,248,888) \$ (3,66,71) \$,246			2024	1000	Recognition Year	/ear			2030
229,246 (1,131,159) 130,045 (264,958) 40,616 (2,248,888) (366,671)			2023		2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	
(1,131,159) 130,045 (264,958) 40,616 (2,248,888) (366,671)		200,590 S	28,656 \$	28,656 S	28,656 \$	28,656 \$	28,656 \$	28,656 \$	28,656 \$	28,654
130,045 (264,958) 40,616 (2,248,888) (366,671)		(848,369) S	(141,395) \$	(141,395) \$	(141,395) \$	(141,395) \$	(141,395) \$	(141,395) \$	(141,394) \$	
(264,958) 40,616 (2,248,888) (366,671)	92,889 \$	74,311 S	18,578 \$	18,578 S	18,578 \$	18,578 \$	18,577 \$		s>	•
40,616 (2,248,888) (366,671)	(151,405) \$	(113,554) \$	(37,851) \$	(37,851) \$	(37,851) \$	(37,852) \$	\$9	1	s ·	•
(2,248,888) (366,671)	17,408 \$	\$ 909,11	5,802 \$	5,802 \$	5,804 \$	1	6 9	1	1	,
(366,671)	(642,538) \$	(321,268) \$	(321,270) \$	(321,268) \$	1	es -	1	€ 0	1	
Recognition of assumption changes	(52,379) \$	- 8	(52,379) \$	69	69	S	ss 1	6	69	9
and a second sec	(1,496,543) \$	(996,684) S	(499,859) \$	(447,478) S	(126,208) \$	(132,013) \$	(94,162) \$	(112,739) \$	(112,738) \$	28,654
Recognition of Investment (Gains) and Losses										
Experience Recognition Total BOY	BOY Remaining E	EOY Remaining				Recognition Year	Year			
Year Period Amount	Amount	Amount	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027			
S		(53,323) \$	(13,331) \$	(13,331) \$	(13,331) \$		(13,330)			
2022 5 \$ 603,145 \$		361,887 \$	120,629 \$			120,629 \$	31			
2021 5 \$ (834,676) \$	\$ (908,005)	(333,871) \$	(166,935) \$	(166,935) \$	(166,936) \$	S	я			
2020 5 \$ 143,887 \$	S 955'LS	28,779 \$	28,777 \$	28,779 \$	69	· ·				
2019 5 \$ 29,044 \$	5,808 \$	· ·	5,808 \$	69	1	1	31			
Recognition of investment gains and losses	(21,580) \$	3,472 S	(25,052) \$	(30,858) S	\$ (859,65)	107,298 \$	(13,330)			
Total (Gains) and Losses Total	Remaining Amounts	nounts				Recognition Year	Year			
Amount	BOY	EOY	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Total (Gains) and Losses \$ (4,128,239) S	(1,865,990) \$	\$ (618,982,1)	(579,171) \$	(570,131) \$	(262,036) \$	\$ (998'66)	(135,566) \$	(124,156) \$	(124,152) \$	29,088



SECTION VI - GASB 75 REPORTING INFORMATION

Annual OPEB Expense

The annual OPEB expense can be calculated in two different ways. First, it is the change in the amounts reported on the State Teachers Retirement System's Statement of Net Position that relate to the Plan and are not attributable to employer contributions. That is, it is the change in the NOL minus the change in Deferred Outflows plus the change in Deferred Inflows plus employer contributions during the year.

Alternatively, annual OPEB expense can be calculated by its individual components. While GASB does not require or suggest the organization of the individual components shown in the table on the next page, we believe it helps to understand the level and volatility of the OPEB expense.

In the calculation of OPEB expense by individual components, there are three separate sections. First, there are components referred to as operating expenses. These are items directly attributable to the operation of the Plan during the measurement year. Service cost less employee contributions represents the increase in employer-provided benefits attributable to the measurement year, and administrative expenses are the cost of operating the Plan for the year.

Second, there are the financing expenses: the interest on the TOL less the expected return on assets.

The final category is changes. This category will drive most of the volatility in OPEB expense from year to year. It includes any changes in benefits made during the year and the recognized amounts due to assumption changes, gains or losses on the TOL, and investment gains or losses.

The table on the following page shows the development of the OPEB expense through both of these methodologies. In addition, to the information shown below, any contributions between the measurement date and the reporting date would be reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources to offset the cash outflows reported.



SECTION VI - GASB 75 REPORTING INFORMATION

Table V Calculation of O		Expense						
		Measurement 2023	Year	Ending 2022				
Fiscal Year		2023		2022				
Change in Net OPEB Liability	\$	644,472	\$	(480,914)				
Change in Deferred Outflows		(96,632)		16,844				
Change in Deferred Inflows		(648,596)		(3,588)				
Employer Contributions	8 <u> </u>	0	3	0				
OPEB Expense	\$	(100,756)	\$	(467,658)				
OPEB Expense as % of Payroll		(0.79%)		(3.83%)				
Operating Expenses								
Service cost	\$	26,796	\$	38,323				
On behalf contributions		(100,515)		(97,712)				
Retired members contributions		:		-				
Benefits Paid by on Behalf		100,515		97,712				
Administrative expenses	4	2,248	21.100	2,340				
Total	\$	29,044	\$	40,663				
Financing Expenses								
Interest cost	\$	134,747	\$	196,820				
Expected return on assets		(314,046)		(341,645)				
Total	\$	(179,299)	\$	(144,825)				
Changes								
Benefit changes	\$	628,670	\$	246,059				
Recognition of assumption changes		(499,859)		(528,518)				
Recognition of liability gains and losses		(54,260)		(54,691)				
Recognition of investment gains and losses	9	(25,052)		(26,346)				
Total	\$	49,499	\$	(363,496)				
OPEB Expense	\$	(100,756)	\$	(467,658)				

Amounts in Thousands



APPENDIX A - MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

The census data used to develop the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) as of June 30, 2023 was provided by the State Teachers Retirement System.

	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Jui	ne 30, 2022	% Change
Active Participants					
Number		175,028		174,031	0.6%
Average age		44.40		44.24	0.4%
Average years of service		13.34		13.31	0.2%
Projected payroll (in thousands)	\$	13,274,839	\$	12,829,357	3.5%
Average expected retirement age		62.6		62.6	0.0%
Retirees Enrolled in Health Care					
Number of retirees		93,578		94,349	-0.8%
Average age of retirees		75.3		75.0	0.4%
Numbers of spouses and dependents (excluding children)		11,496		11,868	-3.1%
Average age of spouses		75.6		75.3	0.4%
Surviving Spouses Enrolled in Health Care					
Number		4,045		4,143	-2.4%
Average age		83.3		82.9	0.5%
Terminated Members Entitled but Not Yet Eligible					
Number		20,908		20,190	3.6%
Average age		50.5		50.8	-0.6%
Number of terminated members eligible		2,432		2,317	5.0%
Average age		57.2		57.6	-0.7%

Active Member Data as of June 30, 2023

				COU	NTS BY A	GE/SERVIC	CE .				
			Yell years	Fill or the	Servi	ce				4(8 E)X2	
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total
Under 25	3,246	3,795	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,04
25 to 29	1,852	9,332	3,839	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,02
30 to 34	1,487	4,645	9,047	3,466	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,64
35 to 39	1,569	3,909	4,785	8,521	3,650	0	0	0	0	0	22,43
40 to 44	1,421	3,644	3,925	4,479	9,328	4,491	2	0	0	0	27,29
45 to 49	1,048	2,719	2,743	2,784	3,663	9,572	3,694	0	0	0	26,22
50 to 54	853	2,234	2,233	2,279	2,679	4,166	8,676	2,675	0	0	25,79
55 to 59	555	1,417	1,382	1,465	1,924	2,476	3,118	4,325	463	0	17,12
60 to 64	419	881	894	938	1,173	1,780	1,770	1,510	529	71	9,96
65 to 69	368	529	451	325	343	462	407	348	198	81	3,51
70 & up	367	425	264	165	100	152	116	126	142	118	1,97
Total	13,185	33,530	29,563	24,422	22,860	23,099	17,783	8,984	1,332	270	175,02



APPENDIX A - MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

		Recor	ciliation of	Members			
	Active	Retired	Surviving Spouse	Disabled	Spouse of Retiree	Term Vested	Total
June 30, 2022	174,031	91,294	4,143	3,055	11,868	20,190	304,581
Changes due to:							
Active							
To Retired	(2,058)	2,058	-	-	-	()	(#1)
To Disabled	(25)	-	-	25	:=:	(- 0	
To Death	(4)	123		-	(=)	i e .	(4)
To Term Vested	(3,182)	-	924	S	-	3,182	·
Retired							
To Active	-	-) <u>—</u>)	~	-	(#)	1 5 1
To Term Vested	-	-	-	-	-	3#3	3 = 3
To Disabled	-	/ <u>=</u> 4	1 4 3	-	-	(#)	6 10 3
Disabled							
To Active	=	(=)	(40)	æ		S.	-
To Retired	-	12	100	(12)	153	3.50	
To Death	S = 3	-		(2)		•	(2)
To Term Vested	-	1 5 3	(=1)	-	1	-	-
Spouse of Retiree							
To Surviving Spouse		-	299	-	(299)	3 4 2	3 = 7
Term Vested							
To Active	1,159	-	12	-	: - :	(1,159)	-
To Retired	=	80	6248	-	: - :	(80)	
To Surviving Spouse	-	(<u>#</u>)	<i>€</i>	-	=	1 = :	186
To Disabled	-	141	1=1	3	; - ;	(3)	5-73) 2014:0
To Death	-	(= ?	-	-	.=	(4)	(4)
Additions-New Hires	15,731) -)	380	2 5 .	-	(E)	15,731
Additions-Other	3,518	1,100	43	56	647	89	5,453
Departures	(14,142)	(3,875)	(440)	(216)	(720)	(1,307)	(20,700)
June 30, 2023	175,028	90,669	4,045	2,909	11,496	20,908	305,055



APPENDIX B - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

The assumptions for this valuation were selected based on recent experience and expectations for the future. Demographic assumptions were reviewed and adopted by the Board on February 17, 2022 as part of an experience study performed (report dated and accepted March 11, 2022) covering the period from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2021, with changes going into effect June 30, 2022. In addition, eligibility for unreduced Pension was updated to reflect the Board's decision to delay the requirement of 35 years of service to 2028.

Economic Assumptions

1.	Expected Return on Assets	7.00% per year net of administrative and investment expenses, based on the long-term rate of return on invested plan assets
2.	Municipal Bond Yield	3.65% as of June 30, 2023 Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index as of June 30, 2023
3.	Discount Rate	7.00%, based on a blend of 3.65% municipal bond yield rate and the expected return on invested plan assets. The assets are sufficient to cover all expected benefits, thus the long-term rate of return is used.
4.	Payroll Increase Rate	3.00% per year for purposes of attributing individual costs under the Entry Age actuarial cost method
5.	Salary Increase Rate	Varies by service from 2.5% to 8.5%

6. Per Person Health Care Cost Trends

Medical trend assumptions used were developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model. The SOA model was released in December 2007, and version 2023_1f was used for this valuation. The following assumptions were used as input variables into this model:

Trend Assumption Inputs	
Variable	Rate
Rate of Inflation	2.70%
Rate of Growth in Real Income/GDP per capita 2032+	1.40%
Extra Trend due to Taste/Technology 2032+	0.80%
Expected Health Share of GDP 2032	19.8%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	19.0%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2043

The SOA Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model and its baseline projection are based on an econometric analysis of historical U.S. medical expenditures and the judgments of experts in the field. The long-run baseline projection and input variables have been developed under the guidance of the SOA Project Oversight Group.



APPENDIX B - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Short-term trends, i.e., the first 4 years of trends that were inputted in the SOA Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model were set based on STRS historical trends for medical and Rx, and anticipated health care market changes. The table below summarizes the short-term trends by year and coverage type. Note that trends are applicable to underlying gross cost, meaning prior to recognizing any recoveries or subsidies for the Part D Employee Group Waiver Program (EGWP) plans, and prior to recognizing the CMS revenue for the Medicare Advantage plans.

Year	Medical Non- Medicare	Rx Non- Medicare	Medical Medicare	Rx Medicare	CMS Revenue
2023	7.5%	8.0%	7.0%	8.0%	6.8%
2024	7.0%	7.5%	6.5%	7.5%	6.6%
2025	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%
2026	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%

The CMS revenue trend is assumed match the medical Medicare trend thereafter.

	Medical + 1	Prescription		n Trends		sidy
Year	Pre- Medicare	Medicare	Pre- Medicare	Medicare	Pre- Medicare	Medicare
2023	4.54%	5.25%	3.95%	5.22%	3.95%	6.42%
2024	7.06%	9.23%	7.08%	8.22%	7.08%	8.22%
2025	6.20%	8.43%	6.20%	7.87%	6.20%	7.87%
2026	5.60%	6.12%	5.60%	6.03%	5.60%	6.03%
2027	5.50%	5.41%	5.50%	5.43%	5.50%	5.43%
2028	5.39%	6.09%	5.39%	5.89%	5.39%	5.89%
2029	5.29%	6.68%	5.50%	6.29%	5.50%	6.29%
2030	5.18%	6.47%	5.18%	5.89%	5.18%	6.11%
2031	5.08%	6.26%	5.08%	5.94%	5.08%	6.29%
2032	4.97%	6.07%	4.97%	5.77%	4.97%	5.77%
2033	4.80%	5.85%	4.80%	5.58%	4.80%	5.58%
2034	4.57%	4.57%	4.57%	4.57%	4.57%	4.57%
2035	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%
2036	4.39%	4.39%	4.39%	4.39%	4.39%	4.39%
2037	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%
2038	4.32%	4.32%	4.32%	4.32%	4.32%	4.32%
2039	4.29%	4.29%	4.35%	4.29%	4.35%	4.29%
2040	4.28%	4.28%	4.28%	4.32%	4.28%	4.28%
2041	4.26%	4.26%	4.26%	4.26%	4.26%	4.29%
2042	4.20%	4.20%	4.20%	4.20%	4.20%	4.20%
2043+	4.14%	4.14%	4.14%	4.14%	4.14%	4.14%

The ultimate trend rate reflects an assumed nominal per capita GDP growth.

7. Changes Since the Last Valuation

Health care trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes effective January 1, 2024.



APPENDIX B - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Demographic Assumptions

1. Retirement Rates

Pension eligibility requirements are age 60 with five years of service or 30 years of service regardless of age for reduced retirement and age 65 with five years of service for unreduced retirement, or according to the following schedule:

Retirement Effective Date	Reduced Retirement	Unreduced Retirement
7/1/2015	Age 55 and 26 years	30 years
8/1/2015 - 7/1/2017	Age 55 and 26 years	31 years
8/1/2017 - 7/1/2019	Age 55 and 27 years	32 years
8/1/2019 - 7/1/2021	Age 55 and 28 years	33 years
8/1/2021 - 7/1/2023	Age 55 and 29 years	34 years
8/1/2023 - 7/1/2028	Age 55 and 30 years	34 years
8/1/2028	Age 55 and 30 years	35 years

After meeting pension eligibility requirements, the following rates apply based on the Plan and type of retirement (reduced or unreduced).

C	ombined Pl	an
Age	Male	Female
60	10.00%	10.00%
61-63	10.00%	15.00%
64	18.00%	20.00%
65	25.00%	30.00%
66	10.00%	25.00%
67	10.00%	15.00%
68	10.00%	15.00%
69-74	15.00%	15.00%
75	100.00%	100.00%



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

	Reduced I	Retirement	Unreduced	Retirement
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
50-51	2.00%	2.00%	N/A	N/A
52	3.00%	3.00%	N/A	N/A
53	5.00%	5.00%	N/A	N/A
54	9.00%	9.00%	N/A	N/A
55	12.00%	13.00%	23.00%	18.00%
56	10.00%	11.00%	20.00%	20.00%
57	10.00%	11.00%	18.00%	20.00%
58	8.00%	10.00%	22.00%	22.00%
59	11.00%	10.00%	23.00%	26.00%
60	6.50%	9.00%	21.00%	28.00%
61	8.00%	10.00%	20.00%	28.00%
62	8.00%	11.00%	20.00%	28.00%
63	10.00%	12.00%	20.00%	30.00%
64	15.00%	25.00%	24.00%	30.00%
65	N/A	N/A	28.00%	36.00%
66	N/A	N/A	23.00%	28.00%
67	N/A	N/A	22.00%	26.00%
68	N/A	N/A	20.00%	25.00%
69	N/A	N/A	21.00%	25.00%
70-71	N/A	N/A	22.00%	25.00%
72	N/A	N/A	24.00%	25.00%
73	N/A	N/A	20.00%	25.00%
74	N/A	N/A	23.00%	28.00%
75+	N/A	N/A	100.00%	100.00%

For terminated members: we assumed 100% at age 62 or the first age at which unreduced benefits are available.



APPENDIX B - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

2. Rates of Termination/Withdrawal

		nination Rate awal*'**	
Age	Male	Female	Disability
20	6.00%	6.00%	0.007%
30	2.70%	3.55%	0.007%
40	1.75%	1.40%	0.035%
50	1.95%	1.60%	0.126%
60	4.00%	3.60%	0.175%

^{*}Termination rates stop at first retirement eligibility.

^{**} During the first five years of service, the following rates apply:

Non-Vested Termination Rate				
Service	Male	Female		
< 1 Year	40.00%	35.00%		
1-2 Years	16.00%	15.00%		
2-3 Years	12.00%	8.00%		
3-5 Years	9.00%	8.00%		

3. Rates of Mortality

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale

MP-2020.

Healthy Mortality:

Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted

110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality

improvement scale MP-2020.

Disabled Mortality:

Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward

generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

4. Percent of Retirees Electing Coverage

- 65% of future eligible service retirees and 65% of future eligible disabled retirees are assumed to elect coverage.
- 100% of combined plan and 20% of defined benefit plan future inactive vested participants are assumed to cash out.
- 30% of inactive vested participants who do not cash out are assumed to elect coverage.
- Current and future participants for whom the value of the benefits received is less than their contribution are assumed to drop coverage.



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

5. Benefit Elections

Below is a summary of the medical plan election rates for future retirees by Medicare status.

Pre-Medicare	Benefit Election		
Medical Plans	Rate		
Aetna Basic PPO	100.0%		

Medicare Medical Plans	Benefit Election Rate		
Aetna Medicare Advantage	96.5%		
Aetna Basic PPO	3.5%		

These weights were used to blend premium rates developed by Wakely, less applicable subsidies, discounts, and rebates (the "Recoveries"), to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and gender.

6. Spousal Coverage

Of those future retirees who elect to continue health coverage, 20% were assumed to have an eligible spouse who also opts for health coverage at that time.

7. Dependent Age

For current retirees, the actual spouse date of birth was used when available.

For future retirees, male retirees are assumed to be three-years older than their partners, and female retirees are assumed to be one-year younger than their partners.

8. Administrative Expenses

Health plan administrative expenses are included in the per capita claims costs.

9. Changes Since the Last Valuation

The eligibility for unreduced Pension was updated to reflect the delayed implementation of the 35 years or service requirement to August 2028.

10. Rationale for Assumptions

The assumptions were adopted by the Board of Trustees at their February 17, 2022 meeting. The demographic assumptions adopted are based on an experience study covering the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021 (report dated and accepted March 11, 2022).



APPENDIX B - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Claim and Expense Assumptions

The claims costs are developed based on CY 2023 and CY 2024 projected premiums provided by STRS Ohio and developed by its vendor (Wakely, Aetna, CVS). For the Part D EGWP plans, claims costs are defined as the Plan cost net of all recoveries (i.e., net of Rx rebates, Gap Discount rebates, Part D direct subsidy, Low-income cost share, and Federal Reinsurance), using the gross paid claims Per Member Per Month (PMPM), the Rx rebates and pharma Gap Discounts PMPM, and the CMS Part D Direct subsidy and Federal Reinsurance payment PMPM as projected by Wakely and documented in Wakely's 2024 Final Self Funded Rates memo dated August 5, 2023. For each plan (e.g., Basic vs. Aetna vs. AultCare vs. Paramount), each benefit (i.e., medical vs. Rx), and each population (i.e., Non-Medicare vs Medicare A&B vs. Medicare B only) we calculate the projected FYE 2024 rate PMPM as the average of the CY 2023 and CY 2024 rate. Using the June 30, 2023 retiree membership distribution by plan and population, we calculate four rates: a Non-Medicare Eligible (NME) medical rate, a NME Rx rate, a Medicare Eligible (ME) medical rate, and a ME Rx rate. The resulting PMPM rates are then adjusted using Cheiron's proprietary age curves.

1. Average Annual Claims and Expense Assumptions

The following 7/1/2023-6/30/2024 claims costs were developed based on:

- The average of the 2023 and 2024 premium rates the State Teachers Retirement System pays its vendors,

- The average Wakely's projected 2023 and 2024 Employer Group Waiver Program (EGWP) Recoveries that the State Teachers Retirement System is expected to receive for CY 2023 and CY 2024 prescription filled dates, and

- An estimate of the additional Rx rebates PMPM for the Non-Medicare population-based of \$75 for CY 2023.

All rates were converted from a Per Adult or Per Child rate to a composite Per Person rate. A child load of 3.1% for medical and 1.9% for Rx was added onto the NME pre-65 claims and expenses to account for the fact that only adults are inputted in the valuation system, ProVal.



APPENDIX B - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Average Claim and Expense Assumptions:

For Fiscal Year 7/1/2023-6/30/2024:

Fiscal	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2024 Average Claim and						
	Expense Assumptions						
	Non-M	ledicare	Med	icare			
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female			
40	\$4,533	\$7,756	\$1,487	\$1,431			
45	\$5,967	\$8,192	\$2,142	\$2,061			
50	\$7,777	\$9,466	\$2,718	\$2,616			
55	\$9,964	\$11,511	\$2,979	\$2,866			
60	\$12,527	\$13,525	\$2,809	\$2,702			
64	\$14,848	\$13,938	\$2,363	\$2,273			
65	\$14,745	\$13,846	\$1,431	\$1,402			
70	\$16,389	\$15,424	\$1,603	\$1,459			
75	\$18,190	\$17,164	\$1,535	\$1,412			
80	\$20,161	\$19,081	\$1,350	\$1,305			
85	\$22,312	\$21,190	\$1,144	\$1,176			

2. Retiree Contributions

In 2023, Non-Medicare and Medicare AMA retirees receive a subsidy of 2.5% and 2.2% per year of service, respectively, capped at 75% and 66%, respectively. There is no change to the subsidy multiplier in 2024. However last year valuation reflected a 2.2% subsidy multiplier for all retirees as the NME multiplier was increased after the completion of the FYE 2022 valuation.

For those who retire on or after August 2023, the first five years of service do not count towards the subsidy, so subsidy percentages are shifted five years, and those with less than 20 years of service receive no subsidy. The following table shows the blended medical and Rx premium for Pre-Medicare and Medicare plans.

Sample monthly premium subsidies paid by STRS Ohio for Eligible Retirees for the year beginning January 1, 2024 are shown on the next page.



APPENDIX B - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

2024 Rates		Pre-Medicare Plans	Medica	re Plans
Years o	f Service	Aetna Basic PPO	Aetna Medicare Advantage	Aetna Basic PPO
Total Cost1		\$1,117	\$161	\$273
Retire before 8/1/2023	Retire on or after 8/1/2023			
15	20	\$419	\$53	\$53
16	21	\$447	\$57	\$57
17	22	\$475	\$60	\$60
18	23	\$503	\$64	\$64
19	24	\$531	\$67	\$67
20	25	\$559	\$71	\$71
21	26	\$586	\$74	\$74
22	27	\$614	\$78	\$78
23	28	\$642	\$81	\$81
24	29	\$670	\$85	\$85
25	30	\$698	\$89	\$89
26	31	\$726	\$92	\$92
27	32	\$754	\$96	\$96
28	33	\$782	\$99	\$99
29	34	\$810	\$103	\$103
30 +	35+	\$838	\$106	\$106
Cost Per Child		\$296	\$161	\$273

Also applies to spousal coverage, retirees not eligible for premium subsidy, and disabled adult child (sponsored dependent)

The \$30 per month Medicare Part B premium credit is not shown in the table above. STRS Medicare subsidies are \$30 more than the rates shown in the table above for retirees and eligibles surviving spouses.

A weighted average total cost across the Plans shown above is used as the STRS Ohio subsidy. These amounts are assumed to increase with health trend.

Weighted Ave	rage Premium	s
Pre-65 retirees	\$	13,560.00
Retirees age 65+	\$	2,098.98

3. Medicare Part D Subsidy

The Medicare Part D subsidy is expected to be positive in CY 2024. We assumed the Part D Direct subsidy decreases by \$12 annually for the first 2 years, then increase by 3% for the next 13 years; subsequently, the Part D Direct subsidy is implicitly trended when the trends showed above in this report are applied to the net Medicare Rx claims and expenses. Per GASB guidance, RDS Part D Subsidies are not reflected in valuations.



APPENDIX B - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

4. Medicare Part B Premium Credit

Service retirees, disabled retirees and surviving spouses who are enrolled in a Medicare STRS Ohio medical plan must be enrolled in Medicare Part B. They receive \$30.00 monthly credit towards the Part B premiums. The credit is bundled with the retiree premium, effectively reducing the monthly Medicare Eligible Retiree contribution by \$30.

5. Medicare Eligibility

All retirees who turn age 65 are assumed to be eligible for Medicare.

6. Geography

Implicitly assumed to remain the same as current retirees.

7. Changes Since the Last Valuation

The subsidy percentage for NME retirees was increased effective January 1, 2023 from 2.2% to 2.5%. The freeze on the Non-Medicare subsidy base premium was removed effective January 1, 2024. The 6% cap on the year over year increase in ME subsidy was removed effective January 1, 2024.

Disclosure of Models Used

ProVal

Cheiron utilizes ProVal, an actuarial valuation software leased from Winklevoss Technologies (WinTech) to calculate the liabilities, Normal Costs, and projected benefit payments. We have relied on WinTech as the developer of ProVal. We have reviewed ProVal and have a basic understanding of it and have used ProVal in accordance with its original intended purpose. We have not identified any material inconsistencies in assumptions or output of ProVal that would affect this actuarial valuation.

Getzen Trend Model

Medical Trend assumptions were developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model version 2023_1f. We have relied on the Society of Actuaries as the developer of the Model. We have reviewed the Model and have a basic understanding of the Model and have used the Model in accordance with its original intended purpose. We have not identified any material inconsistencies in assumptions or output of the Model that would affect this report.

Projection Model

Projections in this report were developed using H-Scan, our proprietary tool for developing deterministic projections to illustrate the impact of changes in assumptions, methods, plan provisions, or actual experience (particularly investment experience) on the future financial status of the Plan.

The H-Scan projection uses standard roll-forward techniques that implicitly assume a stable active population. Changes in the demographic characteristics of the active population will lead to different results.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Summary of Key Substantive Plan Provisions

Eligibility

The eligibility requirements for access to retiree health care benefits coverage and premium subsidies are as follows:

Service Retiree Who Retires Before August 2023

If with 15 or more years of service, then retiree receives access to health care coverage and a premium subsidy if they enroll.

If with less than 15 years of service and a benefit effective date prior to January 1, 2004, then the retiree receives access to health care coverage but no premium subsidy.

If with less than 15 years of service and a benefit effective date on or after January 1, 2004, then the retiree is not eligible for health care coverage.

Service Retiree Who Retires After August 2023

If with 20 or more years of service, then retiree receives access to health care coverage and a premium subsidy if they enroll.

If with less than 20 years of service and a benefit effective date on or after January 1, 2004, then the retiree is not eligible for health care coverage.

Disabled Retiree

Receives access to health care coverage and a premium subsidy if they enroll.

Effective Date of Coverage

Service Retirement Benefit of Survivor Benefit Recipients

The first of the month following the date the STRS Ohio Retirement Board approves the application, or the effective date of retirement, whichever is later.

Service Retirement Benefit of Disability Benefit Recipients

The first of the month following the date the STRS Ohio Retirement Board approves the disability benefits, or the first of the month following the date the application is received by STRS Ohio, whichever is later.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Duration of Coverage

Lifetime

Dependent Benefits

Same as retirees, except for no partial reimbursement towards Medicare Part B premium.

Dependent Coverage

Dependents of retirees and survivors are eligible to enroll in health care coverage but do not receive a premium subsidy. Individuals who become surviving spouses prior to January 1, 2015 receive a premium subsidy at the same level as the deceased member for five years with first-year beginning the later of January 1, 2004, or the effective date of benefit commencement. After five years, surviving spouses receive access to coverage with no premium subsidy. Individuals who become surviving spouses on or after January 1, 2015, do not receive a premium subsidy.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Summary of 2023 Benefit Plans

State Teache	rs Retirement System of Medical Mutual (Ohio) / Aetna (outside Ohio)	Ohio - Non Medicare Re	tirees Paramount Health Care HMO
Plan	Indemnity or PPO	AultCare PPO	(NW Ohio, S Michigan)
In-Network (INN) Benefits			
Deductible per Enrollee	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,000
Plan Coinsurance	80%	80%	80%
Out-of-Pocket Max per Enrollee	\$6,500	\$6,500	\$4,000
Coverages	90000-0000		
Preventive Care	Fully Covered	Fully Covered	Fully Covered
Well Woman	Fully Covered	Fully Covered	Fully Covered
Office Visit (OV)-Primary Care	\$20 Copay	\$20 Copay for first 2 Visits, DC* After	\$10 Copay
OV - Specialist Care Provider (SCP)	DC*	DC*	\$20 Copay
Hospital Emergency Room (ER)	\$150 Copay + DC*	\$150 Copay + DC*	\$150 Copay + DC*
Urgent Care (UC)	\$40 Copay + DC*	\$40 Copay + DC*	\$40 Copay + DC*
Outpatient Surgery	DC*	DC*	DC*
Hospital Inpatient	DC*	DC*	DC*
Lifetime Max	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
Out-of-Network (OON) Benefits		1	
Deductible per Enrollee	\$5,000	\$5,000	
Plan Coinsurance	50%	50%	
Out-of-Pocket Max per Enrollee	\$13,000	\$13,000	
Office Visit (OV)-Primary Care (PCP)	DC*	DC*	
OV - Specialist Care Provider (SCP)	DC*	DC*	
Mental Health and Substance Abuse			
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Inpatient	DC*	DC*	DC*
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Outpatient	DC*	DC*	\$20
Prescription Drug Benefits			****
Deductible (Brand and Speecialty Only)	\$275	\$275	\$275
Out-of-Pocket Max per Person	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
Preferred Pharmacy Coverage:			
Retail: Generic / Preferred Brand / non- Preferred Brand / Specialty	\$10 / \$30 / \$75 / 8% up to max \$450 **	\$10 / \$30 / \$75 / 8% up to max \$450 **	\$10 / \$30 / \$75 / 8% up to max \$450 **
Mail Order: Low-Cost Generic / Generic / Preferred Brand / non-Preferred Brand / Specialty	\$9 / \$25 / \$75 / \$187.50 / 8% up to max \$1,350 **	\$9 / \$25 / \$75 / \$187.50 / 8% up to max \$1,350 **	\$9 / \$25 / \$75 / \$187.50 / 8% u to max \$1,350 **
Non-Preferred Pharmacy Coverage:	and the contracting and a second and a	D. C. I DI	D. C. and Disc.
Retail	Preferred Pharmacy copays + \$10	Preferred Pharmacy copays + \$10	Preferred Pharmacy copays + \$10

^{*}DC = Deductible and Coinsurance



^{**} Specific max is \$450 for 1-30, \$900 for 31-60 and \$1,350 for 61-90 day script

¹No network, benefits same as in-network benefits

APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

State Teac	hers Retirement S	ystem of Ohio - Me	dicare Retirees	
	Aetna Medicare Plan (Medicare Advantage	Medical Mutual Basic		Paramount Elite HMO
Plan	PPO)	(Indemnity or PPO)	AultCare PPO	(Medicare Advantage)
In-Network (INN) Benefits	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	CHARLE LINE AND MORE	The state of the s	
Deductible per Enrollee	\$150	\$2,500	\$150	\$150
Plan Coinsurance	96%	80%	96%	96%
Out-of-Pocket Max per Enrollee	\$1,500	\$6,500	\$1,500	\$1,500
Coverages				
Preventive Care	Fully Covered	Fully Covered	Fully Covered	Fully Covered
Well Woman	Fully Covered	Fully Covered	Fully Covered	Fully Covered
Office Visit (OV)-Primary Care	\$15 Copay	\$20 Copay	\$15 Copay	\$15 Copay
OV - Specialist Care Provider (SCP)	\$25 Copay	DC*	\$25 Copay	\$25 Copay
Hospital Emergency Room (ER)	\$75 Copay	\$150 Copay + DC*	\$75 Copay	\$75 Copay
Urgent Care (UC)	\$40 Copay	\$40 Copay + DC*	\$40 Copay	\$40 Copay
Outpatient Surgery	DC*	DC*	DC*	DC*
	DC*	DC*	DC*	DC*
Hospital Inpatient	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
Lifetime Max	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	140 Emine	NO DAME
Out-of-Network (OON) Benefits	\$500	\$5,000	\$500	
Deductible per Enrollee	92%	50%	92%	
Plan Coinsurance	\$2,500	\$13,000	\$2,500	
Out-of-Pocket Max per Enrollee			\$2,300 \$40	
Office Visit (OV)-Primary Care (PCP)	\$40 after deductible	Same as In-Network	\$55	
OV - Specialist Care Provider (SCP)	\$55 after deductible	Same as In-Network	200	
Mental Health and Substance Abuse				
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Inpatient	DC*	DC*	DC*	DC*
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Outpatient	\$25 Copay	DC*	\$25 Copay	\$20 Copay
Prescription Drug Benefits			2222	0075
Deductible (Brand and Speecialty Only)	\$275	\$275	\$275	\$275
Out-of-Pocket Max per Person	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
Preferred Pharmacy Coverage:			CONTROL OF MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRA	
Retail: Generic / Preferred Brand / non- Preferred Brand / Specialty	\$10 / \$30 / \$75 / 8% up to max \$450 **	\$10 / \$30 / \$75 / 8% up to max \$450 **	\$10 / \$30 / \$75 / 8% up to max \$450 **	\$10 / \$30 / \$75 / 8% up to max \$450 **
Mail Order: Low-Cost Generic / Generic /	\$9 / \$25 / \$75 / \$187 50	\$9 / \$25 / \$75 / \$187 50	\$9 / \$25 / \$75 / \$187.50	
Preferred Brand / non-Preferred Brand / Specialty		/ 8% up to max \$1,350		\$9 / \$25 / \$75 / \$187.50 / 8% up to max \$1,350 **
Non Preferred Pharmacy Coverage:				
Retail	Preferred Pharmacy copays + \$10	Preferred Pharmacy copays + \$10	Preferred Pharmacy copays + \$10	Preferred Pharmacy copays + \$10

^{*}DC = Deductible and Coinsurance



^{**} Specific max is \$450 for 1-30, \$900 for 31-60 and \$1,350 for 61-90 day script

¹ No network, benefits same as in-network benefits

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Summary of 2024 Benefit Plans

	Aetna Medicare Plan	
Plan	(Medicare Advantage PPO)	Aetna Basic PPO
In-Network (INN) Benefits Deductible per Enrollee	\$0	\$2,500
Plan Coinsurance	96%	80%
Out-of-Pocket Max per Enrollee	\$4,000	\$6,500
	\$4,000	\$0,500
Coverages	Fully Covered	Fully Covered
Preventive Care Well Woman	Fully Covered	Fully Covered
wen woman	rully Covered	runy Covercu
Office Visit (OV)-Primary Care	\$0 Copay	\$20 Copay
OV - Specialist Care Provider (SCP)	\$25 Copay	DC*
Hospital Emergency Room (ER)	\$75 Copay	\$150 Copay + DC*
Urgent Care (UC)	\$40 Copay	S40 Copay + DC*
Outpatient Surgery	DC*	DC*
Hospital Inpatient	DC*	DC*
Lifetime Max	No Limit	No Limit
Out-of-Network (OON) Benefits		
Deductible per Enrollee	\$500	\$5,000
Plan Coinsurance	92%	50%
Out-of-Pocket Max per Enrollee	\$2,500	\$13,000
Office Visit (OV)-Primary Care (PCP)	\$40 after deductible	Same as In-Network
OV - Specialist Care Provider (SCP)	\$55 after deductible	Same as In-Network
Mental Health and Substance Abuse		
	DC*	DC*
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Inpatient	DC*	DC.
Mental Health and Substance Abuse	CO.F. (7	DC*
Outpatient	\$25 Copay	DC
Prescription Drug Benefits		
Deductible (Brand and Speecialty Only)	\$275	\$275
Out-of-Pocket Max per Person	\$4,000	\$4,000
Preferred Pharmacy Coverage:		
Retail: Generic / Preferred Brand / non-	\$10 / \$30 / \$75 / 8% up	\$10 / \$30 / \$75 / 8% u
Preferred Brand / Specialty	to max \$450 **	to max \$450 **
Mail Order: Low-Cost Generic / Generic /	\$9 / \$25 / \$75 / \$187.50	¢0 / ¢25 / \$75 / \$197 5
Preferred Brand / non-Preferred Brand /	/ 8% up to max \$1,350	/ 8% up to max \$1,350
	/ 8% up to max \$1,550	**
Specialty		
Non Preferred Pharmacy Coverage:	Preferred Pharmacy	Preferred Pharmacy
Retail	copays + \$0	copays + \$0

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*DC = Deductible and	Coinsurance

^{**} Specific max is \$450 for 1-30, \$900 for 31-60 and \$1,350 for 61-90 day script

State Teachers Retireme Non Medicare	
Plan	Aetna Non-Medicare Basic Plan
In-Network (INN) Benefits	SU SEE IN COUNTY SEEDING
Deductible per Enrollee	\$2,500
Plan Coinsurance	80%
Out-of-Pocket Max per Enrollee	\$6,500
Coverages	\$0,500
Preventive Care	Fully Covered
	Fully Covered
Well Woman	Fully Covered
Office Visit (OV)-Primary Care	\$20 Copay
OV - Specialist Care Provider (SCP)	DC*
Hospital Emergency Room (ER)	\$150 Copay + DC*
Urgent Care (UC)	\$40 Copay + DC*
Outpatient Surgery	DC*
Hospital Inpatient	DC*
Lifetime Max	No Limit
Out-of-Network (OON) Benefits	
Deductible per Enrollee	\$5,000
Plan Coinsurance	50%
Out-of-Pocket Max per Enrollee	\$13,000
Office Visit (OV)-Primary Care (PCP)	DC*
OV - Specialist Care Provider (SCP)	DC*
Mental Health and Substance Abuse	Be
Mental Health and Substance Abuse	
	DC*
Inpatient	
Mental Health and Substance Abuse	\$20 Copay
Outpatient	
Prescription Drug Benefits	6075
Deductible (Brand and Speecialty Only)	\$275
Out-of-Pocket Max per Person	\$4,000
Preferred Pharmacy Coverage:	
Retail: Generic / Preferred Brand / non-	\$10 / \$30 / \$75 / 8% up to max
Preferred Brand / Specialty	S450 **
Mail Order: Low-Cost Generic / Generic	\$9 / \$25 / \$75 / \$187,50 / 8% u
/ Preferred Brand / non-Preferred Brand	to max \$1,350 **
/ Specialty	10 max 31,330
Non-Preferred Pharmacy Coverage:	
Patell	Preferred Pharmacy copays +
Retail	\$0

^{*}DC = Deductible and Coinsurance

Highlighted cells denote the main benefits changes from 2023 to 2024.



¹ No network, benefits same as in-network benefits

^{**} Specific max is \$450 for 1-30, \$900 for 31-60 and \$1,350 for 61-90 day script 1 No network, benefits same as in-network benefits

APPENDIX D - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting OPEB costs, such as mortality, withdrawal, and retirement; changes in compensation; rates of investment earnings and asset appreciation or depreciation; procedures used to determine the Actuarial Value of Assets; and other relevant items.

2. Actuarial Cost Method

A procedure for determining the Actuarial Present Value of OPEB plan benefits and expenses and for developing an allocation of such value to each year of service, usually in the form of a Normal Cost and an Actuarial Liability.

3. Actuarially Determined Contribution

A target or recommended contribution for the reporting period, determined in conformity with Actuarial Standards of Practice based on the most recent measurement available when the contribution for the reporting period was adopted.

4. Actuarial Gain (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

5. Actuarial Liability

The portion of the Actuarial Present Value of projected benefits which will not be paid by future Normal Costs. It represents the value of the past Normal Costs with interest to the valuation date.

6. Actuarial Present Value (Present Value)

The value as of a given date of a future amount or series of payments, the Actuarial Present Value discounts the payments to the given date at the assumed investment return and includes the probability of the payment being made. As a simple example: assume you owe \$100 to a friend one year from now. Also, assume there is a 1% probability of your friend dying over the next year, in which case you will not be obligated to pay him. If the assumed investment return is 10%, the Actuarial Present Value is:

		Probability		1/	Present
Amount		of Payment		(1+Discount Rate)	<u>Value</u>
\$100	X	(101)	X	1/(1+.1) =	\$90



APPENDIX D - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

7. Actuarial Valuation Date

The date as of which an actuarial valuation is performed. This date may be up to 24 months prior to the measurement date and up to 30 months prior to the employer's reporting date.

8. Actuarial Value of Assets

The value of cash, investments, and other property belonging to an OPEB plan as used by the actuary for the purpose of an actuarial valuation. The purpose of an Actuarial Value of Assets is to smooth out fluctuations in market values. This way long-term costs are not distorted by short-term fluctuations in the market.

9. Amortization Payment

The portion of the OPEB plan contribution which is designed to pay interest and principal on the Unfunded Actuarial Liability in order to pay for that liability in a given number of years.

10. Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

A method under which the Actuarial Present Value of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the individual between Entry Age and assumed exit ages.

11. Normal Cost

That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of OPEB plan benefits and expenses which is allocated to a valuation year by the actuarial cost method.

12. Unfunded Actuarial Liability

The excess of the Actuarial Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets.

13. Funded Percentage

The ratio of the Actuarial Value of Assets to the Actuarial Liabilities.

14. Mortality Table

A set of percentages which estimate the probability of death at a particular point in time. Typically, the rates are annual and based on age and sex.



APPENDIX D - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

15. Discount Rate

The assumed interest rate used for converting projected dollar related values to a present value as of the valuation date.

16. Medical Trend

The assumed increase in dollar related values in the future due to the increase in the cost of health care.

17.Deferred Inflow of Resources (DIR)

An acquisition of net assets by a government employer that is applicable to a future reporting period. In the context of GASB 75, these are experience gains on the Total OPEB Liability, assumption changes reducing the Total OPEB Liability, or investment gains that are recognized in future reporting periods.

18. Deferred Outflow of Resources (DOR)

A consumption of net assets by a government employer that is applicable to a future reporting period. In the context of GASB 75, these are experience losses on the Total OPEB Liability, assumption changes increasing the Total OPEB Liability, or investment losses that are recognized in future reporting periods.

19.Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial cost method required for GASB 74 and 75 calculations. Under this method, the Actuarial Present Value of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the individual between Entry Age and assumed exit ages. The portion of this Actuarial Present Value allocated to a valuation year is called the service cost. The portion of this Actuarial Present Value not provided for at a valuation date by the Actuarial Present Value of future service costs is called the Total OPEB Liability.

20. Measurement Date

The date as of which the Total OPEB Liability and Plan Fiduciary Net Position are measured, the Total OPEB Liability may be projected from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date. The measurement date must be the same as the reporting date for the Plan.



APPENDIX D - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

21.Net OPEB Liability (NOL)

The liability of employers and non-employer contributing entities for employees for benefits provided through a defined benefit OPEB plan. It is calculated as the Total OPEB Liability less the Plan Fiduciary Net Position.

22. Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The fair or Market Value of Assets.

23. Reporting Date

The last day of the Plan or employer's fiscal year.

24. Service Cost

The portion of the Actuarial Present Value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to the current period of employee service in conformity with the requirements of GASB 74 and 75. The service cost is the Normal Cost calculated under the Entry Age actuarial cost method.

25. Total OPEB Liability

The portion of the Actuarial Present Value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service in conformity with the requirements of GASB 74 and 75. The Total OPEB Liability is the Actuarial Liability calculated under the Entry Age actuarial cost method.



APPENDIX E - SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

	Accrued Liability For:				Portion of Accrued Liability Covered by Fair Value of Assets:		
Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Active Members	(2) Inactive Members	(3) Retirees, Survivors & Dependents	Fair Market Value of Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
Jan 1, 2015	\$1,742,597	\$15,459	\$2,918,167	\$3,454,000	100%	100%	58%
Jan 1, 2016	\$1,830,799	\$19,435	\$3,303,997	\$3,258,197	100%	100%	43%
Jan 1, 2017	\$2,596,979	\$18,783	\$3,271,404	\$3,222,093	100%	100%	19%
Jan 1, 2018	\$777,500	\$2,424	\$1,636,026	\$3,691,399	100%	100%	178%
June 30, 2018	\$784,921	\$1,965	\$1,327,565	\$3,721,349	100%	100%	221%
June 30, 2019	\$872,892	\$2,251	\$1,340,775	\$3,872,158	100%	100%	224%
June 30, 2020	\$930,668	\$2,279	\$1,206,851	\$3,897,296	100%	100%	246%
June 30, 2021	\$1,137,505	\$2,989	\$1,680,827	\$4,929,740	100%	100%	225%
June 30, 2022	\$816,952	\$3,987	\$1,159,768	\$4,570,040	100%	100%	323%
June 30, 2023	\$1,643,818	\$8,609	\$1,186,116	\$4,783,404	100%	100%	264%

Valuation Date	6/30/2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Pay
Amortization method	30 year open level percent of pay
Asset valuation method	Fair Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Discount rate	7.00%
Amortization growth rate	3.00%
Salary increases	Varies by age from 2.5% to 12.5%

Year	Medical		Prescription Drugs			Medical		Prescription Drugs	
	Pre-Medicare	Medicare	Pre-Medicare	Medicare	Year	Pre-Medicare	Medicare	Pre-Medicare	Medicare
2023	7.50%	-10.94%	-11.95%	1.33%	2033	4.80%	4.80%	4.80%	4.80%
2024	7.00%	-11.93%	7.50%	8.13%	2034	4.57%	4.57%	4.57%	4.57%
2025	6.20%	4.21%	6.20%	7.52%	2035	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%
2026	5.60%	13.05%	5.60%	6.05%	2036	4.39%	4.39%	4.39%	4.39%
2027	5.50%	-7.50%	5.50%	5.68%	2037	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%
2028	5.39%	-29.63%	5,39%	5.57%	2038	4.32%	4.32%	4.32%	4.32%
2029	5.29%	-43.54%	5.29%	5.45%	2039	4.29%	4.29%	4.29%	4.29%
2030	5.18%	-79.64%	5.18%	5.34%	2040	4.28%	4.28%	4.28%	4.28%
2031	5.08%	-403.35%	5.08%	5.23%	2041	4.26%	4.26%	4.26%	4.26%
2032	4.97%	136,92%	4.97%	5.12%	2041	4.20%	4.20%	4.20%	4.20%
					2043+	4.14%	4.14%	4.14%	4.14%

Valuation Date: Ja	an 1, 2017	Jan 1, 2018	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023
Active Members	169,205	168,132	170,327	170,004	167,838	166,424	174,031	175,028
Inactive Members	17,011	17,694	18,384	18,762	19,415	20,430	20,190	20,908
		ST	RS Ohio Health Care	Program Enrollees				
		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	Added	Terminated	June 30, 2023
Retirees		96,235	94,456	93,045	91,294	3,250	3,875	90,669
Disabled Retirees		3,639	3,469	3,277	3,055	84	230	2,909
Survivors		4,498	4,377	4,237	4,143	342	440	4,045
Spouses and Dependents		14,154	13,321	12,605	11,868	647	1,019	11,496
(excluding Children)					- 55			
Total		118,526	115,623	113,164	110,360	4,323	5,564	109,119
Annual Allowance (\$thou	sands)	\$326,560	\$320,907	\$348,642	\$290,710	\$18,380	\$103,036	\$206,054
		Valuation Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023
Average per health care participant annual benefit			\$667	\$772	\$976	\$768	\$869	\$1,51.

