New York's 529 COLLEGE SAVINGS PROGRAM DIRECT PLAN ONLINE

Select from the links below to move guickly through this document.

Opening a Direct Plan account

- Enrollment Application
- What is a 529 plan?
- · Direct Plan at a glance
- Your investment options
- Age-based options
- Individual portfolios
- · How to set up your account
- · Ways to boost your savings
- Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Savings Agreement



New York's 529 College Savings Program Direct Plan

Enrollment Application



IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT OPENING A NEW ACCOUNT. We are required by federal law to obtain from each person who opens an account certain personal information—including name, street address, and date of birth among other information—that will be used to verify identity. If you do not provide us with this information, we will not be able to open the account. If we are unable to verify your identity, we reserve the right to close your account or take other steps we deem reasonable.

- Complete this form to establish an account, or open an account at www.nysaves.org.
- Your initial investment, including contributions by check, transfer, or rollover, may be in any amount.
- Print clearly, preferably in capital letters and black ink.

To order any form—or get assistance in filling out this one—call us toll-free at 877-NYSAVES (877-697-2837) on business days from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m., Eastern time. Return this form and any other required documents in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, or mail to: **New York's** 529 College Savings Program Direct Plan, P.O. Box 55440, Boston, MA 02205-8323. For overnight delivery or registered mail, send to: New York's 529 College Savings Program Direct Plan, 95 Wells Avenue, Suite 155, Newton, MA 02459-3204.

1. Account Type

_ ,	select one of the account types below. If you do not select all account type, we will open all individual account for you.
	Individual account.
	UGMA/UTMA account. I am opening this account with assets liquidated from an UGMA/UTMA custodial account. I understand that this may be a taxable event.
	Indicate the state (please abbreviate) under the laws of which the UGMA/UTMA custodial account was opened.
	Trust account. I am opening this account under an existing trust. (With this Enrollment Application, you must include copies of the first and last pages of the trust agreement—sometimes called the "execution pages"—containing the name of the trust, the date of the trust, and the names and signatures of the original and current trustees.)
	Business entity/Other entity. I am opening this account as a corporation, partnership, association, nonprofit, or state/local government scholarship. (With this Enrollment Application, you must include documents proving the entity was legally formed, and that you are authorized to sign for the entity. We may request additional information from you if the documents you include are incomplete.)

REMEMBER TO SIGN IN SECTION 10.



2. Account Owner Information (This person owns and controls the account.)

egal Name of Individual or Custodian (first, middle initial, last), Trust, or Busines	ss/Entity
/	/
ocial Security Number or Other Taxpayer ID Number Birth Date/Trust	Date (month, day, year)
itizenship (If not a U.S. citizen, please indicate country of citizenship.):	
Inzerisinp (if not a 0.5. crizeri, piease indicate country of crizerising.).	
announces through Address or ADO/FDO /A B.O. hou are used route assembler in anti-connectable.	-1
ermanent Street Address or APO/FPO (A P.O. box or rural route number is not acceptable	e./
ity	State Zip
ccount Mailing Address if Different From Above (This address will be used as the account	nt's address of record and for all account mailings.)
ity	State Zip
	_
aytime Telephone Number Evening Telephone Nu	mber
-mail Address	
Beneficiary Information (This individual is the student you're savin	ng for.)
You may designate only one beneficiary per account.	
lote: You can change your beneficiary at any time to another beneficiary when the control of the	ho is an eligible "member of the family" of the original beneficia
nat you designate below. Refer to the Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Saving	
egal Name of Beneficiary (first, middle initial, last)	
ocial Security Number or Individual Taxpayer ID Number Birth Date (mon.	th. day. year)
Situl Security (Names of Managery). Is Names Situl Sets (Mon	u, day, you,
itizenship (If not a U.S. citizen, please indicate country of citizenship.):	
Successor Account Owner Information (optional)	
The successor account owner will take control of your account in the ever	·
 You may revoke or change the successor account owner at any time. Reference for more information. 	er to the Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Savings Agreement
 You can have only one successor account owner per account, and he or s 	she must be a U.S. citizen or resident alien
- TON COLLIGAE OHIA AHE ENCRESSON GREATHIN DAALEL HELGISTIMIN SUITTE IN 2	

Birth Date (month, day, year)

5. Designated Parent/Guardian Information

Name of Parent or Guardian (first, middle initial, last)	
Social Security Number or Individual Taxpayer ID Number Birth Date (month, day, year)	
Investment Options	
 You can invest your contributions in the age-based options, individual portfolios, or a comb and Tuition Savings Agreement for more information. 	nation of these. Refer to the Disclosure Bookle
 You may choose up to five of the investments listed below. 	
 You must allocate at least 5% of your contributions to each investment you choose, using 	g whole percentages only.
Your investment percentages must total 100%.	
Age-Based Options (Your investment mix automatically becomes more conservative as the beneficiary nears college age.)	Please rememb
Conservative Age-Based Option	Choose no more five investments.
Moderate Age-Based Option	" Use whole numb
Aggressive Age-Based Option	% no fractions or do
Individual Portfolios (Your investment mix changes only on your instructions.)	 Allocate at least to each investme you choose.
Stock Portfolios:	The sea lay restrator
Aggressive Growth Portfolio	Options are designation
Developed Markets Index Portfolio	to help you save
Growth Stock Index Portfolio	% post-secondary h education expens
Mid-Cap Stock Index Portfolio	
Small-Cap Stock Index Portfolio	%
Value Stock Index Portfolio	%
Balanced Portfolios:	
Conservative Growth Portfolio	%
Growth Portfolio	
Moderate Growth Portfolio	
Bond Portfolios:	
Bond Market Index Portfolio	
Income Portfolio	%
Inflation-Protected Securities Portfolio	%
Short-Term Investments Portfolio:	
Interest Accumulation Portfolio	%

TOTAL

7. Initial Contribution

- There is no minimum initial contribution amount.
- If you send one check that combines contributions from more than one source (for example, a \$5,000 check that includes \$2,500 from your bank account and \$2,500 from an education savings account), mark each contribution source in the appropriate box below and indicate the amount to be attributed to each.
- Contributions and rollovers by check, recurring contributions (also known as automatic investment plan/AIP), or electronic bank transfer (EBT) will not be available for withdrawal for seven business days.

\$Amount	n check payable to New York's 529 College Savings Program Direct Plan.
Amount	
Amount	
oxdot Electronic bank transfer (EBT). To set this up, you must provide bank information in Section 9 .
\$	This amount will be your initial EBT contribution to open your account.
Amount	
•	also known as AIP). You can have a set amount automatically transferred from your bank account to schedule you choose. To set this up, you must complete Section 8A and Section 9 .
Rollover Form, which is availa	er qualified 529 plan or education savings account (ESA). Complete and attach an Incoming ole online at www.nysaves.org or by calling 877-NYSAVES (877-697-2837). Rollovers between 529 me beneficiary can be made only once every 12 months.
\$	
Amount	
	ducation savings account (ESA), qualified U.S. savings bond, or another qualified 529 plan.
	Inother qualified 529 plan or an ESA. Enclose documentation from the distributing financial kdown of contributions and earnings.
	qualified U.S. savings bond. Attach a statement or IRS Form 1099-INT issued by the distributing lows the interest paid upon redemption.
	ide this documentation and you make a nonqualified withdrawal in the future, the entire amount will s.
\$	\$
Contributions	Earnings
Payroll deduction contribution form from the <i>Direct Plan</i> , pro and submitted the form to you previously established for other	
	Direct rollover from anoth Rollover Form, which is availal plans for the benefit of the sar \$ Amount Indirect rollover from an e Indirect rollover from a institution detailing a brea Indirect rollover from a financial institution that sh Important: If you do not provibe considered taxable earning \$ Contributions Payroll deduction. Before so Payroll deduction contributions form from the Direct Plan, proviand submitted the form to you previously established for other

8. Subsequent Contributions (optional)

Important: These options can be established only on accounts held by a U.S. bank, savings and loan association, or credit union that is a member of the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network. Money market mutual funds and cash management accounts offered through nonbank financial companies may not be used. If you don't check the box in **Section 9** to confirm that your bank is a U.S.-based bank, your request may not be processed.

Contributions by recurring contribution (also known as automatic investment plan/AIP) or electronic bank transfer (EBT) will not be available for withdrawal for seven business days.

	ng contributions. Funds will be transferred electronically at regular intervals from a bank, savings and loan, or ion account to your <i>Direct Plan</i> account. You may change the investment amount and frequency at any time by logging on

Importa	nt: To set up this option, you must provide bank information in Section 9 .
Amount of B	Bank Debit: \$
Frequency (C	Check one.): Quarterly
Start Date:	Your bank account will be debited on the 10th of any month, unless you pick a different date. Pate (month, day, year) Your bank account will be debited (money will be withdrawn) on the date you select and your investment will be credited (money will be added) to your account in New York's 529 College Savings Program Direct Plan on the previous business day. Note: Recurring contributions with debit date of January 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th will be credited in the same year as the debit date.
	e. You may increase your recurring contribution automatically on an annual basis. Your contribution will be adjusted each year information below.
Note: A plan of re	egular investment cannot ensure a profit or protect against a loss in a declining market.
Amount of In	ncrease: \$
Month*:	
*	*The month in which your AIP contribution will be increased. The first increase will occur at the first instance of the month selected.
at www	v.nysaves.org or by calling 877-NYSAVES (877-697-2837). Your bank information will be kept on file for future tributions.
Important:	To set up this option, you must provide bank information in Section 9 .
Payroll dii plan, prov employer	deduction. Before selecting this option, be sure to contact your employer's payroll office to verify that you can participate irect deposit contributions cannot be made to your account until you've received a payroll direct deposit confirmation from the vided your signature and Social Security number or individual taxpayer ID number on the form, and submitted the form to your so payroll office. The amount you indicate below will be in addition to any payroll deductions that you may have previously ed on other <i>Direct Plan</i> accounts.
\$Amount	it of Deduction Each Pay Period

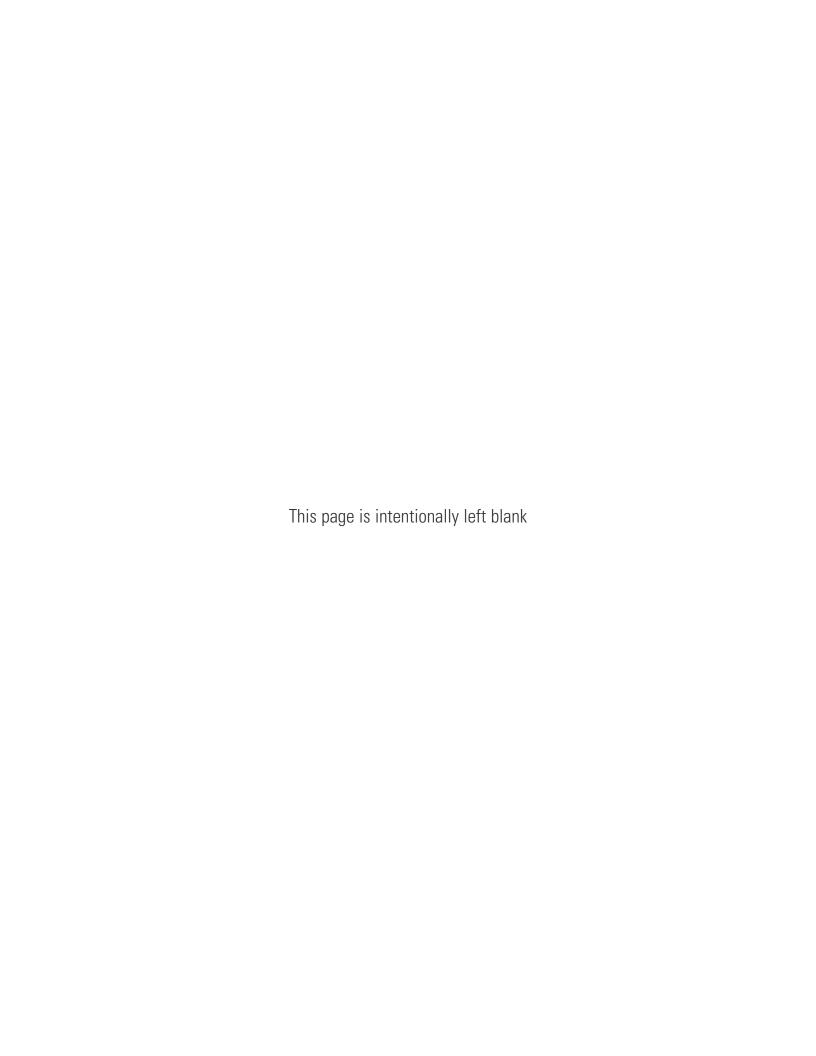
	n that your electronic transfers wor e the territorial jurisdiction of the U				
D. J.A.					
Bank Name					
David Davidia a Nicorda	Dardy Assessment Name have		Account Type:	Ola a al dia a	Continue
Bank Routing Number	Bank Account Number		(Check one.)	Checking	Savings
Note: The routing number is usurouting number.	ually located in the bottom left	corner of your checks.	You can also ask y	our bank 1	or the
Authorization—YOU MUS	ST SIGN BELOW				
By signing below, I hereby apply for	an account in New York's 529 Colle	ege Savings Program <i>Direct</i>	Plan. I certify that:		
 I have full authority and legal cap Direct Plan. 	pacity to purchase portfolio units an	d to open an account in Nev	w York's 529 College S	Savings Prog	gram
documents for my records. I unde	terms set forth in the Disclosure Bo erstand that the Program, from time d agree that I will be subject to the	to time, may amend the Di	sclosure Booklet and T		
the <i>Direct Plan</i> and Ascensus Coredemptions made by me or to so designated bank. I authorize the lacknowledge that ACH transaction by me at any time by notifying the that the termination request will had a reasonable amount of time responsibility and are at my sole respective affiliates will not be list certify that I have authority to tree.	ney-transfer option (for example, re llege Savings Recordkeeping Service ecure payment of amounts invested bank to accept any such credits or of ons involving my account must come e <i>Direct Plan</i> , Ascensus College Sa be effective as soon as the <i>Direct I</i> is to act upon it. I understand and act risk. I agree that the <i>Direct Plan</i> , Ast able for any loss, cost, or expense to ansact on the bank account identification.	tes, LLC, acting upon my insignation of the by me by initiating credit of the by my account without ply with U.S. law. I understavings Recordkeeping Service Plan and Ascensus College State that all transaction requiseensus College Savings Retorme when they act upon in the by me in Section 9 .	tructions, to pay amount representations and that this authorizates, LLC, and its affiliate Savings Recordkeeping sets placed for my accordkeeping Services, anstructions reasonably	nts represer count at the r correctnession may be ess, and the Services, L count are m LLC, and the believed to	nting e ss. I terminate bank, and LC, have y sole eir be genuin
 I understand that the Investment expenses. 	Options offered by the <i>Direct Plan</i>	have been designed to save	e for post-secondary hig	gher educat	ion
	ws distributions of up to \$10,000 pe lementary or secondary public, priv				
	stributions for K–12 Tuition Expens		ualified withdrawals an	d will requi	re the
•	tate tax benefits that have accr				alata
and correct.	on this form—and all future inform	auon i wili provide with fest	pect to my account—IS	s irue, comp	леце,
				,	
Signature of Account Owner (Importation guardian must sign.)	nt: If the account owner is a minor, the de	esignated parent	Date (month, day, year)		

Two ways to supplement your education savings—free!

Ugift® is a way to invite family and friends to celebrate a child's milestones with the gift of education savings. This easy-to-use service lets the special people in your life make gift contributions to your *Direct Plan* account.

Upromise® lets you add to your education savings simply by spending money on products you use every day—from gasoline to laundry detergent. By participating in this free service, a percentage of every dollar you spend on thousands of products is returned to you in an account that you establish with Upromise. You then have the option to roll these funds into your *Direct Plan* account. (If you're already a member of Upromise, you can arrange to have contributions transferred from your existing Upromise account to your *Direct Plan* account.) To learn more about these free services, visit **www.nysaves.org** and follow the online instructions to join Upromise or use Ugift.

Additional Information (optional)	
How did you hear about the Program? (Check one.)	
Direct mail	□ TV
Newspaper/magazine article	Friend or relative
Print ad	Advisor
Online ad	Employer
E-mail	Radio
Upromise website	Vanguard® website
Events	



New York's 529 College Savings Program Direct Plan

NY'S 529

Trusted Contact Person Form

- By completing this form, you designate the person identified below as your Trusted Contact Person, and authorize New York's College Savings Program Direct Plan and its present and future direct and indirect subsidiaries, affiliates, successors, and assigns (Plan) to contact your Trusted Contact Person and disclose information about your Plan account:
 - to address possible financial exploitation;
 - to confirm the specifics of your current contact information, health status, or the identity of any legal guardian, executor, trustee, or holder of a power of attorney; or
 - as otherwise permitted by Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) Rule 2165.
- This form does not create or give your Trusted Contact Person a power of attorney. Completing this form alone does not enable your Trusted Contact Person to access your Account or transfer assets to or from your Account.
- Completion of this form is optional and you may withdraw it at any time by notifying the Plan in writing. A Trusted Contact Person must be at least eighteen (18) years of age. You may add, change, or remove your Trusted Contact Person by using this form.
- Print clearly, preferably in capital letters and black ink, or type in your information and print out the completed form. Mail the form to the address below. Do not staple.

Forms can be downloaded from our website at **www.nysaves.org**, or you can call us to order any form—or request assistance in completing this form—at **1-877-NYSAVES** (1-877-697-2837) on business days from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m., Eastern time.

Return this form to: New York's 529 College Savings Program <i>Direct Plan</i> P.O. Box 55440 Boston, MA 02205-8323	For overnight delivery or registered mail, send to: New York's 529 College Savings Program <i>Direct Plan</i> 95 Wells Avenue, Suite 155 Newton, MA 02459-3204
1. Current Account Owner Information	
Account Number (first nine digits)	
Name of Account Owner (first, middle initial, last) ———————————————————————————————————	
2. Action for Trusted Contact Person	
Add Remove Change	



Trusted Contact Person Information
Trusted Contact I crown information
Name of Trusted Contact Person (first, middle initial, last)
Trusted Contact Person's Daytime Telephone Number Trusted Contact Person's Mobile Telephone Number
Trusted Contact Person's Email Address
Trusted Contact 1 6/30/13 Email Address
Trusted Contact Person's Mailing Address
City State Zip
Relationship to Account Owner
Advisor Attorney Spouse Family Member Friend Other
Signature—YOU MUST SIGN BELOW
By signing below, I hereby certify that:
I authorize the Plan and its service providers to contact the Trusted Contact Person listed in Section 3 of this form and/or to take any action indicated in Section 2 of this form. I authorize the Plan and its service providers to disclose information to the Trusted Contact Person about my Plan account(s) in the following circumstances: to address possible financial exploitation; to confirm the specifics of my current contact information, health status, or the identity of any legal guardian, executor, trustee, or holder of a power of attorney; or as otherwise permitt by FINRA Rule 2165 (Financial Exploitation of Specified Adults). I certify that the Trusted Contact Person is at least eighteen (18) years of a
■ I understand that by signing this form, I authorize Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, LLC, or its affiliates, and The Vanguard Group, Inc., to provide my Trusted Contact Person with information regarding my Account. I agree to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Plan, the State of New York, its agencies, or any other government or government agencies, Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, LLC, The Vanguard Group, Inc., and their respective affiliates, agents, and employers, from any losses I incur as a result of the acts or omissions of my Trusted Contact Person.

■ All the information that I provided on this form is true and accurate in all material respects. The Plan is entitled to rely on the information provided herein and the instructions provided on this form. I am bound by any and all statutory, administrative, and operating procedures that

Signature of Account Owner (If the Account owner is a minor, the parent or guardian of record must sign.)

govern the Plan.

>

Date (month, day, year)

SAVING FOR SAVINGE GRAND IN YOUR LIFE? SAVING FOR MOST IMPORTANT JOBS

START HERE ▶





See how easy it is to SAVE FOR COLLEGE

By deciding to save in New York's 529 College Savings Program *Direct Plan*, you're going to help make a difference in a child's future. We're here to make it easy for you!

Simply start saving

You can set up your *Direct Plan* account in about 10 minutes!

- It doesn't matter how old your child is—newborn, toddler, or teenager.
- Open an account with any dollar amount.
- Contribute regularly or whenever it's convenient.*
- Parents, grandparents, friends, relatives, etc., can open an account!

See the next page for details.

Direct Plan AT A GLANCE

FLEXIBLE USE OF SAVINGS

- Save for a child, grandchild, friend—or even yourself.
- Use at an eligible 2- or 4year college or university, a vocational/technical school, or a graduate school anywhere in the United States or abroad.
- Pay for qualified expenses, such as tuition; fees; books; room and board; computers, including hardware (e.g., printers), software, and internet access or related services; and required supplies.

LOW COSTS

• Your only expense charged by the *Direct Plan* is a total annual asset-based fee of **0.13%** of account assets. That means for every \$1,000 you invest, you'll pay **\$1.30** in fees per year. The *Direct Plan* charges no advisor fees or sales commissions. These types of fees may be charged by other plans.

FEDERAL TAX BENEFITS

- Earnings grow federally tax-deferred.
- Withdrawals used for qualified higher education expenses at eligible institutions are free from federal and New York State income taxes.*

EXPERT MANAGEMENT

- Recordkeeping and related services for the plan are managed by Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, LLC, and its affiliates, recognized leaders in administrative services for 529 plans.
- Investments are managed by Vanguard, one of the world's largest investment management companies.
 Vanguard is committed to outstanding performance and low costs. To learn more, visit vanguard.com.

TAX BENEFITS FOR NEW YORK TAXPAYERS

New York taxpayers who are account owners can deduct up to \$5,000 (\$10,000 for a married couple filing jointly) of contributions to their Direct Plan account per year. If you also own another New York's 529 College Savings Program account, your maximum total deduction on all contributions is still \$5.000 (or \$10.000 if married filing jointly) per year.** Contributions must be postmarked by December 31 to be eligible for the deduction for the the current year.

OTHERS CAN OPEN AN ACCOUNT

Relatives and friends can open an account for the same child. Combined, these accounts can total as much as \$520,000.***

- *Earnings on nonqualified withdrawals may be subject to federal income tax and a 10% federal penalty tax, as well as state and local income taxes. Tax and other benefits are contingent on meeting other requirements and certain withdrawals are subject to federal, state, and local taxes.
- **Deductions may be subject to recapture in certain circumstances such as rollovers to another state's 529 plan, a withdrawal used to pay elementary or secondary school tuition expenses, or nonqualified withdrawals.

RANGE OF INVESTMENT OPTIONS

Choose from 16 investments designed to help you save for postsecondary highereducation expenses:

- 3 age-based options that will automatically adjust to more conservative investments as your child gets closer to college age.
- 13 individual portfolios that let you create and manage your own investment strategy.

GIFT TAX INCENTIVE

- You can contribute up to \$15,000 a year (or \$30,000 if married filing jointly) without incurring gift taxes.
- You can contribute up to \$75,000 in a single year (\$150,000 for a married couple filing jointly) for each beneficiary without incurring federal gift tax as long as you don't make any other gifts to that beneficiary for 5 years.† Gifts in excess of these amounts may be subject to federal gift tax. For more information, consult a qualified tax advisor.

CONVENIENT WAYS TO CONTRIBUTE

Contribute by check, recurring contributions (also known as an automatic investment plan, or AIP), electronic bank transfer, or payroll deduction.

OPTIONAL PROGRAM TO HELP YOU SAVE MORE

Ugift*: Invite family and friends to contribute to your account through this online service.

It's easy to GET STARTED

Open an account with any amount there is no minimum contribution. Visit nysaves.org to enroll online.

^{***}This amount reflects the aggregate amount across all accounts in New York's 529 College Savings Program for the same beneficiary.

[†]In the event the donor does't survive the 5-year period, a prorated amount will revert back to the donor's taxable estate.



When you open a *Direct Plan* account, you'll be asked to choose investments. This requires some thought and a review of your options. These steps should help you through the process:

1. Assess your comfort level with risk

Before you choose your investments, you'll want to consider your investment personality. Do you find it easy to accept major market declines? If so, you may be comfortable with a more aggressive investment approach. On the other hand, if you're someone who gets concerned when your balance decreases by even a small percentage, you might prefer a more conservative approach. How long you have to save before your beneficiary reaches college age is also an important consideration.

2. Choose a strategy

Decide if you want a portfolio that adjusts automatically as your child gets closer to college age (age-based options) or if you want to create your own mix of investments (individual portfolios) and manage it yourself over time.

3. Select your investments

Take a closer look at the options listed on the following pages. These investment options are designed to help you save for qualified higher education. You can also refer to the accompanying *Direct Plan* Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Savings Agreement to review the objective, strategy, and risks of each portfolio. There are 3 age-based options to choose from. There are also 13 individual portfolios for you to choose from if you want to put together your own mix.

Important: Investment returns are not guaranteed. Investments in the *Direct Plan* are subject to risks, and you could lose money by investing in the *Direct Plan*. Participants assume all investment risks, including the potential for loss of principal, as well as responsibility for any federal and state tax consequences. Prices of mid- and small-cap stocks often fluctuate more than those of large-company stocks. Foreign investing involves additional risks, including currency fluctuations and political uncertainty. Investments in bonds are subject to interest rate, credit, and inflation risk.



Age-based OPTIONS

With this approach, you choose the age-based option—Conservative, Moderate, or Aggressive—that most closely matches your child's age and your comfort level with risk. We'll automatically move your savings through a series of portfolios that gradually become more conservative as your child gets closer to college age.

The table on the right illustrates the 3 age-based savings paths. You can see how the paths begin at the more aggressive end of the spectrum with portfolios that include higher percentages of stocks. As time goes by, the portfolios move toward the more conservative side, including higher percentages of bonds and short-term reserves.

These investment options are designed to help you save for qualified higher education expenses and may not be appropriate for elementary or secondary school time horizons.



CONSERVATIVE OPTION

AGE OF BENEFICIARY

0-4 years	5-6 years	7-8 years	9-10 years	11-12 years	13-14 years	15-16 years	17-18 years	19 years or older
Blended Growth Portfolio	Moderate Growth Portfolio	Disciplined Growth Portfolio	Conservative Growth Portfolio	Conservative Portfolio			Conservative	Interest Accumulation
	Moderate Growth Portfolio 50% stocks				Income Portfolio 75% bonds 25% short-term		Conservative Income Portfolio 25% bonds	
Growth Portfolio	Growth Portfolio	Growth Portfolio	Growth Portfolio	Portfolio	75% bonds	Income Portfolio	Income Portfolio	Accumulation

MODERATE OPTION

AGE OF BENEFICIARY

0-4 years	5-6 years	7-8 years	9-10 years	11-12 years	13-14 years	15-16 years	17-18 years	19 years or older
Aggressive Portfolio 87.5% stocks 12.5% bonds	Growth Portfolio 75% stocks 25% bonds	Blended Growth Portfolio 62.5% stocks 37.5% bonds	Moderate Growth Portfolio 50% stocks 50% bonds	Disciplined Growth Portfolio 37.5% stocks 62.5% bonds	Conservative Growth Portfolio 25% stocks 75% bonds	Conservative Portfolio 12.5% stocks 87.5% bonds	Income Portfolio 75% bonds 25% short-term reserves	Income Portfolio 75% bonds 25% short-term reserves

AGGRESSIVE OPTION

AGE OF BENEFICIARY

AGE OF BENEF	I CIAK I							
0-4 years	5-6 years	7-8 years	9-10 years	11-12 years	13-14 years	15-16 years	17-18 years	19 years or olde
Aggressive Growth Portfolio 100% stocks	Aggressive Portfolio 87.5% stocks 12.5% bonds	Aggressive Portfolio 87.5% stocks 12.5% bonds	Growth Portfolio 75% stocks 25% bonds	Blended Growth Portfolio 62.5% stocks 37.5% bonds	Moderate Growth Portfolio 50% stocks 50% bonds	Disciplined Growth Portfolio 37.5% stocks 62.5% bonds	Conservative Growth Portfolio 25% stocks 75% bonds	Conservative Portfolio 12.5% stocks 87.5% bonds
	12.5% bonds	12.5% bonds		37.5% bonds	50% bonds	62.5% bonds	75% bonds	87.5% bonds
Stocks	Bonds	Short-term	, kocoki loc					

► *leam*MORE

To learn more about each portfolio's underlying investments, go to the **Age-based options** page on **nysaves.org**.

Individual PORTFOLIOS

This approach lets you design and manage your own investment strategy. You choose from a variety of individual portfolios to create a mix of one or more investments that reflect your time frame and comfort level with risk. As college gets closer, you decide when and how to rebalance your investments to a more conservative mix of portfolios. For more details, refer to the Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Savings Agreement.

The following table outlines each of the 13 individual portfolios and groups them into investment types: stocks, balanced, bonds, and short-term reserves. You can choose from these portfolios and put together your custom mix.

Low costs: For every \$1,000 you invest in the *Direct Plan*, you'll only pay **\$1.30** in fees per year.

STOCKS •

INVESTMENT OPTION	INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE	UNDERLYING VANGUARD INVESTMENTS
Aggressive Growth Portfolio	Seeks to provide capital appreciation.	Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund (70%) Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund (30%)
Developed Markets Index Portfolio	Seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of stocks issued by companies located in Canada and the major markets of Europe and the Pacific region.	Vanguard Developed Markets Index Fund (100%)
Growth Stock Index Portfolio	Seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of large-capitalization growth stocks.	Vanguard Growth Index Fund (100%)
Mid-Cap Stock Index Portfolio	Seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of mid-capitalization stocks.	Vanguard Mid-Cap Index Fund (100%)
Small-Cap Stock Index Portfolio	Seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of small-capitalization stocks.	Vanguard Small-Cap Index Fund (100%)
Value Stock Index Portfolio	Seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of large-capitalization value stocks.	Vanguard Value Index Fund (100%)

BALANCED ••

INVESTMENT OPTION	INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE	UNDERLYING VANGUARD INVESTMENTS
Conservative Growth Portfolio	Seeks to provide current income and low to moderate capital appreciation.	Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund (60%) Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund (15%) Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund (17.5%) Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund (7.5%)
Growth Portfolio	Seeks to provide capital appreciation and low to moderate current income.	Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund (52.5%) Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund (22.5%) Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund (20%) Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund (5%)
Moderate Growth Portfolio	Seeks to provide capital appreciation and current income.	Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund (40%) Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund (10%) Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund (35%) Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund (15%)
BONDS •		
INVESTMENT OPTION	INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE	UNDERLYING VANGUARD INVESTMENTS
Bond Market Index Portfolio	Seeks to track the performance of a broad, market-weighted bond index.	Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund (100%)
Income Portfolio	Seeks to provide current income.	Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund (42%) Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund (15%) Vanguard Short-Term Inflation-Protected Securities Index Fund (18%) Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account (25%)
Inflation-Protected Securities Portfolio	Seeks to provide inflation protection and income consistent with investment in inflation-indexed securities.	Vanguard Inflation-Protected Securities Fund (100%)

SHORT-TERM RESERVES •

INVESTMENT OPTION	INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE	UNDERLYING VANGUARD INVESTMENT
Interest Accumulation	Seeks income consistent with the preservation	Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account (100%)
Portfolio	of principal.	



To learn more about each individual portfolio's underlying investments, go to the **Individual portfolios** page on **nysaves.org**.



Ready to GET STARTED?

There's no better time than the present to start planning for your child's future. We suggest you follow this process to set up your account with New York's 529 *Direct Plan*.

1. Gather your information

You'll need:

- Your Social Security number or taxpayer identification number.
- Your beneficiary's birth date and Social Security number or taxpayer identification number.
- Your bank information.

2. Choose your investments

Review pages 5-9 of this brochure, as well as the detailed information available in the Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Savings Agreement.

3. Open an account

Go to **nysaves.org** to enroll. It only takes about 10 minutes. Or complete the enclosed Enrollment Application and mail it to the address on the form.

Automatic investing makes saving easy

The most convenient way to make contributions to your *Direct Plan* account is to set up recurring contributions.* You can set a regular schedule of automatic transfers in any whole dollar amount from your bank account to your *Direct Plan* account. If your employer offers payroll deduction, you can also have contributions automatically deducted from your paycheck.

You can also make a one time contribution at any time through an electronic bank transfer, which transfers money from your bank account directly to your *Direct Plan* account.

Note: To make contributions to your account by check, go to **nysaves.org** and download the Additional Purchase Form. Complete the form and mail it with your check to the *Direct Plan*.

NYSAVES.ORG

^{*}A plan of regular investment can't ensure a profit or protect against a loss.

Boost your savings WITH UGIFT

Ugift® is a simple, secure way to invite family and friends to help your children save for higher education by giving them the gift that keeps on giving—contributions to their *Direct Plan* account.*

Online contributions

You can invite family and friends to contribute through Ugift, and the contributors will automatically receive an electronic thank you note when they make a contribution. You'll also be able to track online contributions as they're deposited into your *Direct Plan* account.

Mail-in contributions

Ugift also provides gift coupons that you can print out to distribute in person or by mail. The coupons are coded so that when your family members and friends return the coupons with their contributions, the money will be deposited into your *Direct Plan* account.

How to join

To sign up, log on to your account at **nysaves.org**, select the appropriate account, and click the Ugift logo. You can then follow the instructions to share your code with friends and family, which they can use to contribute any time at **ugift529.com**.



^{*}The owner of the account is the only contributor eligible for the state income tax deduction.











New York's 529 College Savings Program *Direct Plan* P.O. Box 55440 Boston, MA 02205-8323

ny529@nysaves.org 877-NYSAVES (877-697-2837) nysaves.org

The Income Portfolio, Balanced Income Portfolio, Conservative Income Portfolio, and Interest Accumulation Portfolio each invest in the Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account, which, in turn, invests in Vanguard Federal Money Market Fund. The Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account could lose money by investing in Vanguard Federal Money Market Fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The fund's sponsor has no legal obligation to provide financial support to the fund, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the fund at any time.

Before you invest, consider whether your or the beneficiary's home state offers any state tax or other benefits that are only available for investments in that state's 529 plan. Other state benefits may include financial aid, scholarship funds, and protection from creditors.

The Comptroller of the State of New York and the New York State Higher Education Services Corporation are the Program Administrators and are responsible for implementing and administering the *Direct Plan*.

Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, LLC, serves as Program Manager and, in connection with its affiliates, provides recordkeeping and administrative support services and is responsible for day-to-day operations of the *Direct Plan*. The Vanguard Group, Inc., serves as the Investment Manager. Vanguard Marketing Corporation provides marketing and distribution services to the *Direct Plan*.



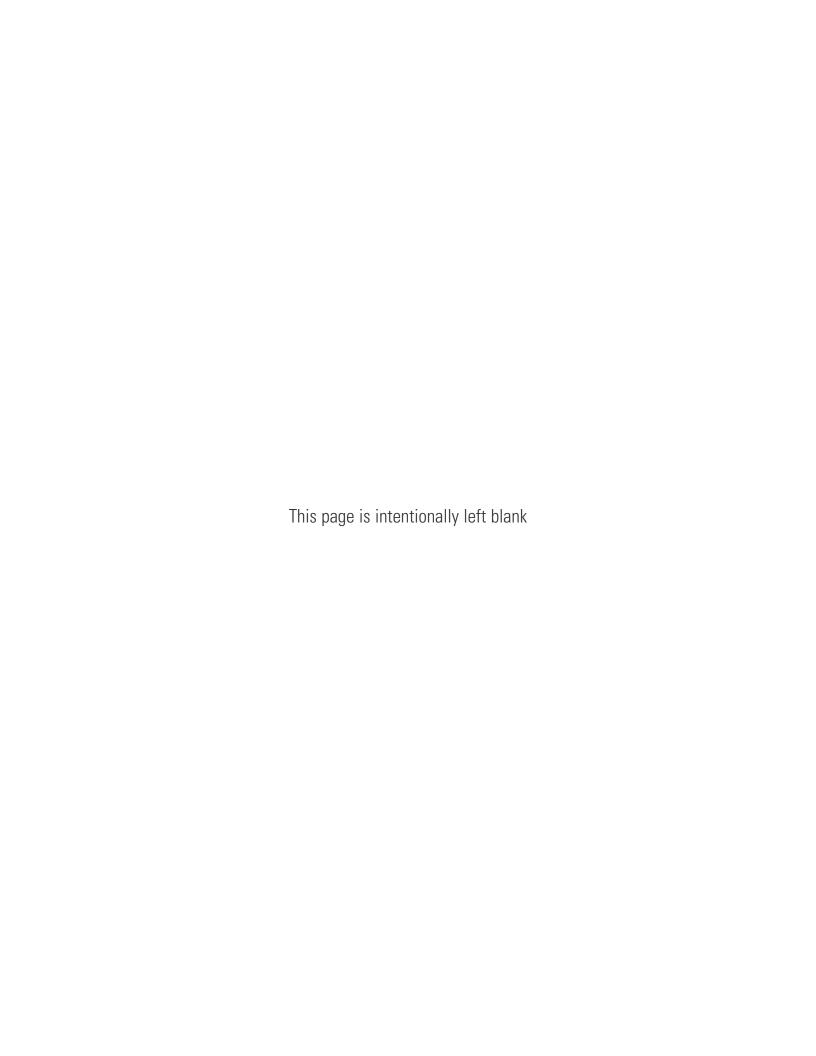
No guarantee: None of the State of New York, its agencies, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), The Vanguard Group, Inc., Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, LLC, nor any of their applicable affiliates insures accounts or guarantees the principal deposited therein or any investment returns on any account or investment portfolio.

New York's 529 College Savings Program currently includes two separate 529 plans. The *Direct Plan* is sold directly by the Program. You may also participate in the *Advisor Plan*, which is sold exclusively through financial advisors and has different investment options and higher fees and expenses as well as financial advisor compensation.

For more information about New York's 529
College Savings Program *Direct Plan*, obtain a
Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Savings Agreement
at nysaves.org or by calling 877-NYSAVES (877697-2837). This includes investment objectives,
risks, charges, expenses, and other information.
You should read and consider them carefully
before investing.

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SUPPLEMENT DATED OCTOBER 2019 TO NEW YORK'S 529 COLLEGE SAVINGS PROGRAM *DIRECT PLAN* DISCLOSURE BOOKLET AND TUITION SAVINGS AGREEMENT DATED AUGUST 31, 2016

This Supplement describes important changes and amends the Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Savings Agreement dated August 31, 2016. You should read this Supplement in conjunction with the Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Savings Agreement. Please keep this Supplement with your *Direct Plan* documents.

1. Change in Underlying Fund Allocations

Effective November 6, 2019, the percentages of each Underlying Fund that Portfolios invest in are updated as presented in the following table. These percentages replace the percentages listed for each Underlying Fund on pages 4–9 of the Supplement dated August 2017 and on pages 20–23 of the Disclosure Booklet.

Portfolio	Existing Allocation	Allocation Effective November 6, 2019
Aggressive	• 70% Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund	• 60% Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund
Growth Portfolio	• 30% Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund	• 40% Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund
Aggressive	• 61.25% Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund	• 52.5% Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund
Portfolio*	• 26.25% Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund	• 35% Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund
	• 10% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund	• 8.75% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund
	• 2.5% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund	• 3.75% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund
Growth Portfolio	• 52.5% Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund	• 45% Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund
	• 22.5% Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund	• 30% Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund
	• 20% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund	• 17.5% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund
	• 5% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund	• 7.5% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund
Blended Growth	• 43.75% Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund	• 37.5% Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund
Portfolio*	• 30% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund	• 26.25% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund
	• 18.75% Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund	• 25% Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund
	• 7.5% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund	• 11.25% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund
Moderate Growth	• 40% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund	• 35% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund
Portfolio	• 35% Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund	• 30% Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund
	• 15% Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund	• 20% Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund
	• 10% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund	• 15% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund
Disciplined	• 50% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund	• 43.75% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund
Growth Portfolio*	• 26.25% Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund	• 22.5% Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund
	• 12.5% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund	• 18.75% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund
	• 11.25% Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund	• 15% Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund
Conservative	• 60% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund	• 52.5% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund
Growth Portfolio	• 17.5% Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund	• 22.5% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund
	• 15% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund	• 15% Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund
	• 7.5% Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund	• 10% Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund
Conservative	• 70% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund	• 61.25% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund
Portfolio*	• 17.5% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund	• 26.25% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund
	• 8.75% Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund	• 7.5% Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund
	• 3.75% Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund	• 5% Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund
Income Portfolio	• 42% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund	• 34.5% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund
	• 25% Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account	• 25% Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account
	• 18% Vanguard Short-Term Inflation-Protected	• 22.5% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund
	Securities Index Fund	• 18% Vanguard Short-Term Inflation-Protected
	• 15% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund	Securities Index Fund

^{*}Not available as an Individual Portfolio.

Portfolio	Existing Allocation	Allocation Effective November 6, 2019	
Balanced Income	• 50% Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account	• 50% Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account	
Portfolio*	• 28% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund	• 23% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund	
	• 12% Vanguard Short-Term Inflation-Protected	• 15% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund	
	Securities Index Fund	• 12% Vanguard Short-Term Inflation-Protected	
	• 10% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund	Securities Index Fund	
Conservative	• 75% Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account	• 75% Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account	
Income Portfolio*	• 14% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund	• 11.5% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund	
	• 6% Vanguard Short-Term Inflation-Protected	• 7.5% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund	
	Securities Index Fund	• 6% Vanguard Short-Term Inflation-Protected	
	• 5% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund	Securities Index Fund	

^{*}Not available as an Individual Portfolio.

2. Extension of Management Agreement

The term of the Management Agreement has been extended to May 6, 2021. Therefore:

- The date of scheduled termination of the Management Agreement referenced on page 8 under the heading "Section 3. Your Risks Potential Changes to the Program, Program Manager, and Investment Manager" is changed to May 6, 2021;
- The date of the Program Manager's term under the Management Agreement referenced on page 45 under the heading "Section 11. Plan Governance and Administration The Program Manager" is changed to May 6, 2021;
- The date of the Investment Manager's term referenced on page 46 under the Management Agreement and related subcontracts below the heading "Section 11. Plan Governance and Administration *Direct Plan* Investment Manager" is changed to May 6, 2021; and
- The date of termination referenced on page 49 in the definition of Management Agreement under the heading "Section 12: Glossary" is changed to May 6, 2021.



SUPPLEMENT DATED MAY 2019 TO NEW YORK'S 529 COLLEGE SAVINGS PROGRAM *DIRECT PLAN* DISCLOSURE BOOKLET AND TUITION SAVINGS AGREEMENT DATED AUGUST 31, 2016

This Supplement describes important changes and amends the Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Savings Agreement dated August 31, 2016. You should read this Supplement in conjunction with the Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Savings Agreement. Please keep this supplement with your *Direct Plan* documents.

1. On the inside front cover page, the third paragraph is replaced in its entirety with the following:

If you would like to open an Account, request an Enrollment Application or other forms, or have other questions about the *Direct Plan*, visit us at **nysaves.org** or call us toll-free at **877-NYSAVES** (877-697-2837). Spanish-speaking investor services are also available. In addition, you may address questions and requests in writing to: New York's 529 College Savings Program *Direct Plan*, P.O. Box 55440, Boston, MA 02205-8323.

A Spanish-translated version of this Disclosure Booklet will be made available by contacting the number or address provided above, or by visiting nysaves.org/espanol.

2. On page 5, the following replaces footnote 1:

¹Terms and conditions apply to Upromise. Participating companies, contribution levels, and terms and conditions are subject to change at any time without notice. Transfers from Upromise to a New York's 529 *Direct Plan* Account are subject to a minimum transfer amount. Go to upromise.com for information on transfer minimums and for more information about Upromise.

3. On page 14, the following replaces the first paragraph under "Upromise":

We make saving for college easier with Upromise, a rewards service that gives back a percentage of your eligible spending with hundreds of America's leading companies as college savings. Once you enroll in the *Direct Plan*, your Account can be linked to your Upromise account so that rewards savings accumulated in your Upromise account are automatically transferred to your Account on a periodic basis, subject to a minimum transfer amount. Go to upromise.com for more information on transfer minimums. You may be eligible to deduct all or a portion of your rewards savings transferred to your Account from your New York State adjusted gross income. See *Section 7. Federal and New York State Tax Considerations—New York State Tax Consequences*.

4. On page 16, the following statement is inserted after the first paragraph of the "Summary of Investment Options" section:

Prospectuses and statements of additional information for Underlying Funds are each available only in English, and may be obtained through **vanguard.com**.

5. On page 19, the following is inserted at the end of the "Requesting Additional Information About the Underlying Funds" section:

Prospectuses and statements of additional information for Underlying Funds are each available only in English.

6. The information under "Average Annual Total Returns" on page 32 is replaced with the following:

The performance data shown represent past performance, which is not a guarantee of future results. Investment returns and principal value will fluctuate, so that units, when sold, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be higher or lower than the performance data cited. For performance data current to the most recent month-end, call **877-NYSAVES** (877-697-2837) or visit **nysaves.org**.

For the period ended December 31, 2018

Individual Portfolio/Benchmark	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Portfolio Inception Date ¹	Inception Date
Aggressive Growth Portfolio	-8.02%	7.61%	6.70%	12.49%	7.70%	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Aggressive Growth Composite Index ²	-7.85	7.81	6.88	12.72	8.03	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Aggressive Portfolio	-6.91				-1.26	9/22/2017
Benchmark: Aggressive Composite Index	-6.73				-1.03	
Growth Portfolio	-5.82	6.39	5.82	10.46	7.17	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Growth Composite Index ³	-5.63	6.58	5.99	10.74	7.51	
Blended Growth Portfolio	-4.71				-0.63	9/22/2017
Benchmark: Blended Growth Composite Index	-4.54				-0.37	-,,
Moderate Growth Portfolio	-3.60	5.07	4.83	8.15	5.98	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Moderate Growth Composite Index ⁴	-3.48	5.26	5.00	8.38	6.27	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Disciplined Growth Portfolio	-2.44				0.08	9/22/2017
Benchmark: Disciplined Growth Composite Index	-2.44				0.18	-,,
Conservative Growth Portfolio	-1.48	3.69	3.74	5.73	4.66	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Conservative Growth Composite Index ⁵	-1.41	3.86	3.90	5.92	4.94	11/11/2000
Conservative Portfolio	-0.49				0.47	9/22/2017
Benchmark: Conservative Composite Index	-0.41			_	0.62	0,22,2011
Income Portfolio	1.02	1.91	1.97	2.74	3.06	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Income Composite Index ⁶	1.00	1.91	1.98	2.74	3.36	11/11/2000
Balanced Income Portfolio	1.29	-	- 1.50		1.33	9/22/2017
Benchmark: Balanced Income Composite Index	1.28		_		1.30	0,22,2011
Conservative Income Portfolio	1.69				1.64	9/22/2017
Benchmark: Conservative Income Composite Index	1.55				1.46	0,22,2011
Developed Markets Index Portfolio	-14.58	3.39	0.77		8.13	3/26/2009
Benchmark: Spliced Developed Markets Index ⁷	-14.22	3.40	0.77		7.86	
Small-Cap Stock Index Portfolio	-9.42	7.52	5.15	13.41	8.70	11/19/2003
Benchmark: Spliced Small Cap Index ⁸	-9.33	7.62	5.24	13.53	8.93	.,, 10, 2000
Mid-Cap Stock Index Portfolio	-9.33	6.26	6.10	13.69	8.78	11/20/2003
Benchmark: Spliced Mid Cap Index ⁹	-9.22	6.40	6.24	13.91	9.22	.,, 20, 2000
Growth Stock Index Portfolio	-3.43	9.33	8.90	14.35	8.33	11/20/2003
Benchmark: Spliced Growth Index ¹⁰	-3.34	9.47	9.05	14.59	8.73	.,, 20, 2000
Value Stock Index Portfolio	-5.53	8.87	7.65	11.76	7.79	11/20/2003
Benchmark: Spliced Value Index ¹¹	-5.40	9.02	7.80	11.96	8.22	11/ 20/ 2000
Bond Market Index Portfolio	-0.06	1.93	2.36	3.26	3.53	11/20/2003
Benchmark: Spliced Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float						,,,,,
Adjusted Index ¹²	-0.08	2.09	2.50	3.49	3.88	11 /00 /00 ===
Inflation-Protected Securities Portfolio	-1.48	1.96	1.60	3.39	3.42	11/20/2003
Benchmark: Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities Index	-1.26	2.11	1.69	3.64	3.79	
Interest Accumulation Portfolio	2.01	1.44	0.98	0.83	1.57	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Institutional Money Market Funds Average ¹³	1.81	0.97	0.59	0.34	1.28	

- ¹Performance for the Portfolio and its benchmark is calculated since the Portfolio inception date. "Since Inception" returns for less than one year are not annualized.
- ²Weighted 70% Spliced Institutional Total Stock Market Index and 30% FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index. The Spliced Institutional Total Stock Market Index consists of the Dow Jones Wilshire 5000 Index through April 8, 2005; the MSCI U.S. Broad Market Index through January 14, 2013; and the CRSP US Total Market Index thereafter.
- ³Weighted 52.5% Spliced Institutional Total Stock Market Index, 22.5% FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index, 20% Spliced Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index, and 5% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Float Adjusted RIC Capped Index (USD Hedged).
- ⁴Weighted 35% Spliced Institutional Total Stock Market Index, 15% FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index, 40% Spliced Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index, and 10% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Float Adjusted RIC Capped Index (USD Hedged).
- ⁵Weighted 17.5% Spliced Institutional Total Stock Market Index, 7.5% FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index, 60% Spliced Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index, and 15% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Float Adjusted RIC Capped Index (USD Hedged).
- ⁶Weighted 42% Spliced Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index, 15% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Float Adjusted RIC Capped Index (USD Hedged), 18% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. 0-5 Year TIPS Index, and 25% Institutional Money Market Funds Average.
- ⁷Consists of the MSCI EAFE Index through May 28, 2013; the FTSE Developed ex North America Index through December 20, 2015; the FTSE Developed All Cap ex US Transition Index through May 31, 2016; and the FTSE Developed All Cap ex US Index thereafter.
- ⁸Consists of the MSCI U.S. Small Cap 1750 Index through January 30, 2013, and the CRSP US Small Cap Index thereafter.
- ⁹Consists of the MSCI U.S. Mid Cap 450 Index through January 30, 2013, and the CRSP US Mid Cap Index thereafter.
- ¹⁰Consists of the MSCI U.S. Prime Market Growth Index through April 16, 2013, and the CRSP US Large Cap Growth Index thereafter.
- ¹¹Consists of the MSCI U.S. Prime Market Value Index through April 16, 2013, and the CRSP US Large Cap Value Index thereafter.
- ¹²Consists of the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index through December 31, 2009, and the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index thereafter. Effective September 29, 2016, Barclays indexes were rebranded to Bloomberg Barclays indexes.
- ¹³Derived from data provided by Lipper Inc.

7. The first paragraph on the back cover is replaced with the following:

The Comptroller of the State of New York and the New York State Higher Education Services Corporation are the Program Administrators and are responsible for implementing and administering the *Direct Plan*.

Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, LLC, serves as Program Manager and, in connection with its affiliates, provides recordkeeping and administrative support services and is responsible for day-to-day operations of the *Direct Plan*. The Vanguard Group, Inc., serves as the Investment Manager. Vanguard Marketing Corporation provides marketing and distribution services to the *Direct Plan*.



SUPPLEMENT DATED SEPTEMBER 2018 TO NEW YORK'S 529 COLLEGE SAVINGS PROGRAM *DIRECT PLAN* DISCLOSURE BOOKLET AND TUITION SAVINGS AGREEMENT DATED AUGUST 31, 2016

This Supplement describes important changes and amends the Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Savings Agreement dated August 31, 2016. You should read this Supplement in conjunction with the Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Savings Agreement. Please keep this Supplement with your *Direct Plan* documents.

REDUCTION IN TOTAL ANNUAL ASSET-BASED FEE

Effective September 27, 2018, the Total Annual Asset-Based Fee (the expense ratio) for each Portfolio will decrease from 0.15% to 0.13%. Accordingly, all references in the Disclosure Booklet to the Total Annual Asset-Based Fee are changed from 0.15% to 0.13% beginning September 27, 2018.

1. Effective September 27, 2018, the following replaces the information under the heading "Fee Structure" in "Section 2. Your Investment Costs" on page 6 of the Disclosure Booklet and in the Supplement dated August 2017:

Fee Structure

The following table shows total fees charged to each Portfolio in the *Direct Plan*. The annualized Underlying Fund Fee and Program Management Fee added together equal the Total Annual Asset-Based Fee.

		Additional Investor Expenses			
Portfolio	Estimated Underlying Fund Fee ¹	State Fee ²	Program Management Fee ³	Total Annual Asset-Based Fee ⁴	Annual Account Maintenance Fee
Aggressive Growth Portfolio	0.03%	None	0.10%	0.13%	None
Developed Markets Index Portfolio	0.05	None	0.08	0.13	None
Growth Stock Index Portfolio	0.04	None	0.09	0.13	None
Value Stock Index Portfolio	0.04	None	0.09	0.13	None
Mid-Cap Stock Index Portfolio	0.03	None	0.10	0.13	None
Small-Cap Stock Index Portfolio	0.03	None	0.10	0.13	None
Growth Portfolio	0.03	None	0.10	0.13	None
Moderate Growth Portfolio	0.03	None	0.10	0.13	None
Conservative Growth Portfolio	0.03	None	0.10	0.13	None
Income Portfolio	0.05	None	0.08	0.13	None
Bond Market Index Portfolio	0.03	None	0.10	0.13	None
Inflation-Protected Securities Portfolio	0.07	None	0.06	0.13	None
Interest Accumulation Portfolio	0.03	None	0.10	0.13	None
Aggressive Portfolio	0.03	None	0.10	0.13	None
Blended Growth Portfolio	0.03	None	0.10	0.13	None
Disciplined Growth Portfolio	0.03	None	0.10	0.13	None
Conservative Portfolio	0.03	None	0.10	0.13	None
Balanced Income Portfolio	0.06	None	0.07	0.13	None
Conservative Income Portfolio	0.07	None	0.06	0.13	None

^{1.} Estimated Underlying Fund Fee reflects each Underlying Fund's expense ratio disclosed in its most recent prospectus as of April 26, 2018. Expenses for multiple-fund Portfolios represent a weighted average of the expenses of the Portfolio's Underlying Funds. The fees and expenses of the Underlying Funds may change. Estimated Underlying Fund Fees for the Income Portfolio and the Interest Accumulation Portfolio may include a stable value wrap fee of between 0.20% and 0.30%, which could reduce the returns of the Portfolios.

^{2.} No separate fee is charged to Accounts by the Program Administrators. The Program Manager and Investment Manager pay a monthly fee to the Program Administrators to help pay the costs of administering the Program. This payment is not deducted from any Accounts.

^{3.} Vanguard and Ascensus College Savings have agreed to a specific formula for the allocation of the Program Management Fee.

^{4.} Total Annual Asset-Based Fee as of September 27, 2018.

2. Effective September 27, 2018, the following replaces the section entitled "Investment Cost Example" in "Section 2. Your Investment Costs" on page 7 of the Disclosure Booklet and in the Supplement dated August 2017:

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the *Direct Plan* over different time periods. The costs are the same for each Portfolio. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that you would incur over various periods if you were to invest \$10,000 in a Portfolio. This example assumes that a Portfolio provides a return of 5% each year and that the Portfolio's Total Annual Asset-Based Fee (currently 0.13%) remains the same. The results apply whether or not the investment is redeemed at the end of the period, but they do not take into account any redemption that is considered a Nonqualified Withdrawal or otherwise subject to state or federal income taxes, or any penalties. *See Section 9. Withdrawing From Your Account- Withdrawals: Qualified and Nonqualified.*

Approximate Cost of a \$10,000 Investment in Each Investment Option (assuming a return of 5% per year)

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$13	\$42	\$73	\$166

This example does not represent actual expenses or performance from the past or in the future. Actual future expenses may be higher or lower than those shown.

REPLACEMENT OF VANGUARD INSTITUTIONAL TOTAL STOCK MARKET INDEX FUND WITH VANGUARD TOTAL STOCK MARKET INDEX FUND

Effective September 13, 2018, Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund will replace Vanguard Institutional Total Stock Market Index Fund as an Underlying Fund of the *Direct Plan*. Accordingly, as of the effective date, references in the Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Savings Agreement to Vanguard Institutional Total Stock Market Index Fund are replaced with Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund.

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SUPPLEMENT DATED APRIL 2018 TO NEW YORK'S 529 COLLEGE SAVINGS PROGRAM *DIRECT PLAN* DISCLOSURE BOOKLET AND TUITION SAVINGS AGREEMENT DATED AUGUST 31, 2016

This Supplement describes important changes and amends the Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Savings Agreement dated August 31, 2016. You should read this Supplement in conjunction with the Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Savings Agreement. Specific language replacements have been underlined for the convenience of the reader. Please keep this Supplement with your *Direct Plan* documents.

Federal Tax Reform

1. K-12 Tuition Expenses

On December 22, 2017, new federal tax reform legislation, (H.R. 1 of the 115th Congress, the "Act") was signed into law. This Act amends the federal definition of Qualified Higher Education Expenses for the purpose of withdrawals from 529 Plan accounts to allow 529 Plan account owners to withdraw Plan assets to pay for expenses for tuition in connection with enrollment or attendance at an elementary or secondary public, private, or religious school (K-12 tuition expenses) up to \$10,000 per year in the aggregate per beneficiary beginning in 2018. As a result of this Act, 529 Plan account owners are authorized to withdraw up to \$10,000 per year, per beneficiary for K-12 tuition expenses without paying federal taxes on account earnings or a federal penalty tax.

Under New York statute, however, the definition of Qualified Withdrawals requires that *Direct Plan* account assets are used to pay for higher education expenses. The New York State Department of Taxation and Finance (DTF) issued a Preliminary Report on the Federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (Preliminary Report), indicating that it appears that distributions for K-12 tuition expenses would not be considered qualified distributions under New York statutes and would require the recapture of any New York State tax benefits that had accrued on contributions. *Direct Plan* Account Owners in other states should seek guidance from the state in which they pay taxes.

Throughout the Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Savings Agreement, there are numerous references to Qualified Higher Education Expenses and Qualified Withdrawals. As noted above, however, following the adoption of the Act, these terms have different meanings under federal and State law. For purposes of federal tax advantages, withdrawals used to pay for Qualified Higher Education Expenses now include withdrawals used to pay for K-12 tuition expenses. Under New York State law, only withdrawals used to pay for Qualified Higher Education Expenses at eligible educational institutions are tax-advantaged.

a. The following is added to the end of "Section 3. Your Risks" on page 8:

Direct Plan Investment Options Not Designed for Elementary and Secondary School Tuition Expenses

The Investment Options we offer through the *Direct Plan* have been designed exclusively for you to save for post-secondary higher education expenses. They have not been designed to assist you in reaching your K-12 tuition expense savings goals. Specifically, the Age-Based Options are designed for Account Owners seeking to automatically invest in progressively more conservative Portfolios as their Beneficiary approaches college age. The Age-Based Options time horizons and withdrawal periods may not match those needed to meet your K-12 tuition expense savings goals, which may be significantly shorter. In addition, if you are saving for K-12 tuition expenses and wish to invest in the Individual Portfolios, please note that these Portfolios are comprised of fixed investments. This means that your assets will remain invested in that Portfolio until you direct us to move them to a different Portfolio. As noted above, the DTF Preliminary Report indicates that it appears that distributions for K-12 tuition expenses would not be considered qualified distributions under New York statutes and would require the recapture of any New York State tax benefits that had accrued on contributions. Please consult a qualified tax or investment advisor about your personal circumstances.

b. The following is added to the end of the first paragraph under "Section 5. Your Investment Options" on page 16:

When determining whether to save for K-12 tuition expenses, note that the Age-Based Options are designed for college savings time horizons and withdrawal periods and not for K-12 time horizons, which may be shorter.

2. Rollovers to Qualified ABLE Programs

The Act also allows 529 Plan account owners to roll over 529 Plan assets into ABLE Plan accounts with no federal tax on contributions or earnings, subject to the annual contribution limit, between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2025. The DTF Preliminary Report indicates that it is possible that such rollovers would not be taxable events for purposes of New York State taxes, since New York statute currently allows a qualified withdrawal from a New York 529 Plan account for the death or disability of a beneficiary without the recapture of contribution deductions. While the tax treatment is yet to be confirmed, please consult with a qualified tax advisor about your circumstances.

a. The following is added to the end of New York State Tax Consequences on page 36:

New York State Tax Treatment of ABLE Rollover Distributions. In its Preliminary Report, the DTF stated that it is possible that an ABLE Rollover Distribution would not be a New York State taxable event. While the tax treatment is yet to be confirmed, please consult a qualified tax or investment advisor about your personal circumstances.

b. The following is added to the end of "Section. 9. Withdrawing From Your Account" on page 43:

ABLE Rollover Distribution

You may roll over all or part of the balance of your *Direct Plan* Account to a Qualified ABLE Program account within 60 days of withdrawal without incurring any federal income tax or the Federal Penalty if:

- 1. The rollover is to an account for the same Beneficiary; or
- 2. The rollover is for a new beneficiary who is a Member of the Family of the prior Beneficiary.

An ABLE Rollover Distribution may be subject to state taxes and/or penalties. For a discussion of the New York State tax impact on an ABLE Rollover Distribution, see Section 7. Federal and New York State Tax Considerations—New York State Tax Consequences.

c. The following definitions are added to the Glossary beginning on page 48:

Qualified ABLE Program: A program designed to allow individuals with disabilities to save for qualified disability expenses. Qualified ABLE Programs are sponsored by states or state agencies and are authorized by Section 529A of the Code.

ABLE Rollover Distribution: A distribution to an account in a Qualified ABLE Program for the same Beneficiary or a Member of the Family of the Beneficiary. Any distribution must be made before January 1, 2026, and cannot exceed the annual contribution limit prescribed by Section 529A (b)(2)(B)(i) of the Code.

We are continuing to evaluate this new legislation and its tax impact in New York, and we encourage Account Owners to consult a qualified tax advisor about their personal situation.

Federal Gift Tax Exemption

Effective January 1, 2018, Federal Gift Tax Exemption limitation changes were implemented. The new changes permit contributions up to \$15,000 a year (\$30,000 if married and making the split-gift election) without incurring federal gift taxes. Additionally, the maximum contribution to which the five-year exclusion may apply is \$75,000 (or \$150,000 for a married couple electing to split gifts).

1. The following replaces the callout at the bottom of page 34:

As of 2018, you can contribute up to \$15,000 a year (\$30,000 if married and making the split-gift election) to the *Direct Plan* without incurring federal gift taxes. This amount is periodically adjusted for inflation.

2. The following replaces the first two paragraphs under Federal Gift and Estate Taxes on page 34:

Contributions (including certain Rollover contributions) to your Account generally are considered completed gifts to your Beneficiary for federal gift, estate, and generation-skipping transfer tax purposes and are potentially subject to the federal gift tax. Generally, contributions to your Account will not be subject to the federal gift tax or generation-skipping tax if the contribution and all other gifts to your Beneficiary (including all 529 plan accounts) together don't exceed the federal exclusion amount in 2018 of \$15,000 a year (\$30,000 if you are married and split gifts with your spouse). (The annual exclusion amount is periodically adjusted for inflation.) Except in the situations described below, if you were to die while assets remained in your Account, the value of your Account would not be included in your estate.

Where your contributions to your Account, any other 529 plan accounts, and any other gifts to your Beneficiary exceed the applicable annual exclusion amount for a single Beneficiary, the contributions may be subject to federal gift tax and generation-skipping transfer tax in the year of the contribution. If, however, your contributions to your Account and any other 529 account for your Beneficiary exceed the annual exclusion amount, you may elect to treat your contributions as if they were made pro rata over five years,

thus allowing you to use the annual exclusions for the current year and the following four years. To make this election, you must file a gift tax return for the year in which the gift was made and make the election on the return. For 2018, the maximum contribution to which the five-year exclusion may apply is \$75,000 (or \$150,000 for a married couple electing to split gifts). Once you make this election, if you make any additional gifts to the same Beneficiary in the same year or the next four years, the additional gifts may be subject to gift tax or generation-skipping transfer tax in the calendar year of each additional gift. If you choose to use the five-year forward election but you die before the end of the five-year period, the portion of the contribution allocable to the years remaining in the five-year period (beginning with the year after your death) would be included in your estate for federal estate tax purposes.

Additional Updates

1. The following replaces the State Tax and Other Benefits section on the page preceding the Table of Contents:

If you are not a New York State taxpayer, before investing, consider whether your or the designated Beneficiary's home state offers a 529 plan that provides its taxpayers with favorable state tax or other state benefits that may only be available through investment in such state's 529 plan, and which are not available through investment in New York's 529 College Savings Program *Direct Plan*. Other state benefits may include financial aid, scholarship funds, and protection from creditors. Since different states have different tax provisions, this Disclosure Booklet contains limited information about the state tax consequences of investing in New York's 529 College Savings Program *Direct Plan*. Therefore, please consult your financial, tax, or other advisor to learn more about how state-based benefits (or any limitations) would apply to your specific circumstances. You also may wish to contact your home state's 529 plan(s), or any other 529 plan, to learn more about those plans' features, benefits, and limitations. Keep in mind that state-based benefits should be one of many appropriately weighted factors to be considered when making an investment decision.

2. Program Manager Organizational Change

Effective January 1, 2018, all references throughout the Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Savings Agreement to "Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc." are hereby replaced with "Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, LLC."

3. Impermissible Methods of Contributing

We will not accept contributions made by cash, money order, credit card, traveler's check, starter check, check contributions drawn on banks located outside the U.S. or check contributions not in U.S. dollars, third-party personal check in an amount greater than \$10,000, check dated earlier than 180 days before the date of receipt, postdated check, check with unclear instructions, or any other check the *Direct Plan* deems unacceptable. We also will not accept contributions made with stocks, securities, or other noncash assets.



SUPPLEMENT DATED AUGUST 2017 TO NEW YORK'S 529 COLLEGE SAVINGS PROGRAM *DIRECT PLAN* DISCLOSURE BOOKLET AND TUITION SAVINGS AGREEMENT DATED AUGUST 31, 2016

This Supplement describes important changes and amends the Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Savings Agreement dated August 31, 2016. You should read this Supplement in conjunction with the Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Savings Agreement. Please keep this Supplement with your *Direct Plan* documents.

Reduction in Total Annual Asset-Based Fee

Effective September 22, 2017, the Total Annual Asset-Based Fee (the expense ratio) for each Portfolio will decrease from 0.16% to 0.15%. Accordingly, all references in the Disclosure Booklet to the Total Annual Asset-Based Fee are changed from 0.16% to 0.15% beginning September 22, 2017.

1. Effective September 22, 2017, the following replaces the "Fee Structure" chart on page 6:

Fee Structure

The following table shows total fees charged to each Portfolio in the *Direct Plan*. The annualized Underlying Fund Fee and Program Management Fee added together equal the Total Annual Asset-Based Fee.

	Annual Asset	-Based Fee			Investor Expenses
Portfolio	Estimated Underlying Fund Fee ¹	State Fee ²	Program Management Fee ³	Total Annual Asset-Based Fee ⁴	Annual Account Maintenance Fee
Aggressive Growth Portfolio	0.04%	None	O.11%	0.15%	None
Developed Markets Index Portfolio	0.05	None	0.10	0.15	None
Growth Stock Index Portfolio	0.07	None	0.08	0.15	None
Value Stock Index Portfolio	0.07	None	0.08	0.15	None
Mid-Cap Stock Index Portfolio	0.04	None	O.11	0.15	None
Small-Cap Stock Index Portfolio	0.04	None	O.11	0.15	None
Growth Portfolio	0.03	None	0.12	0.15	None
Moderate Growth Portfolio	0.03	None	0.12	0.15	None
Conservative Growth Portfolio	0.03	None	0.12	0.15	None
Income Portfolio	0.05	None	0.10	0.15	None
Bond Market Index Portfolio	0.03	None	0.12	0.15	None
Inflation-Protected Securities Portfolio	0.07	None	0.08	0.15	None
Interest Accumulation Portfolio	0.08	None	0.07	0.15	None
Aggressive Portfolio	0.04	None	O.11	0.15	None
Blended Growth Portfolio	0.03	None	0.12	0.15	None
Disciplined Growth Portfolio	0.03	None	0.12	0.15	None
Conservative Portfolio	0.03	None	0.12	0.15	None
Balanced Income Portfolio	0.06	None	0.09	0.15	None
Conservative Income Portfolio	0.07	None	0.08	0.15	None

¹ Estimated Underlying Fund Expenses reflect each Underlying Fund's expense ratio disclosed in its most recent prospectus as of April 27, 2017. Expenses for multiple-fund Portfolios represent a weighted average of the expenses of the Portfolio's Underlying Funds. The fees and expenses of the Underlying Funds may change. Estimated Underlying Fund Fees for the Income Portfolio and the Interest Accumulation Portfolio may include a stable value wrap fee of between 0.20% and 0.30%, which could reduce the returns of the Portfolios.

Additional

² No separate fee is charged to Accounts by the Program Administrators. The Program Manager and Investment Manager pay a monthly fee to the Program Administrators to help pay the costs of administering the Program. This payment is not deducted from any Accounts.

³ Vanguard and Ascensus College Savings have agreed to a specific formula for the allocation of the Program Management Fee.

⁴ Total Annual Asset-Based Fee as of September 22, 2017.

2. Effective September 22, 2017, the following replaces the section entitled "Investment Cost Example" on page 7:

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the *Direct Plan* over different time periods. The costs are the same for each Portfolio. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that you would incur over various periods if you were to invest \$10,000 in a Portfolio. This example assumes that a Portfolio provides a return of 5% each year and that the Portfolio's Total Annual Asset-Based Fee (currently 0.15%) remains the same. The results apply whether or not the investment is redeemed at the end of the period, but they do not take into account any redemption that is considered a Nonqualified Withdrawal or otherwise subject to state or federal income taxes, or any penalties. *See Section 9. Withdrawing From Your Account—Withdrawals: Qualified and Nonqualified.*

Approximate Cost of a \$10,000 Investment in Each Investment Option (assuming a return of 5% per year)

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$15	\$48	\$85	\$192

This example does not represent actual expenses or performance from the past or in the future. Actual future expenses may be higher or lower than those shown.

Redesign of the Age-Based Options

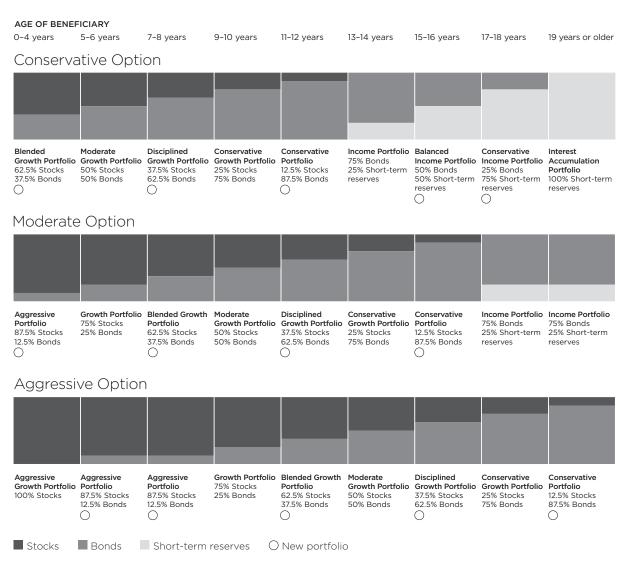
Effective September 22, 2017, six new Portfolios will be added to the Age-Based Options. This change will provide for a smoother transition from more aggressive allocations to more conservative allocations as a Beneficiary approaches college age. These six new Portfolios will only be available as Age-Based Options. They will not be available as Individual Portfolios. The new Portfolios are: Aggressive Portfolio, Blended Growth Portfolio, Disciplined Growth Portfolio, Conservative Portfolio, Balanced Income Portfolio, and Conservative Income Portfolio.

Depending on the age of your Beneficiary, the addition of these new Portfolios may result in some or all of your assets moving from an existing Portfolio into one of the new Portfolios. Your future contributions will then be invested in accordance with the new Portfolio allocations in your Account. These changes will occur automatically and will not count as one of your two annual Investment Exchanges.

In order to facilitate a smooth transition into the new Portfolios, you will not be able to initiate or request any transactions online or by phone, including withdrawals or Investment Option changes, between 4 p.m., Eastern time, on Thursday, September 21, 2017, and 8 a.m., Eastern time, on Monday, September 25, 2017. You will also be unable to initiate or request any other Account changes online or by phone during this period. Recurring Contributions (automatic investments) scheduled for Friday, September 22, 2017, and transactions or other Account change requests received by mail after 4 p.m., Eastern time, on Thursday, September 21, 2017, and until 4 p.m., Eastern time, on Friday, September 22, 2017, will be processed under the new allocations using Portfolio Unit prices as of Monday, September 25, 2017.

3. Effective September 22, 2017, the following replaces the information provided on page 18:

With the Age-Based Options, we automatically exchange assets from one Portfolio to another as your Beneficiary ages. The exchange takes place annually during the month following the month of your Beneficiary's birth date, according to the following schedule:



Note: The new Portfolios are only available as part of the Age-Based Option. They will not be available as Individual Portfolios.

Additional Multi-Fund Portfolios

Aggressive Portfolio

Investment Objective

The Portfolio seeks to provide capital appreciation and low to moderate current income.

Investment Strategy

The Portfolio invests in two Vanguard stock index funds and two Vanguard bond index funds, resulting in an allocation of 61.25% of its assets to U.S. stocks, 26.25% of its assets to non-U.S. stocks, 10% of its assets to investment-grade U.S. bonds, and 2.5% of its assets to investment-grade non-U.S. bonds. The percentages of the Portfolio's assets allocated to each Underlying Fund are:



61.25% Vanguard Institutional Total Stock Market Index Fund

26.25% Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund

10% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund

2.5% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund

Through its investment in Vanguard Institutional Total Stock Market Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in primarily large-capitalization U.S. stocks and, to a lesser extent, mid-, small-, and micro-capitalization U.S. stocks. The Fund's target index represents approximately 100% of the investable U.S. stock market.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in international stocks. The Fund is designed to track the performance of the FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index, a float-adjusted market-capitalization-weighted index designed to measure equity market performance of companies located in developed and emerging markets, excluding the United States. The index includes more than 5,800 stocks of companies located in over 45 countries.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in a broadly diversified collection of securities that, in the aggregate, approximates the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index in terms of key risk factors and other characteristics. The index represents a wide spectrum of public, investment-grade, taxable, fixed income securities in the United States—including government, corporate, and international dollar-denominated bonds, as well as mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities—all with maturities of more than 1 year. The Fund maintains a dollar-weighted average maturity consistent with that of the index, which generally ranges between 5 and 10 years.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in government, government agency, corporate, and securitized non-U.S. investment-grade fixed income investments, all issued in currencies other than the U.S. dollar and with maturities of more than 1 year. To minimize the currency risk associated with investments in bonds denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, the Fund will attempt to hedge its currency exposures.

Investment Risks

Because it invests mainly in stock funds, the Portfolio primarily is subject to stock market risk. Through its bond fund holdings, the Portfolio has moderate levels of interest rate risk, income risk, call risk, prepayment risk, and extension risk. The Portfolio also has low to moderate levels of country/regional risk, currency risk, and emerging markets risk, and low levels of credit risk, index sampling risk, currency hedging risk, nondiversification risk, liquidity risk, and derivatives risk.

Blended Growth Portfolio

Investment Objective

The Portfolio seeks to provide capital appreciation and low to moderate current income.

Investment Strategy

The Portfolio invests in two Vanguard stock index funds and two Vanguard bond index funds, resulting in an allocation of 43.75% of its assets to U.S. stocks, 18.75% of its assets to non-U.S. stocks, 30% of its assets to investment-grade U.S. bonds, and 7.5% of its assets to investment-grade non-U.S. bonds. The percentages of the Portfolio's assets allocated to each Underlying Fund are:



43.75% Vanguard Institutional Total Stock Market Index Fund

30% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund

18.75% Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund

7.5% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund

Through its investment in Vanguard Institutional Total Stock Market Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in primarily large-capitalization U.S. stocks and, to a lesser extent, mid-, small-, and micro-capitalization U.S. stocks. The Fund's target index represents approximately 100% of the investable U.S. stock market.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in a broadly diversified collection of securities that, in the aggregate, approximates the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index in terms of key risk factors and other characteristics. The index represents a wide spectrum of public, investment-grade, taxable, fixed income securities in the United States—including government, corporate, and international dollar-denominated bonds, as well as mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities—all with maturities of more than 1 year. The Fund maintains a dollar-weighted average maturity consistent with that of the index, which generally ranges between 5 and 10 years.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in international stocks. The Fund is designed to track the performance of the FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index, a float-adjusted market-capitalization-weighted index designed to measure equity market performance of companies located in developed and emerging markets, excluding the United States. The index includes more than 5,800 stocks of companies located in over 45 countries.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in government, government agency, corporate, and securitized non-U.S. investment-grade fixed income investments, all issued in currencies other than the U.S. dollar and with maturities of more than 1 year. To minimize the currency risk associated with investments in bonds denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, the Fund will attempt to hedge its currency exposures.

Investment Risks

Because it invests mainly in stock funds, the Portfolio primarily is subject to stock market risk. Through its bond fund holdings, the Portfolio has moderate levels of interest rate risk, income risk, call risk, prepayment risk, and extension risk. The Portfolio also has low to moderate levels of country/regional risk, currency risk, emerging markets risk, and low levels of credit risk, index sampling risk, currency hedging risk, nondiversification risk, liquidity risk, investment style risk, and derivatives risk.

Disciplined Growth Portfolio

Investment Objective

The Portfolio seeks to provide current income and low to moderate capital appreciation.

Investment Strategy

The Portfolio invests in two Vanguard stock index funds and two Vanguard bond index funds, resulting in an allocation of 26.25% of its assets to U.S. stocks, 11.25% of its assets to non-U.S. stocks, 50% of its assets to investment-grade U.S. bonds, and 12.5% of its assets to investment-grade non-U.S. bonds. The percentages of the Portfolio's assets allocated to each Underlying Fund are:



50% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund

26.25% Vanguard Institutional Total Stock Market Index Fund

12.5% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund

11.25% Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund

Through its investment in Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in a broadly diversified collection of securities that, in the aggregate, approximates the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index in terms of key risk factors and other characteristics. The index represents a wide spectrum of public, investment-grade, taxable, fixed income securities in the United States—including government, corporate, and international dollar-denominated bonds, as well as mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities—all with maturities of more than 1 year. The Fund maintains a dollar-weighted average maturity consistent with that of the index, which generally ranges between 5 and 10 years.

Through its investment in Vanguard Institutional Total Stock Market Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in primarily large-capitalization U.S. stocks and, to a lesser extent, mid-, small-, and micro-capitalization U.S. stocks. The Fund's target index represents approximately 100% of the investable U.S. stock market.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in government, government agency, corporate, and securitized non-U.S. investment-grade fixed income investments, all issued in currencies other than the U.S. dollar and with maturities of more than 1 year. To minimize the currency risk associated with investments in bonds denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, the Fund will attempt to hedge its currency exposures.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in international stocks. The Fund is designed to track the performance of the FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index, a float-adjusted market-capitalization-weighted index designed to measure equity market performance of companies located in developed and emerging markets, excluding the United States. The index includes more than 5,800 stocks of companies located in over 45 countries.

Investment Risks

Because it invests mainly in bond fund holdings, the Portfolio primarily is subject to low to moderate levels of interest rate risk, income risk, call risk, prepayment risk, and extension risk. The Portfolio also has low to moderate levels of credit risk, index sampling risk, currency hedging risk, nondiversification risk, liquidity risk, stock market risk, investment style risk, currency risk, emerging markets risk, country/regional risk, and derivatives risk.

Conservative Portfolio

Investment Objective

The Portfolio seeks to provide current income and low to moderate capital appreciation.

Investment Strategy

The Portfolio invests in two Vanguard stock index funds and two Vanguard bond index funds, resulting in an allocation of 8.75% of its assets to U.S. stocks, 3.75% of its assets to non-U.S. stocks, 70% of its assets to investment-grade U.S. bonds, and 17.5% of its assets to investment-grade non-U.S. bonds. The percentages of the Portfolio's assets allocated to each Underlying Fund are:



70% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund

17.5% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund

8.75% Vanguard Institutional Total Stock Market Index Fund

3.75% Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund

Through its investment in Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in a broadly diversified collection of securities that, in the aggregate, approximates the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index in terms of key risk factors and other characteristics. The index represents a wide spectrum of public, investment-grade, taxable, fixed income securities in the United States—including government, corporate, and international dollar-denominated bonds, as well as mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities—all with maturities of more than 1 year. The Fund maintains a dollar-weighted average maturity consistent with that of the index, which generally ranges between 5 and 10 years.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in government, government agency, corporate, and securitized non-U.S. investment-grade fixed income investments, all issued in currencies other than the U.S. dollar and with maturities of more than 1 year. To minimize the currency risk associated with investments in bonds denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, the Fund will attempt to hedge its currency exposures.

Through its investment in Vanguard Institutional Total Stock Market Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in primarily large-capitalization U.S. stocks and, to a lesser extent, mid-, small-, and micro-capitalization U.S. stocks. The Fund's target index represents approximately 100% of the investable U.S. stock market.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in international stocks. The Fund is designed to track the performance of the FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index, a float-adjusted market-capitalization-weighted index designed to measure equity market performance of companies located in developed and emerging markets, excluding the United States. The index includes more than 5,800 stocks of companies located in over 45 countries.

Investment Risks

Because it invests mainly in bond fund holdings, the Portfolio primarily is subject to low to moderate levels of interest rate risk, income risk, call risk, prepayment risk, and extension risk. The Portfolio also has low to moderate levels of credit risk, index sampling risk, currency hedging risk, nondiversification risk, liquidity risk, stock market risk, investment style risk, currency risk, emerging markets risk, country/regional risk, and derivatives risk.

Balanced Income Portfolio

Investment Objective

The Portfolio seeks to provide current income.

Investment Strategy

The Portfolio invests in three Vanguard bond index funds and one Vanguard short-term reserves account, resulting in an allocation of 40% of its assets to investment-grade U.S. bonds, 10% of its assets to investment-grade non-U.S. bonds, and 50% of its assets to short-term investments. The percentages of the Portfolio's assets allocated to each Underlying Fund are:



50% Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account

28% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund

12% Vanguard Short-Term Inflation-Protected Securities Index Fund

10% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund

Through its investment in Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account, the Portfolio indirectly invests in funding agreements issued by one or more insurance companies, synthetic investment contracts, and shares of Vanguard Federal Money Market Fund. Funding agreements are interest-bearing contracts that are structured to preserve principal and accumulate interest earnings over the life of the investment. The investments pay interest at a fixed minimum rate and have fixed maturity dates that normally range from 2 to 5 years. Vanguard Federal Money Market Fund invests in high-quality, short-term money market instruments issued by the U.S. government and its agencies and instrumentalities. For more information about Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account, please see the Interest Accumulation Portfolio.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in a broadly diversified collection of securities that, in the aggregate, approximates the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index in terms of key risk factors and other characteristics. The index represents a wide spectrum of public, investment-grade, taxable, fixed income securities in the United States—including government, corporate, and international dollar-denominated bonds, as well as mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities—all with maturities of more than 1 year. The Fund maintains a dollar-weighted average maturity consistent with that of the index, which generally ranges between 5 and 10 years.

Through its investment in Vanguard Short-Term Inflation-Protected Securities Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in inflation-protected public obligations issued by the U.S. Treasury with remaining maturities of less than 5 years. The Fund maintains a dollar-weighted average maturity consistent with that of the target index, which generally does not exceed 3 years.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in government, government agency, corporate, and securitized non-U.S. investment-grade fixed income investments, all issued in currencies other than the U.S. dollar and with maturities of more than 1 year. To minimize the currency risk associated with investments in bonds denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, the Fund will attempt to hedge its currency exposures.

Investment Risks

Because it invests mainly in bond fund holdings, the Portfolio primarily is subject to low to moderate levels of interest rate risk, income risk, call risk, prepayment risk, extension risk, and income fluctuation risk. The Portfolio also has low to moderate levels of credit risk, index sampling risk, currency hedging risk, nondiversification risk, liquidity risk, and derivatives risk.

Conservative Income Portfolio

Investment Objective

The Portfolio seeks to provide current income.

Investment Strategy

The Portfolio invests in three Vanguard bond index funds and one Vanguard short-term reserves account, resulting in an allocation of 20% of its assets to investment-grade U.S. bonds, 5% of its assets to investment-grade non-U.S. bonds, and 75% of its assets to short-term investments. The percentages of the Portfolio's assets allocated to each Underlying Fund are:



75% Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account

14% Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund

6% Vanguard Short-Term Inflation-Protected Securities Index Fund

5% Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund

Through its investment in Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account, the Portfolio indirectly invests in funding agreements issued by one or more insurance companies, synthetic investment contracts, and shares of Vanguard Federal Money Market Fund. Funding agreements are interest-bearing contracts that are structured to preserve principal and accumulate interest earnings over the life of the investment. The investments pay interest at a fixed minimum rate and have fixed maturity dates that normally range from 2 to 5 years. Vanguard Federal Money Market Fund invests in high-quality, short-term money market instruments issued by the U.S. government and its agencies and instrumentalities. For more information about Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account, please see the Interest Accumulation Portfolio.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in a broadly diversified collection of securities that, in the aggregate, approximates the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index in terms of key risk factors and other characteristics. The Index represents a wide spectrum of public, investment-grade, taxable, fixed income securities in the United States—including government, corporate, and international dollar-denominated bonds, as well as mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities—all with maturities of more than 1 year. The Fund maintains a dollar-weighted average maturity consistent with that of the index, which generally ranges between 5 and 10 years.

Through its investment in Vanguard Short-Term Inflation-Protected Securities Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in inflation-protected public obligations issued by the U.S. Treasury with remaining maturities of less than 5 years. The Fund maintains a dollar-weighted average maturity consistent with that of the target index, which generally does not exceed 3 years.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in government, government agency, corporate, and securitized non-U.S. investment-grade fixed income investments, all issued in currencies other than the U.S. dollar and with maturities of more than 1 year. To minimize the currency risk associated with investments in bonds denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, the Fund will attempt to hedge its currency exposures.

Investment Risks

Because it invests mainly in short-term reserves, the Portfolio primarily is subject to income risk. The Portfolio has low to moderate levels of interest rate risk, call risk, prepayment risk, extension risk, and income fluctuation risk. The Portfolio also has low to moderate levels of credit risk, index sampling risk, currency hedging risk, nondiversification risk, liquidity risk, and derivatives risk.

Minimum Contribution Amount

Effective September 22, 2017, the minimum initial and subsequent contribution amount has been eliminated except when using the Upromise rewards service, which remains \$25. Accordingly, all references in the Disclosure Booklet to the minimum contribution amount, other than the Upromise rewards service, are deleted beginning September 22, 2017.

Maximum Account Balance

Effective September 22, 2017, the Maximum Account Balance will increase from \$375,000 to \$520,000.

5. Effective September 22, 2017, the definition of "Maximum Account Balance" on page 49 is replaced in its entirety as follows:

Maximum Account Balance: The maximum aggregate balance of all Accounts for the same Beneficiary in Qualified Tuition Programs sponsored by the State of New York, as established by the Program Administrators from time to time, which will limit the amount of contributions that may be made to Accounts for any one Beneficiary, as required by Section 529 of the Code. The current Maximum Account Balance is \$520,000.

Average Annual Total Returns

The performance data shown represent past performance, which is not a guarantee of future results. Investment returns and principal value will fluctuate, so that investors' units, when sold, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be higher or lower than the performance data cited. For performance data current to the most recent month-end, call 877-NYSAVES or visit nysaves.org.

Since

For the period ended June 30, 2017

Individual Portfolio/Benchmark	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Portfolio Inception Date ¹	Inception Date
Aggressive Growth Portfolio	18.91%	8.16%	13.94%	6.91%	8.41%	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Aggressive Growth Composite Index ²	19.19	8.30	14.09	7.15	8.75	
Bond Market Index Portfolio	-0.54	2.34	2.04	4.21	3.85	11/20/2003
Benchmark: Spliced Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index ³	-0.33	2.49	2.23	4.50	4.23	
Conservative Growth Portfolio	4.06	3.95	5.04	4.53	5.02	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Conservative Growth Composite Index ⁴	4.27	4.16	5.27	4.74	5.32	
Developed Markets Index Portfolio	20.20	1.79	9.00	_	10.48	3/26/2009
Benchmark: Spliced Developed Markets Index ⁵	21.37	1.81	9.12	_	10.06	
Growth Portfolio	13.81	6.86	11.00	7.29	7.81	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Growth Composite Index ⁶	14.04	7.02	11.18	7.55	8.16	
Growth Stock Index Portfolio	19.98	10.03	14.74	8.59	8.71	11/20/2003
Benchmark: Spliced Growth Index ⁷	20.19	10.19	14.93	8.87	9.14	
Income Portfolio	0.00	1.46	1.17	3.35	3.25	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Income Composite Index ⁸	-0.02	1.50	1.24	3.58	3.58	
Inflation-Protected Securities Portfolio	-0.90	0.59	0.15	3.94	3.77	11/20/2003
Benchmark: Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities Index	-0.63	0.63	0.27	4.27	4.16	
Interest Accumulation Portfolio	1.15	0.66	0.48	1.06	1.54	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Institutional Money Market Funds Average ⁹	0.52	0.21	0.13	0.60	1.26	
Mid-Cap Stock Index Portfolio	17.11	7.97	14.68	7.27	9.87	11/20/2003
Benchmark: Spliced Mid-Cap Index ¹⁰	17.31	8.12	14.83	7.52	10.35	
Moderate Growth Portfolio	8.78	5.49	8.06	5.99	6.49	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Moderate Growth Composite Index ¹¹	9.07	5.64	8.24	6.21	6.79	
Small-Cap Stock Index Portfolio	18.99	6.67	14.03	7.63	9.75	11/19/2003
Benchmark: Spliced Small Cap Index ¹²	19.09	6.75	14.10	7.76	10.00	
Value Stock Index Portfolio	16.34	8.65	14.28	5.62	8.29	11/20/2003
Benchmark: Spliced Value Index ¹³	16.53	8.79	14.45	5.84	8.75	

- 1 Performance for the Portfolio and its benchmark is calculated since the Portfolio inception date. "Since Inception" returns for less than one year are not annualized.
- 2 Weighted 70% Spliced Institutional Total Stock Market Index and 30% FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index. The Spliced Institutional Total Stock Market Index consists of the Dow Jones Wilshire 5000 Index through April 8, 2005; the MSCI U.S. Broad Market Index through January 14, 2013; and the CRSP US Total Market Index thereafter.
- 3 Consists of the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index through December 31, 2009, and the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index thereafter. Effective September 29, 2016, Barclays indexes were rebranded to Bloomberg Barclays indexes.
- 4 Weighted 17.5% Spliced Institutional Total Stock Market Index, 7.5% FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index, 60% Spliced Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index, and 15% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Float Adjusted RIC Capped Index (USD Hedged).
- 5 Consists of the MSCI EAFE Index through May 28, 2013; the FTSE Developed ex North America Index through December 20, 2015; the FTSE Developed All Cap ex US Transition Index through May 31, 2016; and the FTSE Developed All Cap ex US Index thereafter.
- 6 Weighted 52.5% Spliced Institutional Total Stock Market Index, 22.5% FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index, 20% Spliced Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index, and 5% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Float Adjusted RIC Capped Index (USD Hedged).
- 7 Consists of the MSCI U.S. Prime Market Growth Index through April 16, 2013, and the CRSP US Large Cap Growth Index thereafter.
- 8 Weighted 42% Spliced Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index, 15% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Float Adjusted RIC Capped Index (USD Hedged), 18% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. 0-5 Year TIPS Index, and 25% Institutional Money Market Funds Average.
- 9 Derived from data provided by Lipper, a Thomson Reuters Company.
- 10 Consists of the MSCI U.S. Mid Cap 450 Index through January 30, 2013, and the CRSP US Mid Cap Index thereafter.
- 11 Weighted 35% Spliced Institutional Total Stock Market Index, 15% FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index, 40% Spliced Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index, and 10% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Float Adjusted RIC Capped Index (USD Hedged).
- 12 Consists of the MSCI U.S. Small Cap 1750 Index through January 30, 2013, and the CRSP US Small Cap Index thereafter.
- 13 Consists of the MSCI U.S. Prime Market Value Index through April 16, 2013, and the CRSP US Large Cap Value Index thereafter.

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SUPPLEMENT DATED JANUARY 2017 TO NEW YORK'S 529 COLLEGE SAVINGS PROGRAM DIRECT PLAN DISCLOSURE BOOKLET AND TUITION SAVINGS AGREEMENT DATED AUGUST 31, 2016

This Supplement describes important changes and amends the Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Savings Agreement dated August 31, 2016. You should read this Supplement in conjunction with the Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Savings Agreement. Please keep this Supplement with your *Direct Plan* documents.

Target index name change

On August 24, 2016, Bloomberg L.P. acquired Barclays Risk Analytics and Index Solutions Ltd. from Barclays PLC. As a result of this acquisition, the Barclays indexes have been rebranded as Bloomberg Barclays indexes. Throughout the Disclosure Booklet, all references to Barclays indexes are renamed as Bloomberg Barclays indexes. At this time, there have been no changes to the composition of the indexes as a result of the rebranding.

Average Annual Total Returns

The performance data shown represent past performance, which is not a guarantee of future results. Investment returns and principal value will fluctuate, so that investors' units, when sold, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be higher or lower than the performance data cited. For performance data current to the most recent month-end, call 1-877-NYSAVES or visit www.nysaves.org.

For the period ended November 30, 2016

Portfolio	1 Year	3 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Since Portfolio Inception Date ¹	Inception Date
Aggressive Growth Portfolio	5.92%	7.17%	13.40%	6.50%	7.80%	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Aggressive Growth Composite Index ²	6.10	7.30	13.55	6.75	8.15	
Bond Market Index Portfolio	1.81	2.54	2.20	3.94	3.82	11/20/2003
Benchmark: Spliced Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index ³	2.23	2.75	2.44	4.28	4.22	
Conservative Growth Portfolio	3.28	3.97	5.14	4.35	4.87	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Conservative Growth Composite Index ⁴	3.68	4.21	5.37	4.58	5.18	
Developed Markets Index Portfolio	-1.87	-1.52	5.84		9.01	3/26/2009
Benchmark: Spliced Developed Markets Index5	-2.80	-1.82	5.89		8.45	
Growth Portfolio	5.20	6.25	10.69	6.83	7.38	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Growth Composite Index ⁶	5.42	6.40	10.88	7.11	7.73	
Growth Stock Index Portfolio	2.36	8.30	13.56	7.81	7.89	11/20/2003
Benchmark: Spliced Growth Index ⁷	2.51	8.46	13.74	8.11	8.33	
Income Portfolio	1.87	1.86	1.42	3.22	3.28	11/14/2003

Portfolio	1 Year	3 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Since Portfolio Inception Date ¹	Inception Date
Benchmark: Income Composite Index ⁸	2.04%	1.93%	1.52%	3.50%	3.63%	
Inflation-Protected Securities Portfolio	3.66	1.66	0.79	3.76	3.88	11/20/2003
Benchmark: Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities Index	3.96	1.79	0.92	4.13	4.28	
Interest Accumulation Portfolio	0.83	0.44	0.38	1.21	1.55	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Institutional Money Market Funds Average ⁹	0.26	0.09	0.06	0.85	1.28	
Mid-Cap Stock Index Portfolio	7.44	8.39	14.04	7.33	9.54	11/20/2003
Benchmark: Spliced Mid Cap Index ¹⁰	7.59	8.55	14.21	7.60	10.04	
Moderate Growth Portfolio	4.33	5.20	7.95	5.68	6.20	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Moderate Growth Composite Index ¹¹	4.61	5.36	8.15	5.91	6.51	
Small-Cap Stock Index Portfolio	11.13	7.17	14.35	7.76	9.58	11/19/2003
Benchmark: Spliced Small Cap Index ¹²	11.22	7.25	14.43	7.91	9.84	
Value Stock Index Portfolio	12.62	9.15	14.80	5.73	8.04	11/20/2003
Benchmark: Spliced Value Index ¹³	12.80	9.31	14.99	5.98	8.52	

¹Performance for the Portfolio and its benchmark is calculated since the Portfolio inception date. "Since Inception" returns for less than one year are not annualized.

²Weighted 70% Spliced Institutional Total Stock Market Index and 30% FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index. The Spliced Institutional Total Stock Market Index consists of the Dow Jones Wilshire 5000 Index through April 8, 2005; the MSCI U.S. Broad Market Index through January 14, 2013; and the CRSP US Total Market Index thereafter.

³Consists of the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index through December 31, 2009, and the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index thereafter. Effective September 29, 2016, Barclays indexes were rebranded to Bloomberg Barclays indexes.

⁴Weighted 17.5% Spliced Institutional Total Stock Market Index, 7.5% FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index, 60% Spliced Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index, and 15% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Float Adjusted RIC Capped Index (USD Hedged).

⁵Consists of the MSCI EAFE Index through May 28, 2013; the FTSE Developed ex North America Index through December 20, 2015; the FTSE Developed All Cap ex US Transition Index through May 31, 2016; and the FTSE Developed All Cap ex US Index thereafter.

Weighted 52.5% Spliced Institutional Total Stock Market Index, 22.5% FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index, 20% Spliced Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index, and 5% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Float Adjusted RIC Capped Index (USD Hedged).

⁷Consists of the MSCI U.S. Prime Market Growth Index through April 16, 2013; and the CRSP US Large Cap Growth Index thereafter.

⁸Weighted 42% Spliced Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index, 15% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Float Adjusted RIC Capped Index (USD Hedged), 18% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. 0-5 Year TIPS Index, and 25% Institutional Money Market Funds Average.

⁹Derived from data provided by Lipper Inc.

¹⁰Consists of the MSCI U.S. Mid Cap 450 Index through January 30, 2013; and the CRSP US Mid Cap Index thereafter.

¹¹Weighted 35% Spliced Institutional Total Stock Market Index, 15% FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index, 40% Spliced Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index, and 10% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Float Adjusted RIC Capped Index (USD Hedged).

¹²Consists of the MSCI U.S. Small Cap 1750 Index through January 30, 2013; and the CRSP US Small Cap Index thereafter.

¹³Consists of the MSCI U.S. Prime Market Value Index through April 16, 2013; and the CRSP US Large Cap Value Index thereafter.

Direct Plan Disclosure Booklet and Tuition Savings Agreement



Please Retain This Disclosure Booklet

This Disclosure Booklet—including the Tuition Savings Agreement and other supplements distributed from time to time—contains information about New York's 529 College Savings Program *Direct Plan (Direct Plan)*. It describes the risks associated with, and the terms and conditions of, investing in the *Direct Plan*. It should be read carefully and retained for your future reference.

The information contained in this Disclosure Booklet is authorized by the Office of the Comptroller of the State of New York (the Comptroller) and the New York State Higher Education Services Corporation (HESC). The Comptroller and HESC serve together as the Program Administrators. Information other than what is contained in this Booklet must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Program Administrators.

If you would like to open an Account, request an Enrollment Application or other forms, or have other questions about the *Direct Plan*, visit us at **nysaves.org** or call us toll-free at **877-NYSAVES** (877-697-2837). You may also address questions and requests in writing to: New York's 529 College Savings Program *Direct Plan*, P.O. Box 55440, Boston, MA 02205-8323.

This Disclosure Booklet Supersedes Any Prior Booklets

This Disclosure Booklet is dated August 31, 2016, and supersedes all previously distributed Disclosure Booklets, including any supplements. No person should rely upon any previously distributed Disclosure Booklet or supplement after the date of this Disclosure Booklet. Information contained in this Disclosure Booklet is believed by the Program Administrators to be accurate as of its date but is not guaranteed by the Program Administrators and is subject to change without notice.

Investments Are Not Guaranteed or Insured

None of the United States; the State of New York; the Comptroller; HESC; any agency or instrumentality of the federal government or of the State of New York; any fund established by the State of New York or through operation of New York State law for the benefit of insurance contracts or policies generally; Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., or any of its affiliates; The Vanguard Group, Inc., or any of its affiliates; any agent, representative, or subcontractor retained in connection with the Program; or any other person makes any guarantee of, insures, or has any legal or moral obligation to insure either the ultimate payout of all or any portion of the amount contributed to an Account or any investment return, or an investment return at any particular level, on an Account.

Investments in the *Direct Plan* are not guaranteed or insured by the *Direct Plan*, the Program Administrators, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or any other entity. The value of your Account will depend on market conditions

and the performance of the Investment Options you select. Investments in the *Direct Plan* can go up or down in value, and you could lose money by investing in the *Direct Plan*.

Tax Disclaimer

This Disclosure Booklet is not intended to constitute, nor does it constitute, legal or tax advice. This Disclosure Booklet was developed to support the marketing of New York's 529 College Savings Program *Direct Plan* and cannot be relied upon for purposes of avoiding the payment of federal tax penalties. You should consult your legal or tax advisor about the impact of these rules on your individual situation.

State Tax and Other Benefits

If you are not a New York State taxpayer, before investing, consider whether your or your Beneficiary's home state offers a 529 plan that provides its taxpayers with favorable state tax or other benefits that may only be available through investment in the home state's 529 plan, and which are not available through investment in New York's 529 College Savings Program Direct Plan. Since different states have different tax provisions, this Disclosure Booklet contains limited information about the state tax consequences of investing in New York's 529 College Savings Program Direct Plan. Therefore, please consult your financial, tax, or other advisor to learn more about how state-based benefits (or any limitations) would apply to your specific circumstances. You also may wish to contact your home state's 529 plan(s), or any other 529 plan, to learn more about those plans' features, benefits, and limitations. Keep in mind that state-based benefits should be one of many appropriately weighted factors to be considered when making an investment decision.

Contents

Section 1.		Section 5.	
Introduction and Frequently		Your Investment Options	16
Asked Questions	3	Summary of Investment Options	16
		Age-Based Options	17
Section 2.	_	Individual Portfolio Options	19
Your Investment Costs	6	Pricing of Portfolio Units and Trade Date Policies	30
Fees and Charges	6	Thering of Fortions office and Trade Date Fortions	00
Investment Cost Example	7	Castian C	
		Section 6. A Note on Past Performance	31
Section 3.		A Note of Fast Ferrormance	31
Your Risks	8	Section 7	
		Section 7. Federal and New York State	
No Guarantee of Principal or Earnings; No Insurance	8	Tax Considerations	33
Inflation	8		
Limited Investment Direction	8	Federal Tax Considerations	33
Limited Liquidity	8	New York State Tax Consequences	35
No Suitability Determination	8	Section 8.	
Not a Direct Investment in Mutual Funds or Registered Securities	8	Maintaining Your Account	37
Potential Changes to the Program, Program Manager,		Substituting Beneficiaries	37
and Investment Manager	8	Change of Account Ownership	37
Uncertainty of Tax Consequences	9	Changing Your Investment Options	37
No Indemnification	9	Unused Account Assets	38
Eligibility for Financial Aid	9	Confirmations and Statements	38
No Guarantee That Investments Will Cover Education-Related Expenses	10	Safeguarding Your Account	39
Education Savings and Investment Alternatives	10	Affirmative Duty to Promptly Notify Us of Errors	39
No Guarantee of Admission to Any Institution			
and Related Matters	10	Section 9. Withdrawing From Your Account	40
Medicaid and Other Federal and State		Withdrawing From Your Account	40
Noneducational Benefits	10	Estimated Time to Process Withdrawals	40
		Withdrawals: Qualified and Nonqualified	40
Section 4.			
Opening and Funding Your Account	11	Section 10.	
Who Can Participate	11	Protections and Limitations	44
How to Open an Account	11	Creditor Protection Under U.S. and	
Choose a Beneficiary	11	New York State Law	44
Choose Investment Options	11	No Assignments or Pledges	44
Designate a Successor Account Owner	12	Certain Rights of the Program Administrators	44
Contribute to Your Account	12	Account Restrictions	44

Section 11. Plan Governance and Administration	45
Who's Who in the Program Legal and Other Contractual Matters	45 46
Section 12. Glossary	48
Section 13. The <i>Direct Plan's</i> Privacy Policy	51
New York State Personal Privacy Protection Law Notice	51
Section 14. New York's College Savings Program Direct Plan Tuition Savings Agreement	52

Section 1. Introduction and Frequently Asked Questions

For many families and individuals, paying the cost of higher education seems like a big challenge. New York's 529 College Savings Program *Direct Plan* is designed to help you meet that challenge with a tax-advantaged Account.

This Booklet contains important information that can help you decide whether to open an Account in the *Direct Plan*. You'll learn about topics that include:

- How to Get Started. You'll find information about establishing an Account, naming a Beneficiary, who is eligible to own and contribute to the Account, as well as the Minimum and Maximum Contributions. See Section 4. Opening and Funding Your Account.
- How Much You'll Pay. A discussion of the Direct Plan's fee structure can help you understand what your expected cost will be. Other than the asset-based fee charged to each Portfolio, there are no annual account fees or charges to open an Account. See Section 2. Your Investment Costs.
- Your Investment Choices. Detailed profiles of the *Direct Plan*'s 16 Investment Options are included to help you make informed choices for your Beneficiary's future. Among your choices are three Age-Based Options that automatically adjust to more conservative investments as your Beneficiary gets closer to college age. Keep in mind that the Portfolios offer growth potential, but there's also risk, and you could lose money. See *Section 5. Your Investment Options*.
- Federal and State Tax Advantages. 529 plans, named for the section of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) that authorized them, offer federal and, in some cases, state tax benefits, including tax-free withdrawals if the money is used for Qualified Higher-Education Expenses. If you don't use the money on qualified expenses, the earnings will be subject to federal and applicable state and local income taxes as well as a Federal Penalty. See Section 7. Federal and New York State Tax Considerations and Section 9. Withdrawing From Your Account.

We've also included a Glossary of important terms in *Section* 12 to help you better understand the unique benefits and requirements of the *Direct Plan*.

Included below are answers to questions frequently asked by college savers. This format gives you a quick way to get acquainted with some of the most important aspects of the *Direct Plan*.

Since the questions and answers on the following pages are not all-inclusive, it is important that you review the rest of the Booklet for complete details. Doing so will help prepare you to take full advantage of the *Direct Plan*'s benefits, while also understanding its risks.

Frequently Asked Questions

What Is New York's 529 College Savings Program Direct Plan?

Offered by New York State, the *Direct Plan* lets you save for college or other postsecondary education by investing in a tax-advantaged way. Through your Account, you select and then contribute to one or more of the 16 Investment Options included in the *Direct Plan*. Any investment earnings will grow tax-deferred and your withdrawals from the Account are federally and New York State tax free, provided that the money is used for Qualified Higher-Education Expenses.

How Do I Open an Account?

You can open an Account online at **nysaves.org**. It only takes about 10 minutes. Or complete the Enrollment Application enclosed in the enrollment kit and mail the application to New York's 529 College Savings Program *Direct Plan*, P.O. Box 55440, Boston, MA 02205-8323. Or call **877-NYSAVES** (877-697-2837).

Is My Direct Plan Account Guaranteed?

No, your Account isn't FDIC-insured or otherwise guaranteed. Investment returns will vary depending on your Portfolio and will be subject to market, interest rate, and other financial risks. You could lose a portion or all of your investment. Because there are risks involved, you should think carefully before investing in the *Direct Plan*.

What Fees Are Associated With the Direct Plan?

The *Direct Plan* charges no sales commissions or annual fees. The *Direct Plan* does charge an asset-based fee to cover investment management services and program management. This fee is taken as a percentage of the total assets you invest in each Portfolio. As of the date of this Disclosure Booklet, the Annual Asset-Based Fee is 0.16%. This translates into an annual cost of \$1.60 for every \$1,000 in your Account. The money is automatically deducted from the assets in your Account.

Do I Have to Live in New York to Open an Account?

No, you don't have to live in New York. The *Direct Plan* has no income restrictions and is open to U.S. citizens or resident aliens with:

- A valid Social Security number or other taxpayer identification number, and
- A U.S. address (that isn't a post office box).

Your Beneficiary (or student) doesn't have to be a New York State resident but must be a U.S. citizen or resident alien with a valid Social Security number or taxpayer identification number.

How Can I Use the Money in My Account?

Your Account can be used for any purpose. However, to qualify for federal tax-free withdrawals on earnings, the money must be used for Qualified Higher-Education Expenses for your Beneficiary at an Eligible Educational Institution.

Qualified Higher-Education Expenses include tuition, fees, books, supplies, and equipment required for enrollment or attendance; the purchase of certain computer equipment, software, internet access, and related services, if used primarily by your Beneficiary while enrolled at an Eligible Educational Institution; certain room and board expenses for your Beneficiary; and certain expenses for students with special needs. See Section 9. Withdrawing From Your Account—Withdrawals: Qualified and Nonqualified and Section 7. Federal and New York State Tax Considerations.

Can I Use My *Direct Plan* Account to Pay for a College Outside of New York?

Yes, your *Direct Plan* Account may be used to pay for postsecondary education in the United States and abroad. Generally, if a school has been assigned a federal school code by the Department of Education, it's an Eligible Educational Institution under Section 529 of the Code. The list of eligible institutions includes most colleges, universities, graduate schools, and vocational schools. You can get the current list of eligible schools online at fafsa.ed.gov/FAFSA/app/schoolSearch.

What Tax Benefits Can I Receive?

- If you are a New York State taxpayer, you may deduct up to \$5,000 (\$10,000 for married couples filing jointly) in computing your state taxable income each year. Only you, as the Account Owner, can take the tax deduction and only on contributions you or your spouse make to your Account.
- Earnings will grow deferred from federal and New York State income tax.
- Withdrawals from your Account are federal and New York State tax free provided that you use the money for Qualified Higher-Education Expenses.
- If you are not a New York State taxpayer, depending on where you live or pay state income tax, your earnings may or may not be subject to state income tax. In these cases, you may want to check with your tax advisor.

Who Can Contribute to My Direct Plan Account?

Once you open an Account with as little as \$25 (\$15, if you are investing through payroll deduction), other people may contribute to the Account until the balance of all Accounts in the Program for the same Beneficiary reaches a maximum of \$375,000. Friends, family, and other individuals may contribute directly to your Account. However, only you, the Account Owner, can make investment decisions and receive the New York State tax deduction (if you are a New York State taxpayer) for your contributions to the *Direct Plan*.

Will My *Direct Plan* Account Affect My Beneficiary's Eligibility for Financial Aid?

Generally, assets in a 529 account owned by a parent or student are used to calculate the student's expected family contribution toward college costs. Under some circumstances, withdrawals from a 529 account also may affect financial aid. However, each educational institution may treat assets held in a 529 plan differently. Under New York State law, assets in an Account are not taken into consideration in determining the eligibility of your Beneficiary of the Account or the Account Owner for financial aid under any New York Stateadministered financial aid programs, such as the Tuition Assistance Program.

What if My Beneficiary Doesn't Go to College or Use the Funds in the Account?

If your Beneficiary doesn't go to college or use the funds in the Account for college, you may do one of the following:

- Keep the funds in the Account where they can continue to be invested and grow tax-deferred. The funds will be available in future years if your Beneficiary decides to go to college or needs the funds for graduate school or other higher education.
- Transfer the balance, without being subject to federal income taxes or penalty, to an eligible family member of your Beneficiary (including a parent, child, sibling, step- or half-sibling, cousin, certain in-laws, or yourself, if you are an eligible family member). See Section 8. Maintaining Your Account.
- Withdraw the money and use it for noneducational purposes. (However, your earnings would be subject to federal income tax and the Federal Penalty, as well as state and local income taxes. New York State taxpayers may also be subject to recapture of previously taken state tax deductions for contributions to the Account.)

Can I Transfer Ownership of My Account to a New Account Owner?

Yes, you can transfer ownership of all of your Account at any time by completing the necessary forms. Keep in mind that there may be tax consequences for transferring your Account and the new Account Owner would be responsible for any recapture (for Nonqualified Withdrawals, Qualified Scholarships, and Rollovers to a 529 plan outside of the Program) of New York State tax deductions previously taken on amounts contributed to the Account. You should contact a qualified tax advisor regarding the application of federal, state, and local tax law to your circumstances before transferring ownership of an Account.

What Is Upromise®?

Upromise can help you save money for college. If you join Upromise, a percentage of your eligible purchases from hundreds of participating companies, products, and services go into a separate account. If you choose, your *Direct Plan* Account can be linked to this Upromise account so that cash accumulated through your Upromise account is automatically transferred to your *Direct Plan* Account on a periodic basis. Upromise is separate from New York's 529 *Direct Plan* and is not affiliated with the State of New York.¹

To read more FAQs, visit nysaves.org.

¹ Terms and conditions apply to Upromise. Participating companies, contribution levels, and terms and conditions are subject to change at any time without notice. Transfers from Upromise to a New York's 529 *Direct Plan* Account are subject to a \$25 minimum. Go to upromise.com for more information about Upromise.

Section 2. Your Investment Costs

Fees and Charges

We have established fees and other charges relating to the *Direct Plan*. These fees may change from time to time. Any changes will be included in subsequent Disclosure Booklets or supplements. The fees are described and illustrated below.

Total Annual Asset-Based Fee

Each Portfolio has a Total Annual Asset-Based Fee, which includes both administrative and investment management costs. This Fee is a percentage of the assets in each Portfolio and is deducted from the assets. The *Direct Plan* currently charges an annual asset-based fee of 0.16%.

The Total Annual Asset-Based Fee is composed of the following:

· Underlying Fund Fee

This fee includes investment advisory fees, administrative costs, and other expenses of the Underlying Funds in your Portfolio, which are paid to Vanguard.

· Program Management Fee

This fee is paid to the Program Manager and the Investment Manager to cover the expenses of administering and managing the *Direct Plan*.

As an Account Owner, you indirectly bear a pro-rata share of the Program Management Fee and the Underlying Fund Fee. These fees reduce the return you will receive from investing in the *Direct Plan*.

Fee Structure

The following table shows total fees charged to each Portfolio in the *Direct Plan*. The annualized Underlying Fund Fee and Program Management Fee added together equal the Total Annual Asset-Based Fee.

		Additional Investor Expenses			
Portfolio	Estimated Underlying Fund Fee ¹	State Fee ²	Program Management Fee ³	Total Annual Asset-Based Fee ⁴	Annual Account Maintenance Fee
Aggressive Growth Portfolio	0.04%	None	0.12%	0.16%	None
Developed Markets Index Portfolio	0.06	None	0.10	0.16	None
Growth Stock Index Portfolio	0.07	None	0.09	0.16	None
Value Stock Index Portfolio	0.07	None	0.09	0.16	None
Mid-Cap Stock Index Portfolio	0.05	None	O.11	0.16	None
Small-Cap Stock Index Portfolio	0.05	None	O.11	0.16	None
Growth Portfolio	0.03	None	0.13	0.16	None
Moderate Growth Portfolio	0.03	None	0.13	0.16	None
Conservative Growth Portfolio	0.03	None	0.13	0.16	None
Income Portfolio	0.05	None	O.11	0.16	None
Bond Market Index Portfolio	0.04	None	0.12	0.16	None
Inflation-Protected Securities Portfolio	0.07	None	0.09	0.16	None
Interest Accumulation Portfolio	0.08	None	0.08	0.16	None

¹ Estimated Underlying Fund Fees reflect each Underlying Fund's expense ratio disclosed in its most recent prospectus as of August 10, 2016. Expenses for multiple-fund Portfolios represent a weighted average of the expenses of the Portfolio's Underlying Funds. The fees and expenses of the Underlying Funds may change. Estimated Underlying Fund Fees for the Income Portfolio and the Interest Accumulation Portfolio may include a stable value wrap fee of between 0.20% and 0.30%, which could reduce the returns of the Portfolios.

² No separate fee is charged to Accounts by the Program Administrators. The Program Manager and Investment Manager pay a monthly fee to the Program Administrators to help pay the costs of administering the Program. This payment is not deducted from any Accounts.

³ Vanguard and Ascensus College Savings have agreed to a specific formula for the allocation of the Program Management Fee.

⁴ Total Annual Asset-Based Fee as of August 31, 2016.

Other Program Charges, Fees, or Penalties

Except for the Program Management Fee and the convenience fees described below, there is currently no charge, fee, or penalty imposed by the Program for opening or maintaining any Account. There are no additional fees for any transactions in any Account, any withdrawals from an Account, or any transfers to or from a 529 plan outside of the Program. However, we may impose additional charges, fees, or penalties in the future. Any brokerage fees or expenses for trading assets within an Underlying Fund will be borne by the Underlying Fund.

We will report optional convenience fees (e.g., for priority delivery, as applicable) as withdrawals on Form 1099-Q. Such fees may be considered Nonqualified Withdrawals. You should consult your tax advisor regarding calculating and reporting any tax liability as applicable.

Investment Cost Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the *Direct Plan* over different time periods. The costs are the same for each Portfolio. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that you would incur over various periods if you invest \$10,000 in a Portfolio. This example assumes that a Portfolio provides a return of 5% a year, and that the Portfolio's Total Annual Asset-Based Fee (currently 0.16%) remains the same. The results apply whether or not the investment is redeemed at the end of the period, but they do not take into account any redemption that is considered a Nonqualified Withdrawal or otherwise subject to state or federal income taxes, or any penalties. See *Section 9. Withdrawing From Your Account—Withdrawals: Qualified and Nonqualified*.

Approximate Cost of a \$10,000 Investment in Each Investment Option (assuming a return of 5% per year)

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$16	\$52	\$90	\$205

This example does not represent actual expenses or performance from the past or in the future. Actual future expenses may be higher or lower than those shown.

Section 3. Your Risks

In addition to the investment risks of the Portfolios, there are certain risks relating to the *Direct Plan* you should be aware of before opening an Account or making a contribution. In this section, we will discuss some of these key risks. You should consult a qualified tax or financial advisor before making a contribution. Investment risks are discussed in *Section 5. Your Investment Options*.

No Guarantee of Principal or Earnings; No Insurance

The value of your Account may increase or decrease over time based on the performance of the Portfolio(s) you select. It is possible that, at any given time, your Account's value may be less than the total amount contributed. Neither the *Direct Plan* nor any of its Associated Persons makes any guarantee of, insures, or has any legal or moral obligation to insure either the ultimate payout of all or any portion of the amount contributed to an Account or any investment return, or an investment return at any particular level, on an Account. *Direct Plan* Accounts are not bank deposits and are not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other federal or state government agency.

Inflation

Increases in the cost of living or the cost of higher education may reduce or eliminate the value of the returns of your Account.

Limited Investment Direction

You may not direct how a Portfolio's assets are invested. The ongoing management of *Direct Plan* investments is the responsibility of the Comptroller, Ascensus College Savings, and Vanguard. In addition, you are limited under federal law in your ability to change the investment allocation for previous contributions and earnings.

Limited Liquidity

Investment in the Program involves the risk of reduced liquidity regarding your investment. Once you open an Account for your Beneficiary, the circumstances under which funds may be withdrawn without federal and state tax liability are limited.

The tax liabilities can include the Federal Penalty and, for New York State taxpayers, recapture of New York State tax deductions. See Section 7. Federal and New York State Tax Considerations.

No Suitability Determination

The *Direct Plan* and its Associated Persons make no representations regarding the suitability of the *Direct Plan*'s Investment Options for any particular investor. Other types of investments and other types of college savings vehicles

may be more appropriate depending on your personal circumstances. Please consult your tax or investment advisor for more information.

Not a Direct Investment in Mutual Funds or Registered Securities

Money you contribute to your Account will be invested in Portfolios that hold Vanguard mutual funds. However, the Trust, the *Direct Plan*, and the *Direct Plan*'s Portfolios are not mutual funds. An investment in the Program is an investment in municipal fund securities that are issued and offered by the Trust. These securities are not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or any state, nor are the Trust, the Program, or the Program's Portfolios registered as investment companies with the SEC or any state.

Potential Changes to the Program, Program Manager, and Investment Manager

The Program Administrators reserve the right, in their sole discretion, to discontinue the Program or to change any aspect of the Program. For example, the Program Administrators may change the *Direct Plan*'s fees and charges; add, subtract, or merge Portfolios; close a Portfolio to new investors; or change the Underlying Fund(s) of a Portfolio. Depending on the nature of the change, you may be required to participate in, or be prohibited from participating in, the change with respect to an Account you opened before the change. Limitations imposed by New York State law may require the Portfolios to invest assets differently from the manner described in *Section 5. Your Investment Options*. This, in turn, may affect the ability of the Portfolios to achieve their investment objectives.

Under New York State law, the Comptroller and HESC must solicit competitive bids for a new Program Manager whose appointment would be effective at the scheduled termination of the current Management Agreement with Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., in May 2019. In certain circumstances Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., may cease to be the Program Manager, or Vanguard may cease to be the Investment Manager, before the scheduled termination date—e.g., due to a material breach of the Management Agreement by Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc.

Under the Management Agreement and certain related agreements, the Program Administrators may hire new or additional entities in the future to manage all or part of the *Direct Plan*'s assets. See *Section 11. Plan Governance and Administration*.

If a new Program Manager is selected, you might have to establish new Accounts in order to make additional contributions to the Program. The fee and compensation structure applicable to a new Program Manager, or that applicable to Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., under a new Management Agreement, might be different from the

Management Fee currently charged. Additionally, a successor Investment Manager may achieve different investment results than would have been achieved by Vanguard, even if managing similar Investment Options.

Uncertainty of Tax Consequences

Federal and New York State law and regulations governing the administration of 529 plans could change in the future. The United States Department of the Treasury (Treasury Department) has issued proposed regulations under Section 529 of the Code (Proposed Regulations), an advance notice of proposed rulemaking describing new proposed regulations that will be issued under Section 529 (Advance Notice) and, in conjunction with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), has published certain notices with respect to the anticipated modification of the Proposed Regulations (Notices). As of the date of this Disclosure Booklet, taxpayers may rely upon the Proposed Regulations and the Notices until final regulations are issued or other further action is taken by the Treasury Department. The Proposed Regulations and the Notices do not, however, provide guidance on certain aspects of the Program.

It is uncertain when the Treasury Department may issue final regulations or, if it does, to what extent such final regulations will differ from the Proposed Regulations and Notices. Other administrative guidance or court decisions might be issued that could adversely affect the federal tax consequences with respect to the Program or to contributions to, or withdrawals from, your Account. Congress could also amend Section 529 or other federal law in a way that would materially change or eliminate the federal tax treatment described above. If necessary, the Comptroller, HESC, and the Program Manager intend to modify the Program according to applicable law for the Program to meet the requirements of Section 529. If the Program, as currently structured or as subsequently modified, does not meet the requirements of Section 529 for any reason, the tax consequences to Account Owners and Beneficiaries are uncertain. Therefore, it is possible that you could be subject to taxes on undistributed earnings in your Account, as well as to other adverse tax consequences. You may wish to consider consulting a qualified tax advisor.

The Program received a ruling from the IRS on May 30, 2001, providing that the Program, as then operated, satisfied the requirements for exemption from federal income tax as a qualified tuition program described in Section 529. There can be no assurance that this ruling is applicable to the Program as currently operated. In addition, changes in the law governing any of the federal and state tax consequences described in this Disclosure Booklet might require material changes to the Program's operations in order for the anticipated federal and New York State tax consequences to apply.

The New York State tax matters discussed in this Booklet are based on opinions of the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance (DTF). DTF's opinions are based on the conclusion that the *Direct Plan* is a Qualified Tuition Program within the meaning of Section 529. There can be no assurance that there will not be subsequent official interpretations or court decisions that could adversely affect

the New York State tax consequences for you and your Beneficiary or that the federal law or the New York statutes governing aspects of the Program may not be amended in a way that could materially alter or eliminate those consequences. See Section 7. Federal and New York State Tax Considerations.

No Indemnification

The Program, Ascensus College Savings, and Vanguard will not indemnify any Account Owner or Beneficiary against losses or other claims arising from the official or unofficial acts, negligent or otherwise, of the Program Administrators or State employees.

Eligibility for Financial Aid

Being the Account Owner or Beneficiary of an Account may adversely affect your eligibility for financial aid:

- In making decisions about eligibility for financial aid programs offered by the U.S. government and the amount of aid required, the U.S. Department of Education takes into consideration a variety of factors, including the assets owned by the student (i.e., your Beneficiary) and the assets owned by the student's parents. The U.S. Department of Education generally expects the student to spend a substantially larger portion of his or her own assets on educational expenses than the parents. For purposes of these federal programs, available balances in a 529 plan account are treated as an asset of (a) the student if the student is an independent student, or (b) the parent if the student is a dependent student, regardless of whether the owner of the 529 plan account is the student or the parent. In addition, a distribution from a 529 plan may be considered income to your Beneficiary in calculating eligibility for the school year following the distribution.
- With respect to financial aid programs offered by educational institutions and other nonfederal sources, the effect of being the Account Owner or Beneficiary of an Account varies from institution to institution. Accordingly, no generalizations can be made about the effect of being the Account Owner or Beneficiary of an Account on the student's eligibility for financial aid, or the amount of aid the student may qualify for, from these sources.
- Under New York State law, assets in an Account are not taken into consideration in determining the eligibility of your Beneficiary or the Account Owner of the Account for financial aid under any New York Stateadministered financial aid programs, such as the Tuition Assistance Program.

The federal and nonfederal financial aid program treatments of assets in the Program are subject to change at any time. You should, therefore, check and periodically monitor the applicable laws and other official guidance, as well as particular Program and institutional rules and requirements, to determine the impact of your Account on eligibility under particular financial aid programs.

No Guarantee That Investments Will Cover Education-Related Expenses

There is no guarantee that the money in your Account will be sufficient to cover all of your Beneficiary's higher-education expenses, even if contributions are made in the maximum allowable amount for your Beneficiary. The future rate of increase in higher-education expenses is uncertain and could exceed the rate of investment return earned by any or all of the Portfolios over any relevant period.

Education Savings and Investment Alternatives

There are many 529 plans other than the *Direct Plan*, including the *Advisor-Guided Plan*, other college savings plans, and prepaid tuition plans. These 529 plans offer education savings and investment alternatives that differ from those available in the *Direct Plan*. Other 529 plans, and other investment alternatives, may offer state tax and other benefits not available under the Program. These 529 plans and other investment alternatives may have different tax and other consequences, may have different eligibility and other requirements, and may charge fees and expenses that may be more or less than those charged by the *Direct Plan*. You should consider other investment alternatives before opening an Account in the *Direct Plan*.

No Guarantee of Admission to Any Institution and Related Matters

There is no guarantee or commitment from the State of New York, the Comptroller, HESC, Ascensus College Savings, Vanguard, or any other person that: (1) a Beneficiary will be admitted to any institution (including any Eligible Educational Institution); (2) upon admission to an institution, the institution will permit a Beneficiary to continue to attend; or (3) a Beneficiary will graduate or receive a degree from any institution. New York State residency for a Beneficiary will not be established for tax status, financial aid eligibility, or any other purpose merely because of his or her designation as a Beneficiary for a Program Account.

Medicaid and Other Federal and State Noneducational Benefits

The effect of an Account on eligibility for Medicaid or other state and federal benefits is uncertain. It is possible that an Account will be viewed as a "countable resource" in determining an individual's financial eligibility for Medicaid. Withdrawals from an Account during certain periods also may have the effect of delaying the disbursement of Medicaid payments. You should consult a qualified advisor to determine how your Account may affect eligibility for Medicaid or other state and federal noneducational benefits.

Section 4. Opening and Funding Your Account

This section explains how to open an Account with the Program, choose a Beneficiary, choose your Investment Options, designate a Successor Account Owner, and contribute money to an Account. See Section 8. Maintaining Your Account for details on making changes to your Account after you set it up.

Who Can Participate

To become an Account Owner in the *Direct Plan* you must be:

- A U.S. citizen or resident alien; or
- A fiduciary or agent for trusts, estates, corporation companies, partnerships, and associations.

We require each Account Owner to have a Social Security number or taxpayer identification number and provide a U.S. permanent street address that is not a post office box.

Minors may become Account Owners; however, a parent or guardian must complete the Enrollment Application on their behalf. An emancipated minor must submit a court order as well as any other documentation that we request, establishing that he or she is empowered to enter into a contract without the ability to revoke that contract based on age.

You do not have to be a New York State resident, and there are no income restrictions on Account Owners.

No Residency Restriction

You and your Beneficiary don't need to be New York State residents to open a *Direct Plan* Account.

How to Open an Account

To open an Account, you must complete and submit an Enrollment Application. You can do this in one of three ways:

- Online: Complete the Enrollment Application at nysaves.org.
- By mail: Complete, sign, and mail an Enrollment Application to New York's 529 College Savings Program Direct Plan, P.O. Box 55440, Boston, MA 02205-8323.
- By phone: Call 877-NYSAVES (877-697-2837).

By signing the Enrollment Application online or in the paper format, you agree that your Account is subject to the terms and conditions of the then-current Tuition Savings Agreement (contained in this document) as well as to the description of the *Direct Plan* in this Disclosure Booklet. We reserve the right to hold you liable in the event that you intentionally provide inaccurate information in connection with your Account.

Questions?

If you have any questions about setting up your Account, you can get additional information online at **nysaves.org** or by calling **877-NYSAVES** (877-697-2837).

Once you set up your Account, only you control how that Account's assets are invested and used. Although contributions to the Program are considered completed gifts to your Beneficiary for federal gift, generationskipping, and estate tax purposes, a Beneficiary who is not the Account Owner has no control over the assets in the Account. See *Designate a Successor Account Owner* later in this section.

Choose a Beneficiary

You will need to select a Beneficiary for the Account on your Enrollment Application. Your Beneficiary is the future student. Your Beneficiary does not have to be a New York State resident; however, he or she must be a U.S. citizen or resident alien with a valid Social Security number or taxpayer identification number.

Other considerations when selecting a Beneficiary:

- Your Beneficiary can be of any age—newborn to adult.
- · You may select only one Beneficiary per Account.
- You do not have to be related to your Beneficiary.
- · You may select yourself as Beneficiary.

Choose Investment Options

You may select from a number of Investment Options, which fall into two categories:

- Age-Based Options (three options). The asset allocation of money invested in any of the Age-Based Options is automatically adjusted over time to become more conservative as your Beneficiary approaches college age.
- Individual Portfolios (13 options). The asset allocation of money invested in any of the Individual Portfolios is static; it does not change over time.

You may choose up to five Investment Options per contribution and you must allocate a minimum of 5% of the contribution to each Investment Option you choose. For details about the *Direct Plan*'s Investment Options, including investment objectives, strategies, risks, and performance, see *Section 5. Your Investment Options*.

Designate a Successor Account Owner

You should consider designating who will become the Account Owner if you die. This is optional but recommended by the Program.

Your Successor Account Owner would take over all of your rights, title, and interest in an Account (including the right to change your Beneficiary) upon your death. If you do not initially designate a Successor Account Owner but later decide to do so, or if you wish to revoke or change a designation, you may make the change online at **nysaves.org**, by phone at **877-NYSAVES** (877-697-2837), or by mailing the appropriate form. The change will become effective after your instructions have been received and processed.

Choose a Successor

Designating a successor *now* will help you easily make an ownership transfer to your named successor.

The Successor Account Owner will be required to submit to the *Direct Plan* (1) a certified copy of a death certificate sufficiently identifying you by name and Social Security number or (2) other proof recognized under applicable law and acceptable to the Program Administrators before taking any action regarding the Account following your death. To complete the transfer, your Successor Account Owner must also complete a new Enrollment Application after your death.

The assets of an Account for which you have designated a Successor Account Owner will not be considered assets of your testamentary estate and will not be subject to probate

upon your death. If you have not designated a Successor Account Owner, ownership of your Account and all rights related to your Account will be determined upon your death as provided in applicable laws for wills, estates, and intestate succession. Generally, ownership of the Account will pass from you upon your death to the executor or administrator of your estate and, subsequently, to a beneficiary of your estate by bequest or by operation of law. If you are concerned with assuring who would exercise control over your Account upon your death, you should designate a Successor Account Owner or consult a qualified estate planning professional.

You should consult with a qualified advisor about the potential tax and legal consequences of a change in Account Owner. See Section 7. Federal and New York State Tax Considerations—Federal Gift and Estate Taxes for additional information.

Contribute to Your Account

You may contribute to your *Direct Plan* Account by any of the following methods: Recurring Contributions, electronic bank transfer, check, payroll deduction (if your employer permits payroll deduction), transfer from a Upromise account, rollover from a non-Program 529 plan, transfer from another Account in the *Direct Plan* or the *Advisor-Guided Plan*, transfer from an education savings account, or redemption of a qualified U.S. Savings Bond. We also accept contributions from custodial accounts under the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act or the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act (UGMA/UTMA). You may also receive a minimum gift contribution of \$25 through Ugift. Some of these methods are discussed in detail later in this section.

Nine Ways to Contribute to Your <i>Direct Plan</i> Account	Recurring Contributions (also known as Automatic Investment Plan (AIP))	Electronic Bank Transfer (EBT)	Check	Payroll Deduction
	Link your bank account and the <i>Direct Plan</i> and schedule automatic transfers of a set.	Link your bank account and the <i>Direct Plan</i> and schedule automatic transfers of a set.	Send a check payable to New York's 529 College Savings Program <i>Direct Plan</i> to P.O. Box 55440, Boston, MA 02205- 8323.	Link your <i>Direct Plan</i> Account to your employer so a set amount is taken out of your paycheck each pay period.
Upromise	Ugift [®]	Incoming Rollover	Contribution From ESA or Qualified U.S. Savings Bond	Contribution From UGMA/UTMA
Link your <i>Direct</i> Plan Account to the Upromise rewards program to earn a percentage of what you spend on eligible everyday purchases.	Give a unique code to your family and friends and allow them to contribute to your <i>Direct Plan</i> Account.	Transfer assets from a 529 plan outside the Program to your Direct Plan Account.	Contribute to the Direct Plan from an education savings account or by selling a qualified U.S. Savings Bond.	Contribute assets from an UGMA/UTMA account to your Direct Plan Account.

Others can make contributions to your Account as well. However, only you, as the Account Owner, can control how the Account's assets are invested and used.

Spousal Contribution

Your spouse can contribute to your Account and those contributions may be eligible for the New York State tax deduction if you file a joint New York State income tax return. However, if a contribution check is from your spouse's individual bank account and not an account held jointly with you, we will generally treat it as a contribution made by a third party and it may not be deductible from New York State taxable income by you or your spouse. Please contact the DTF to see if the contribution qualifies for a deduction.

Minimum Contributions

The Minimum Contribution, whether to open an Account or add to an existing Account, is \$25 (\$15 when investing through a payroll deduction plan). You may also receive a minimum gift contribution of \$25 through Ugift.

Low Minimum Contribution

The minimum required to open a *Direct Plan* Account is \$25 (\$15 if you have payroll deduction).

Maximum Account Balance

There is no limit on the growth of Accounts. However, you will not be permitted to make contributions to any Account for a Beneficiary if the aggregate Account balance, including the proposed contributions, for that Beneficiary (including all Direct Plan and Advisor-Guided Plan Accounts for the same Beneficiary regardless of Account Owner) would exceed the "Maximum Account Balance." This limit is determined periodically by the Program Administrators in compliance with federal requirements. The Maximum Account Balance is currently \$375,000. Accounts that have reached the Maximum Account Balance may continue to accrue earnings, but additional contributions will not be accepted and will be returned or rejected. The Maximum Account Balance is based on the aggregate market value of the Account(s) for a Beneficiary plus the amount of total Qualified Withdrawals and not solely on the aggregate contributions made to the Account(s). If, however, the market value of such Account(s) falls below the Maximum Account Balance due to market fluctuations and not as a result of Qualified Withdrawals from such Account(s), additional contributions will be accepted. We may, in our discretion, refuse to accept a proposed contribution if we determine that accepting the contribution would not comply with federal or New York State requirements. None of the Associated Persons will be responsible for any loss, damage, or expense incurred in connection with a rejected or returned contribution. In the future, the Maximum Account Balance might be reduced under certain circumstances. To determine periodically whether the Maximum Account Balance has changed, log on to nysaves.org.

Impermissible Methods of Contributing

We will not accept contributions made by cash, money order, credit card, traveler's check, starter check, foreign check not in U.S. dollars, third-party personal check in an amount greater than \$10,000, check dated earlier than 180 days before the date of receipt, postdated check, check with unclear instructions, or any other check the *Direct Plan* deems unacceptable. We also will not accept contributions made with stocks, securities, or other noncash assets.

Allocation of Contributions

You will be asked to designate on your Enrollment Application how you want your contributions allocated. You may invest all of your assets in one Investment Option or allocate your contributions among up to five different Investment Options. You must allocate a minimum of 5% of a contribution to each Investment Option you choose. Any contribution will be invested in accordance with the standing instructions you have provided for your Account unless you specify different allocation instructions for a particular contribution. You may change your instructions with respect to future contributions at any time: online at **nysaves.org**, by phone at **877-NYSAVES** (877-697-2837), or by submitting the appropriate form.

Recurring Contributions (also known as Automatic Investment Plan (AIP))

You may contribute to your Account through periodic automated debits from a checking or savings account if your bank is a member of the Automated Clearing House, subject to certain processing restrictions. To initiate a Recurring Contribution during enrollment, you must complete the appropriate section of the Enrollment Application. Paperbased Enrollment Applications must be accompanied by appropriate checking or savings account information. You also may set up a Recurring Contribution after an Account has been established, either online at **nysaves.org** or by submitting the appropriate form.

There is no charge for establishing or maintaining Recurring Contributions. Your bank account will be debited on the day you designate, or the 10th of each month if no designation is made, provided the day is a regular business day. If the day you designate falls on a weekend or a holiday, the debit for your Recurring Contribution will occur on the next business day.

Your trade date (or the date your purchase is effective) will be the business day prior to your designated date. See Section 5. Your Investment Options—Pricing of Portfolio Units and Trade Date Policies. If you indicate a start date that is within the first four days of the month, there is a chance that your investment will be credited on the last business day of the previous month. Please note that Recurring Contributions with a debit date of January 1, 2, 3, or 4 will be credited in the same year as the debit date.

Authorization to perform automated periodic deposits will remain in effect until we have received notification of its termination. Either you or we may terminate your Recurring Contributions at any time. To be effective, we must receive a change to, or termination of, your Recurring Contributions at least five business days before the next debit for your

Recurring Contribution is scheduled to be deducted from your bank account and is not effective until we receive and process the contribution.

If your Recurring Contribution cannot be processed because the bank account on which it is drawn contains insufficient funds or because of incomplete or inaccurate information, or if the transaction would violate processing restrictions, we reserve the right to suspend processing of future Recurring Contributions.

A program of regular investment cannot ensure a profit or protect against a loss.

Electronic Bank Transfer (EBT)

You may contribute to your Account by authorizing us to withdraw money by EBT from your bank checking or savings account, subject to certain processing restrictions. To authorize an EBT, you must be the account owner of the bank account and must provide certain information about the account from which funds will be withdrawn (the same information required to establish a Recurring Contribution).

Once you have provided that information, you may request an EBT from the designated bank account to your Account, online at **nysaves.org** or by phone at **877-NYSAVES** (877-697-2837).

There is no charge for requesting an EBT. If your EBT cannot be processed because the bank account on which it is drawn contains insufficient funds or because of incomplete or inaccurate information, or if the transaction would violate processing restrictions, we reserve the right to suspend processing of future EBT contributions.

We may place a limit on the total dollar amount per day you may contribute to an Account by EBT. Contributions in excess of such limit will be rejected or returned. If you plan to contribute a large dollar amount to your Account by EBT, you may want to contact the *Direct Plan* to inquire about the current limit prior to making your contribution.

Contributions by Check

Please make all checks payable to New York's 529 College Savings Program Direct Plan and send them to the following address: P.O. Box 55440, Boston, MA 02205-8323. For established Accounts, please include your Account number on the check. Family and friends are permitted to contribute directly to your existing Account by making checks payable to New York's 529 College Savings Program Direct Plan. Family and friends may also contribute by check through Ugift as described in this section. Any check that is made payable to you or your Beneficiary that you or your Beneficiary then endorse to the Direct Plan cannot exceed \$10,000. Contributions to an Account by third parties are not generally deductible from New York State taxable income by the third party or the Account Owner. Please contact the DTF to see if the contribution qualifies for a deduction.

Contributions by Payroll Deduction

You may be eligible to make automatic contributions to your Account through payroll deduction, provided your employer has agreed to offer this service. The minimum initial and subsequent employer Recurring Contribution is \$15.

Contributions by payroll deduction will be permitted only from employers able to meet the *Direct Plan*'s operational and administrative requirements for payroll deductions. Please check with your employer to see whether you are eligible to contribute to the *Direct Plan* through payroll deduction.

Upromise

We make saving for college easier with Upromise, a rewards service that gives back a percentage of your eligible spending with hundreds of America's leading companies as college savings. Once you enroll in the *Direct Plan*, your Account can be linked to your Upromise account so that rewards savings accumulated in your Upromise account are automatically transferred to your Account on a periodic basis. The minimum amount for an automatic transfer from a Upromise account to your Account is \$25. You may be eligible to deduct all or a portion of your rewards savings transferred to your Account from your New York State adjusted gross income. See Section 7. Federal and New York State Tax Considerations—New York State Tax Consequences.

Upromise is offered by Upromise, Inc., and this Disclosure Booklet is not intended to provide detailed information concerning the service. Upromise is administered in accordance with the terms and procedures set forth in the Upromise Member Agreement (as amended from time to time), which is available on the Upromise website. If you want more information about Upromise, please visit **upromise.com**.

Ugift

You may invite family and friends to contribute to your Account through Ugift, a *Direct Plan* feature, to provide a gift to your Beneficiary. You provide a unique contribution code to selected family and friends, and gift givers can either contribute online through an electronic bank transfer or by mailing in a gift contribution coupon with a check made payable to Ugift—New York's 529 College Savings Program *Direct Plan*. The minimum Ugift contribution is \$25.

Gift contributions received in good order will be held for approximately five business days before being transferred to your Account. Gift contributions through Ugift are subject to the Maximum Account Balance and daily contribution limit requirements of the *Direct Plan*. Gift contributions will be invested according to the allocation on file for your Account at the time the gift contribution is transferred. There may be potential tax consequences of gift contributions to your Account. You and the gift giver should consult a tax advisor for more information. For more information about Ugift, visit **nysaves.org** or call us at **877-NYSAVES** (877-697-2837).

Incoming Rollover Contributions

You can contribute to your Account with money transferred from a 529 plan outside of the Program. This transaction is known as a "Rollover." You may roll over assets from an account in a non-Program 529 plan to your Account for the same Beneficiary without federal income tax consequences (including the Federal Penalty) if you do so after 12 months from the date of a previous rollover for the same Beneficiary to any Qualified Tuition Program. You may also roll over money from a non-Program 529 plan to your Account without federal income tax consequences at any time when you change Beneficiaries, provided that the new Beneficiary is a "Member of the Family" of the old Beneficiary as described in Section 8. Maintaining Your Account— Substituting Beneficiaries. A 529 plan Rollover that does not meet these criteria will be considered a Nonqualified Withdrawal that is subject to federal and applicable state income tax and the Federal Penalty. See Section 9. Withdrawing From Your Account—Withdrawals: Qualified and Nongualified and Section 7. Federal and New York State Tax Considerations.

Incoming Rollovers can be direct or indirect. Direct Rollovers involve the transfer of money from a 529 plan outside of the Program directly to the Program. Indirect Rollovers involve the transfer of money from an account in a 529 plan outside of the Program to the Account Owner, who then contributes the money to an Account in the Program. To avoid federal income tax consequences, money you receive in an Indirect Rollover must be contributed to your Account within 60 days of the withdrawal. You may be eligible to deduct all or a portion of the Rollover from your New York State adjusted gross income. See Section 7. Federal and New York State Tax Considerations. You should be aware that not all 529 plans outside of the Program permit Direct Rollovers. In addition, there may be state income tax consequences (and in some cases penalties) resulting from a Rollover out of a state's 529 plan.

You can roll over assets to the Program, directly (if permitted by your current 529 plan outside of the Program) or indirectly, either as an initial contribution when you open an Account or as an additional contribution to an existing Account. When making a Rollover, you will need to provide us with documentation from the distributing 529 plan account indicating the portion of the withdrawal attributable to earnings.

Until we receive this documentation, the entire amount of the Rollover will be treated as earnings, which would be subject to taxation in the case of a Nonqualified Withdrawal. See Section 7. Federal and New York State Tax Considerations.

Contributions From an Education Savings Account or Qualified U.S. Savings Bond

You can contribute to your Account with proceeds from the sale of assets held in an education savings account or a qualified U.S. Savings Bond (Qualified Savings Bond). You will need to provide the Program with the following documentation:

- For assets from an education savings account, an account statement or other documentation from the custodial financial institution showing the total amount contributed and the proportion of the assets that represents earnings.
- For assets obtained by redeeming a Qualified Savings Bond, an account statement, Form 1099-INT, or other documentation from the financial institution that redeemed the bond showing the proportion of the assets that represents earnings.

Until we receive this documentation, the entire amount of the contribution will be treated as earnings, which would be subject to taxation in the case of a Nonqualified Withdrawal. See Section 7. Federal and New York State Tax Considerations.

Contributions From UGMA/UTMA Custodial Accounts

If you are the custodian of an UGMA/UTMA account, you may be able to open an Account using custodial assets previously held in the UGMA/UTMA account, subject to the laws of the state where you opened the UGMA/UTMA account. As custodian, you will act as the Account Owner. As custodian, you may incur capital gains (or losses) from the sale of noncash assets held in the UGMA/UTMA account. You should consult a qualified tax advisor with respect to the contribution of UGMA/UTMA custodial assets and the implications of such a contribution. As an UGMA/UTMA custodian, you should consider the following:

- You may make withdrawals from the Account only as permitted under applicable UGMA/UTMA law as in effect in the state under which the UGMA/UTMA account was established, and under the policies and rules of the Direct Plan;
- You may not select a new Beneficiary (directly or by means of a Rollover), except as permitted under applicable UGMA/UTMA law;
- You should not change the Account Owner to anyone other than a successor custodian during the term of the custodial account under applicable UGMA/UTMA law;
- When the custodianship terminates, your Beneficiary is legally entitled to take control of the Account and may become the Account Owner:
- You should consider whether additional contributions of money not previously gifted to the Beneficiary under UGMA/UTMA should be made to a separate and noncustodial Account. (A noncustodial Account will allow the Account Owner to retain control of the assets and make Beneficiary changes.); and
- The Associated Persons are not liable for any consequences related to an UGMA/UTMA custodian's improper use, transfer, or characterization of custodial funds.

Section 5. Your Investment Options

In this section, you will find information about your Investment Options, including a discussion of the Age-Based Options and the Individual Portfolios. You should consider the information carefully before choosing to invest in one or more of these Investment Options.

Information related to each Portfolio's strategy and risks has been provided by Vanguard and has not been independently verified by the Program Administrators, who make no representation as to the information's accuracy or completeness.

Summary of Investment Options

The *Direct Plan* offers multiple Investment Options intended to help you save for Qualified Higher-Education Expenses. Each Investment Option corresponds to a Portfolio or series of Portfolios, and each Portfolio invests your contributions in one or more Underlying Funds managed by Vanguard. Please keep in mind that as an Account Owner, you will not directly own shares of or interests in the Underlying Funds.

Investments—at a Glance

Currently, you can select from:

- 3 Age-Based Options that become more conservative as your Beneficiary nears college age.
- 13 Individual Portfolios that invest in stock funds, bond funds, insurance company funding agreements, and combinations of those funds.

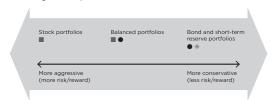
Age-Based Options

You can choose from among three Age-Based Options, which automatically move your assets to progressively more conservative Portfolios as your Beneficiary approaches college age. You can select the option—conservative, moderate, or aggressive—that best reflects your risk tolerance.

3. Select your investments

Review the available investment options, which cover all major asset classes—stocks, bonds, can select up to 5 investments per account.

We offer 3 age-based options. As your child nears college age, each option will gradually move aggressive investments, mostly stocks \blacksquare , to investments balanced between stocks and bonds,investments, bonds and short-term reserves \blacksquare \diamondsuit . See our age-based options.



Individual Portfolio Options

You can choose from among various Individual Portfolios, which invest in stock funds, bond funds, insurance company funding agreements, and combinations thereof. If you choose an Individual Portfolio, your money will remain in that Portfolio until you instruct the Program to move it.

Whenever you contribute money to your Account, you may allocate the contribution among a maximum of five Investment Options. For example, you may choose five Individual Portfolios, or one Age-Based Option and four Individual Portfolios.

Regardless of how many Investment Options you select, you must allocate a minimum of 5% of your contributions to each. For example, you could choose three Investment Options and allocate your contributions 60%/35%/5%.

The Program Administrators reserve the right to change, at any time and without prior notice, the Investment Options, the Portfolios included in the Age-Based Options, the asset allocation of the Individual Portfolios, or the Underlying Funds in which the Portfolios invest.

In accordance with the Management Agreement and certain related agreements, the Program Administrators reserve the right to change the Program Manager and the *Direct Plan* Investment Manager. See *Section 3. Your Risks—Potential Changes to the Program, Program Manager, and Investment Manager.*

Note: The investment time horizon for college investing is expected to be very short relative to that for retirement investing (i.e., 5 to 20 years versus 30 to 60 years). Also, the need for liquidity during the withdrawal phase (to pay for certain educational expenses) generally is very important. You should seriously consider the level of risk you wish to assume, your investment time horizon, and other factors important to you before you select Investment Options. You should periodically assess and, if appropriate, adjust your investment choices with the same factors in mind.

Note also that none of the Age-Based Options, the Multi-Fund Individual Portfolios, the Program, the State, the Program Administrators, Ascensus College Savings, or Vanguard can offer any assurance that the recommended asset allocations will maximize returns, minimize risk, or be the appropriate allocation in all circumstances for every investor who has a particular time horizon or risk tolerance.

Age-Based Options

You may choose from the following three Age-Based Options:

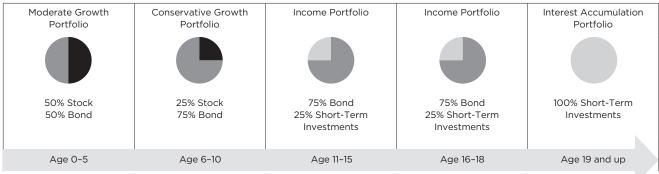
- Conservative Age-Based Option
- Moderate Age-Based Option
- Aggressive Age-Based Option

These Age-Based Options are designed to take into account a Beneficiary's age and your investing time horizon—i.e., the number of years before your Beneficiary is expected to attend college. Within the Age-Based Options, you may invest according to your risk tolerance, in a conservative, a moderate, or an aggressive asset allocation. In general, for younger Beneficiaries, the Age-Based Options will be invested in Portfolios that are more heavily weighted in stocks to take advantage of the relatively long period of investment in order to try to maximize returns. As time passes, Account assets are automatically moved to more conservative Portfolios in an attempt to preserve capital as your Beneficiary approaches college age. We have designed the Direct Plan for you to closely match the Age-Based Options within your Beneficiary's age range. However, you may choose different Age-Based Options depending on your individual circumstances.

As shown in the table on the following page, for any particular age group, the Conservative Age-Based Option usually has a higher concentration of assets in bond funds and/or short-term reserves than does the Moderate Age-Based Option. The same is true for the Moderate Age-Based Option in comparison with the Aggressive Age-Based Option. Portfolios with higher allocations to bond funds and short-term reserves tend to be less volatile than those with higher stock allocations. Less-volatile Portfolios generally will not decline as much when stock markets go down but also will not appreciate in value as much when stock markets go up. Each of the Portfolios included in the Age-Based Options invests in a combination of Underlying Funds in the percentages shown in the table. Each of these Portfolios is also offered as an Individual Portfolio. For a description of each of these Portfolios, see Individual Portfolio Options later in this section.

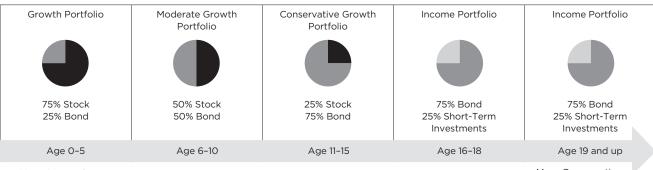
With the Age-Based Options, we automatically exchange assets from one Portfolio to another as your Beneficiary ages. The exchange takes place annually during the month following the month of your Beneficiary's birth date, according to the following schedule:

Conservative



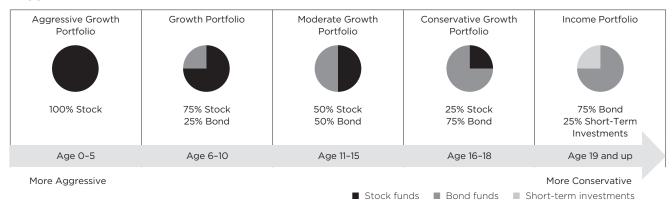
More Aggressive More Conservative

Moderate



More Aggressive More Conservative

Aggressive



Note: A Portfolio's investment in short-term investments generally includes, but is not limited to, very short-term debt securities such as interest-bearing bank deposits, money market instruments, U.S. Treasury bills, short-term bonds, and funding agreements issued by one or more insurance companies.

Individual Portfolio Options

Unlike the Age-Based Options, the Individual Portfolios do not change asset allocations as your Beneficiary ages. Instead, the asset allocation of each Portfolio remains fixed over time.

If you choose to invest in Individual Portfolios that have a significant weighting in stocks, you should consider moving your assets to more conservative Portfolios as your Beneficiary approaches college age. Please note that there are limitations on your ability to move assets from one Portfolio to another. You can make changes to your Investment Options or allocation percentages twice per calendar year per Beneficiary. Additional changes or a transfer of assets within a calendar year may be subject to federal, state, and other taxes.

The Individual Portfolios consist of five Multi-Fund Individual Portfolios, which invest in multiple Underlying Funds, and eight Single-Fund Individual Portfolios, each of which invests in a single Underlying Fund.

Multi-Fund Individual Portfolios

- Aggressive Growth Portfolio
- · Growth Portfolio
- Moderate Growth Portfolio
- Conservative Growth Portfolio
- Income Portfolio

Single-Fund Individual Portfolios

- Developed Markets Index Portfolio
- Growth Stock Index Portfolio
- Value Stock Index Portfolio
- Mid-Cap Stock Index Portfolio
- Small-Cap Stock Index Portfolio
- Bond Market Index Portfolio
- Inflation-Protected Securities Portfolio
- · Interest Accumulation Portfolio

Additional Information about the Underlying Funds and the Portfolios

Requesting Additional Information About the Underlying Funds

Your contributions to a Portfolio will be invested in one or more of the Underlying Funds. Please keep in mind that you will not own shares of or interests in the Underlying Funds. Instead, you will own interests in the Trust, Additional information about the investment strategies and risks of each Underlying Fund, except for Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account, is available in its current prospectus and statement of additional information. You can request a copy of the current prospectus, the statement of additional information, or the most recent semiannual or annual report of an Underlying Fund by visiting Vanguard's website at vanguard.com or by calling 877-NYSAVES (877-697-2837). Information about Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund can be found on Vanguard's Institutional Investors website. Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account is not a mutual fund. Therefore, there is no prospectus or statement of additional information available. However, information about Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account can be found later in this section under Single-Fund Individual Portfolios-Interest Accumulation Portfolio.

The Target Indexes of the Underlying Funds May Change

All of the Underlying Funds, except Vanguard Inflation-Protected Securities Fund and Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account, are index funds. Each index fund reserves the right to substitute a different index for the index it currently tracks if the current index is discontinued, if the Underlying Fund's agreement with the sponsor of its target index is terminated, or for any other reason determined in good faith by the Underlying Fund's board of trustees. In any such instance, a substitute index would measure the same market segment as the current index.

Multi-Fund Individual Portfolios

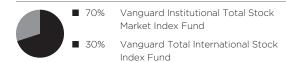
Aggressive Growth Portfolio

Investment Objective

The Portfolio seeks to provide capital appreciation.

Investment Strategy

The Portfolio invests in two Vanguard stock index funds, resulting in an allocation of 70% of its assets to U.S. stocks, and 30% of its assets to non-U.S. stocks. The percentages of the Portfolio's assets allocated to each Underlying Fund are:



Through its investment in Vanguard Institutional Total Stock Market Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in primarily large-capitalization U.S. stocks and, to a lesser extent, mid-, small-, and micro-capitalization U.S. stocks. The fund's target index represents approximately 100% of the investable U.S. stock market.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in international stocks. The Fund is designed to track the performance of the FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index, a free-float-adjusted market-capitalization weighted index designed to measure equity market performance of companies located in developed and emerging markets, excluding the United States. The index includes more than 5,500 stocks of companies located in 46 countries.

Investment Risks

The Portfolio primarily is subject to stock market risk. The Portfolio also has low levels of country/regional risk, currency risk, emerging markets risk, index sampling risk, and derivatives risk.

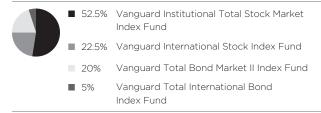
Growth Portfolio

Investment Objective

The Portfolio seeks to provide capital appreciation and low to moderate current income.

Investment Strategy

The Portfolio invests in two Vanguard stock index funds and two Vanguard bond index funds, resulting in an allocation of 52.5% of its assets to U.S. stocks, 22.5% of its assets to non-U.S. stocks, 20% of its assets to investment-grade U.S. bonds, and 5% of its assets to investment-grade non-U.S. bonds. The percentages of the Portfolio's assets allocated to each Underlying Fund are:



Through its investment in Vanguard Institutional Total Stock Market Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in primarily large-capitalization U.S. stocks and, to a lesser extent, mid-, small-, and micro-capitalization U.S. stocks. The Fund's target index represents approximately 100% of the investable U.S. stock market.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in international stocks. The Fund is designed to track the performance of the FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index, a free-float-adjusted market-capitalization-weighted index designed to measure equity market performance of companies located in developed and emerging markets, excluding the United States. The index includes more than 5,500 stocks of companies located in 46 countries.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in a broadly diversified collection of securities that, in the aggregate, approximates the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index in terms of key risk factors and other characteristics. The index measures a wide spectrum of public, investment-grade, taxable fixed income securities in the United States—including government, corporate, and international dollar-denominated bonds, as well as mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities—all with maturities of more than 1 year. The Fund maintains a dollar-weighted average maturity consistent with that of the index, which generally ranges between 5 and 10 years.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in government, government agency, corporate, and securitized non-U.S. investment-grade fixed income investments, all issued in currencies other than the U.S. dollar and with maturities of more than one year. To minimize the currency risk associated with investments in bonds denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, the Fund attempts to hedge its currency exposures.

Investment Risks

Because it invests mainly in stock funds, the Portfolio primarily is subject to stock market risk. Through its bond fund holdings, the Portfolio has moderate levels of interest rate risk, income risk, call risk, prepayment risk, and extension risk. The Portfolio also has low to moderate levels of country/regional risk, currency risk, and emerging markets risk and low levels of credit risk, index sampling risk, currency hedging risk, nondiversification risk, and derivatives risk.

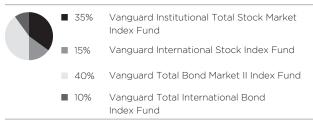
Moderate Growth Portfolio

Investment Objective

The Portfolio seeks to provide capital appreciation and current income.

Investment Strategy

The Portfolio invests in two Vanguard stock index funds and two Vanguard bond index funds, resulting in an allocation of 35% of its assets to U.S. stocks, 15% of its assets to non-U.S. stocks, 40% of its assets to investment-grade U.S. bonds, and 10% of its assets to investment-grade non-U.S. bonds. The percentages of the Portfolio's assets allocated to each Underlying Fund are:



Through its investment in Vanguard Institutional Total Stock Market Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in primarily large-capitalization U.S. stocks and, to a lesser extent, mid-, small-, and micro-capitalization U.S. stocks. The Fund's target index represents approximately 100% of the investable U.S. stock market.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in international stocks. The Fund is designed to track the performance of the FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index, a free-float-adjusted market-capitalization weighted index designed to measure equity market performance of companies located in developed and emerging markets, excluding the United States. The index includes more than 5,500 stocks of companies located in 46 countries.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in a broadly diversified collection of securities that, in the aggregate, approximates the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index in terms of key risk factors and other characteristics. The index measures a wide spectrum of public, investment-grade, taxable fixed income securities in the United States—including government, corporate, and international dollar-denominated bonds, as well as mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities—all with maturities of more than 1 year. The Fund maintains a dollar-weighted average maturity consistent with that of the index, which generally ranges between 5 and 10 years.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in government, government agency, corporate, and securitized non-U.S. investment-grade fixed income investments, all issued in currencies other than the U.S. dollar and with maturities of more than one year. To minimize the currency risk associated with investments in bonds denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, the Fund attempts to hedge its currency exposures.

Investment Risks

Through its stock fund holdings, the Portfolio is subject to stock market risk. Through its bond fund holdings, the Portfolio has moderate levels of interest rate risk, income risk, call risk, prepayment risk, and extension risk. The Portfolio also has low levels of credit risk, country/regional risk, currency risk, emerging markets risk, index sampling risk, currency hedging risk, nondiversification risk, and derivatives risk.

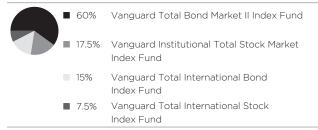
Conservative Growth Portfolio

Investment Objective

The Portfolio seeks to provide current income and low to moderate capital appreciation.

Investment Strategy

The Portfolio invests in two Vanguard bond index funds and two Vanguard stock index funds, resulting in an allocation of 60% of its assets to investment-grade U.S. bonds, 15% of its assets to investment-grade non-U.S. bonds, 7.5% of its assets to U.S. stocks, and 7.5% of its assets to non-U.S. stocks. The percentages of the Portfolio's assets allocated to each Underlying Fund are:



Through its investment in Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in a broadly diversified collection of securities that, in the aggregate, approximates the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index in terms of key risk factors and other characteristics. The index measures a wide spectrum of public, investment-grade, taxable fixed income securities in the United States—including government, corporate, and international dollar-denominated bonds, as well as mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities—all with maturities of more than 1 year. The Fund maintains a dollar-weighted average maturity consistent with that of the index, which generally ranges between 5 and 10 years.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in government, government agency, corporate, and securitized non-U.S. investment-grade fixed income investments, all issued in currencies other than the U.S. dollar and with maturities of more than one year. To minimize the currency risk associated with investments in bonds denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, the fund attempts to hedge its currency exposures.

Through its investment in Vanguard Institutional Total Stock Market Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests primarily in large-capitalization U.S. stocks and, to a lesser extent, mid-, small-, and micro-capitalization U.S. stocks. The Fund's target index represents approximately 100% of the investable U.S. stock market.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in international stocks. The Fund is designed to track the performance of the FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index, a free-float-adjusted market-capitalization weighted index designed to measure equity market performance of companies located in developed and emerging markets, excluding the United States. The index includes more than 5.500 stocks of companies located in 46 countries.

Investment Risks

Because it invests mainly in bond funds, the Portfolio primarily is subject to moderate levels of interest rate risk, income risk, call risk, prepayment risk, and extension risk. Through its stock fund holdings, the Portfolio is subject to stock market risk. The Portfolio also has low levels of credit risk, country/regional risk, currency risk, emerging markets risk, index sampling risk, currency hedging risk, nondiversification risk, and derivatives risk.

Income Portfolio

Investment Objective

The Portfolio seeks to provide current income.

Investment Strategy

The Portfolio invests in three Vanguard bond funds and one Vanguard short-term reserves account, resulting in an allocation of 60% of its assets to investment-grade U.S. bonds, 15% of its assets to investment-grade non-U.S. bonds, and 25% of its assets to short-term investments. The percentages of the Portfolio's assets allocated to each Underlying Fund are:



Through its investment in Vanguard Total Bond Market II Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in a broadly diversified collection of securities that, in the aggregate, approximates the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index in terms of key risk factors and other characteristics. The index measures a wide spectrum of public, investment-grade, taxable fixed income securities in the United States—including government, corporate, and international dollar-denominated bonds, as well as mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities—all with maturities of more than 1 year. The Fund maintains a dollar-weighted average maturity consistent with that of the index, which generally ranges between 5 and 10 years.

Through its investment in Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in government, government agency, corporate, and securitized non-U.S. investment-grade fixed income investments, all issued in currencies other than the U.S. dollar and with maturities of more than one year. To minimize the currency risk associated with investments in bonds denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, the fund attempts to hedge its currency exposures.

Through its investment in Vanguard Short-Term Inflation-Protected Securities Index Fund, the Portfolio indirectly invests in inflation protected public obligations issued by the U.S. Treasury with remaining maturities of less than 5 years. The Fund maintains a dollar-weighted average maturity consistent with that of the target index, which generally does not exceed 3 years.

Through its investment in Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account, the Portfolio indirectly invests in funding agreements issued by one or more insurance companies, synthetic investment contracts, as well as shares of Vanguard Federal Money Market Fund. Funding agreements are interest-bearing contracts that are structured to preserve principal and accumulate interest earnings over the life of the investment. The agreements pay interest at a fixed minimum rate and have fixed maturity dates that normally range from 2 to 5 years. Vanguard Federal Money Market

Fund invests in high-quality, short-term money market instruments issued by the U.S. government and its agencies and instrumentalities.

For more information about Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account, please see the Interest Accumulation Portfolio profile later in this section

Investment Risks

Because it invests mainly in bond funds, the Portfolio primarily is subject to low to moderate levels of interest rate risk, income risk, call risk, prepayment risk, extension risk, and income fluctuation risk. The Portfolio also has low levels of credit risk, manager risk, index sampling risk, currency hedging risk, nondiversification risk, and derivatives risk.

Single-Fund Individual Portfolios

Developed Markets Index Portfolio

Investment Objective

The Portfolio seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of stocks issued by companies located in Canada and the major markets of Europe and the Pacific region.



■ 100% Vanguard Developed Markets Index Fund

Investment Strategy

The Portfolio invests 100% of its assets in Vanguard Developed Markets Index Fund, which employs an indexing investment approach designed to track the performance of the FTSE Developed All Cap ex US Index. The FTSE Developed All Cap ex US Index includes approximately 3,700 common stocks of large-, mid-, and small-cap companies located in Canada and the major markets of Europe and the Pacific region. The Fund invests by sampling the index, meaning that it holds a broadly diversified collection of securities that, in the aggregate, approximates the index in terms of key characteristics. These key characteristics include industry weightings and market capitalization, as well as certain financial measures, such as price/earnings ratio and dividend yield.

Investment Risks

The Portfolio primarily is subject to stock market risk, country/regional risk, and currency risk. The Portfolio also has low levels of index sampling risk and derivatives risk.

Growth Stock Index Portfolio

Investment Objective

The Portfolio seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of large-capitalization growth stocks.



■ 100% Vanguard Growth Index Fund

Investment Strategy

The Portfolio invests 100% of its assets in Vanguard Growth Index Fund, which employs an indexing investment approach designed to track the performance of the CRSP US Large Cap Growth Index, a broadly diversified index predominantly made up of growth stocks of large U.S. companies. The Fund attempts to replicate the target index by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the stocks that make up the index, holding each stock in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the index.

Investment Risks

The Portfolio primarily is subject to stock market risk and investment style risk. The Portfolio also has a low level of derivatives risk.

Value Stock Index Portfolio

Investment Objective

The Portfolio seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of large-capitalization value stocks.



■ 100% Vanguard Value Index Fund

Investment Strategy

The Portfolio invests 100% of its assets in Vanguard Value Index Fund, which employs an indexing investment approach designed to track the performance of the CRSP US Large Cap Value Index, a broadly diversified index predominantly made up of value stocks of large U.S. companies. The Fund attempts to replicate the target index by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the stocks that make up the index, holding each stock in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the index.

Investment Risks

The Portfolio primarily is subject to stock market risk and investment style risk. The Portfolio also has a low level of derivatives risk.

Mid-Cap Stock Index Portfolio

Investment Objective

The Portfolio seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of mid-capitalization stocks.



■ 100% Vanguard Mid-Cap Index Fund

Investment Strategy

The Portfolio invests 100% of its assets in Vanguard Mid-Cap Index Fund, which employs an indexing investment approach designed to track the performance of the CRSP US Mid Cap Index, a broadly diversified index of stocks of mid-size U.S. companies. The Fund attempts to replicate the target index by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the stocks that make up the index, holding each stock in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the index.

Investment Risks

The Portfolio primarily is subject to stock market risk and investment style risk. The Portfolio also has a low level of derivatives risk.

Small-Cap Stock Index Portfolio

Investment Objective

The Portfolio seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of small-capitalization stocks.



■ 100% Vanguard Small-Cap Index Fund

Investment Strategy

The Portfolio invests 100% of its assets in Vanguard Small-Cap Index Fund, which employs an indexing investment approach designed to track the performance of the CRSP US Small Cap Index, a broadly diversified index of stocks of smaller U.S. companies. The Fund attempts to replicate the target index by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the stocks that make up the index, holding each stock in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the index.

Investment Risks

The Portfolio primarily is subject to stock market risk and investment style risk. The Portfolio also has a low level of derivatives risk.

Bond Market Index Portfolio

Investment Objective

The Portfolio seeks to track the performance of a broad, market-weighted bond index.



Investment Strategy

The Portfolio invests 100% of its assets in Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund, which employs an indexing investment approach designed to track the performance of the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index. This index represents a wide spectrum of public, investment-grade, taxable, fixed income securities in the United Statesincluding government, corporate, and international dollardenominated bonds, as well as mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities—all with maturities of more than 1 year. The Fund invests by sampling the index, meaning that it holds a broadly diversified collection of securities that, in the aggregate, approximates the full index in terms of key risk factors and other characteristics. All of the Fund's assets will be selected through the sampling process, and at least 80% of the Fund's assets will be invested in bonds held in the index. The Fund maintains a dollar-weighted average maturity consistent with that of the index, which generally ranges between 5 and 10 years.

Investment Risks

The Portfolio primarily is subject to moderate levels of interest rate risk, income risk, call risk, prepayment risk, and extension risk. The Portfolio also has low levels of credit risk, index sampling risk, and derivatives risk.

Inflation-Protected Securities Portfolio

Investment Objective

The Portfolio seeks to provide inflation protection and income consistent with investment in inflation-indexed securities.



Investment Strategy

The Portfolio invests 100% of its assets in Vanguard Inflation-Protected Securities Fund. The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in inflation-indexed bonds issued by the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities, and corporations. The Fund may invest in bonds of any maturity; however, its dollar-weighted average maturity is expected to be in the range of 7 to 20 years.

At a minimum, all bonds purchased by the Fund will be rated investment-grade or, if unrated, will be considered by the advisor to be investment-grade. Unlike a conventional bond, whose issuer makes regular fixed interest payments and repays the face value of the bond at maturity, an inflation-indexed security (IIS) provides principal and interest payments that are adjusted over time to reflect a rise (inflation) or a drop (deflation) in the general price level for goods and services. In the event of deflation, the U.S. Treasury has guaranteed that it will repay at least the face value of an IIS issued by the U.S. government.

Note: The Inflation-Protected Securities Portfolio seeks to provide protection from inflation (i.e., a rise in the general price level of goods and services), as measured by the Consumer Price Index. It is possible that the costs of higher education may increase at a rate that exceeds the rate of increase of the Consumer Price Index.

Investment Risks

The Portfolio is subject to a high level of income fluctuation risk. The Portfolio also has moderate to high levels of interest rate risk and low levels of manager risk, and derivatives risk

Interest Accumulation Portfolio

Investment Objective

The Portfolio seeks income consistent with the preservation of principal.



■ 100% Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account

Investment Strategy

The Portfolio invests 100% of its assets in Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account, through which the Portfolio indirectly owns funding agreements issued by one or more insurance companies, synthetic investment contracts, as well as shares of Vanguard Federal Money Market Fund.

Funding agreements are interest-bearing contracts that are structured to preserve principal and accumulate interest earnings over the life of the investment. These agreements generally pay interest at a fixed rate and have fixed maturity dates that normally range from 2 to 5 years. Investments in new funding agreements are based on available liquidity in the Portfolio and the competitiveness of the interest rates offered by eligible high-quality issuers and depend on market conditions and trends.

Under New York State law, the Trust may invest only in those funding agreements issued by life insurance companies whose general obligations are assigned the highest or second-highest rating by two nationally recognized rating services, or by one such rating service in the event that only one such rating service assigns a rating to such obligations, subject to a \$350 million limit per issuer. The minimum amount of a funding agreement is usually about \$15 million.

After a funding agreement is purchased, additional cash contributions will be used to purchase shares of the Federal Money Market Fund until there is enough cash to purchase another funding agreement. There is a limited universe of high-quality insurance companies and other issuers that issue investments eligible for purchase by the Short-Term Reserves Account. Within this constraint, Vanguard seeks to diversify among eligible issuers and investments.

If necessary, the Short-Term Reserves Account may invest all, or a large portion, of its assets in Vanguard Federal Money Market Fund to limit its exposure to any single issuer or to meet normal liquidity needs. The Federal Money Market Fund invests in high-quality, short-term money market instruments issued by the U.S. government and its agencies and instrumentalities. Although these securities are highquality, most of the securities held by the Fund are neither guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury nor supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. The Federal Money Market Fund maintains a dollar-weighted average maturity of 60 days or less and a dollar-weighted average life of 120 days or less. The Short-Term Reserves Account has a longer average maturity than money market funds, which should result in higher yields when interest rates are stable or declining. However, because only a portion of the Short-Term Reserves Account's investment matures each year, its

yield will change more slowly than that of a money market fund. As a result, when interest rates are rising, the Portfolio's yield may fall below money market funds' yields for an extended period.

Investment Risks

The Portfolio primarily is subject to income risk. In addition, the Portfolio has low levels of exposure to credit risk, manager risk, and derivatives risk.

The Income Portfolio and the Interest Accumulation Portfolio both invest in Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account, which in turn invests in Vanguard Federal Money Market Fund. Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account's investment in the Federal Money Market Fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although the Federal Money Market Fund seeks to preserve the value of the investment at \$1 per share, it is possible that Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account may lose money by investing in the Fund. The contracts held by the Short-Term Reserves Account are not guaranteed by the U.S. government, Vanguard, the Program, the State of New York, or the Program Administrator. Funding agreements are backed by the financial strength of the insurance companies that issue the contracts. The Portfolio may lose value if an insurance company is unable to make interest or principal payments when due.

Explanation of the Risk Factors of the Portfolios

Call Risk. This is the risk that during periods of falling interest rates, issuers of callable bonds may call (redeem) securities with higher coupons or interest rates before their maturity dates. The Underlying Fund would then lose any price appreciation above the bond's call price and would be forced to reinvest the unanticipated proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in the Underlying Fund's income.

Credit Risk. This is the risk that an issuer of a bond owned by an Underlying Fund or a funding agreement issued to an Underlying Fund will fail to pay interest and principal in a timely manner, or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make such payments will cause the price of that bond or funding agreement to decline.

Country/Regional Risk. This is the risk that world events—such as political upheaval, financial troubles, or natural disasters—will adversely affect the value of securities issued by companies in foreign countries or regions. In addition, investments in foreign stocks can be riskier than U.S. stock investments. The prices of foreign stocks and the prices of U.S. stocks have, at times, moved in opposite directions.

Currency Risk. This is the risk that the value of a foreign investment, measured in U.S. dollars, will decrease because of unfavorable changes in currency exchange rates.

Currency Hedging Risk. This is the risk that the currency hedging transactions entered into by an Underlying Fund may not perfectly offset the Underlying Fund's currency exposures.

Derivatives Risk. Each of the Underlying Funds may invest, to a limited extent, in derivatives. Generally speaking, a derivative is a financial contract whose value is based on the value of a financial asset (such as a stock, bond, or currency), a physical asset (such as gold, oil, or wheat), a market index (such as the Standard & Poor's 500 Index), or a reference rate (such as LIBOR). Investments in derivatives may subject the Underlying Funds to risks different from, and possibly greater than, those of the underlying securities, assets, or market indexes. The Underlying Funds will not use derivatives for speculation or for the purpose of leveraging (magnifying) investment returns.

Emerging Markets Risk. This is the risk that the stocks of companies located in emerging markets will be substantially more volatile, and substantially less liquid, than the stocks of companies located in more developed foreign markets because, among other factors, emerging markets can have greater custodial and operational risks; less developed legal, regulatory, and accounting systems; and greater political, social, and economic instability than developed markets.

Extension Risk. This is the risk that during periods of rising interest rates, certain debt obligations will be paid off substantially more slowly than originally anticipated, and the value of those securities may fall. For Underlying Funds that invest in mortgage-backed securities, extension risk is the risk that during periods of rising interest rates, homeowners will prepay their mortgages at slower rates.

Income Fluctuation Risk. This is the risk that an Underlying Fund's quarterly income distributions will fluctuate considerably more than the income distributions of a typical bond fund. For Vanguard Inflation-Protected Securities Fund and Vanguard Short-Term Inflation-Protected Securities Index Fund, income fluctuations associated with changes in interest rates are expected to be low; however, income fluctuations associated with changes in inflation are expected to be high.

Income Risk. This is the risk that falling interest rates will cause an Underlying Fund's income to decline. Income risk is generally high for short-term bond funds, moderate for intermediate-term bond funds, and low for long-term bond funds

Index Sampling Risk. This is the risk that the securities selected for an Underlying Fund using the sampling method of indexing, in the aggregate, will not provide investment performance matching that of the Underlying Fund's target index.

Interest Rate Risk. This is the risk that bond prices overall will decline because of rising interest rates. Interest rate risk should be high for long-term bond funds, moderate for intermediate-term bond funds, and low for short-term bond funds

Investment Style Risk. This is the risk that returns from the types of stocks in which an Underlying Fund invests will trail returns from the overall stock market. Specific types of stocks (for instance, small-, mid-, or large-capitalization stocks) tend to go through cycles of doing better—or worse—than the stock market in general. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years.

Manager Risk. This is the risk that poor security selection or focus on securities in a particular sector, category, or group of companies will cause an Underlying Fund to underperform relevant benchmarks or other funds with a similar investment objective.

Nondiversification Risk. This is the risk that an Underlying Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of bonds issued by just a few or even a single issuer. Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund is considered nondiversified, which means that it may invest a significant percentage of its assets in bonds issued by a small number of issuers.

Prepayment Risk. This is the risk that during periods of falling interest rates, homeowners will refinance their mortgages before their maturity dates, resulting in prepayment of mortgage-backed securities held by the Underlying Fund. The Underlying Fund would then lose any price appreciation above the mortgage's principal and would be forced to reinvest the unanticipated proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in the Underlying Fund's income.

Statutory Limit Risk. This is the risk that the Trust, in the aggregate, would exceed the statutory limit for stocks set forth by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (Article 4-A), as modified by Article 6 of the New York State Finance Law.

Stock Market Risk. This is the risk that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices. An Underlying Fund's target index may, at times, become focused in stocks of a particular market sector, which would subject the Underlying Fund to proportionately higher exposure to the risks of that sector. Because the Underlying Fund seeks to track its target index, the Underlying Fund may underperform the overall stock market.

Pricing of Portfolio Units and Trade Date Policies

Assets in your Account are invested in one or more Portfolios, depending on the Investment Option(s) you select. The price of a Portfolio Unit is calculated once each business day after the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), which is normally 4 p.m., Eastern time. The price is determined by dividing the dollar value of the Portfolio's net assets (i.e., total Portfolio assets minus total Portfolio liabilities) by the number of Portfolio Units outstanding. On holidays or other days when the NYSE is closed, the Portfolio's unit price is not calculated, and we do not transact purchase or redemption requests.

When you purchase or redeem Units of a Portfolio, you will do so at the price of the Portfolio's Units on the trade date. Your trade date will be determined as follows:

- If we receive your transaction request to contribute money, in good order, prior to the close of the NYSE, you will receive that day's trade date.
- If we receive your transaction request in good order on a business day after the close of the NYSE or at any time on a non-business day, your transaction will receive the next business day's trade date.

Notwithstanding the preceding two bullet points, Recurring Contributions will receive a trade date of the business day before the day the bank debit occurs. See Section 4.

Opening and Funding Your Account—Contribute to Your Account—Recurring Contributions (also known as Automatic Investment Plan (AIP)).

Section 6. A Note on Past Performance

In this section, we show the performance of the Portfolios in the *Direct Plan* over various periods. The data used to create the performance table on the following page includes each Portfolio's asset-based fee. See *Section 2. Your Investment Costs—Fees and Charges*. The performance data shown represent past performance, which is not a guarantee of future results. Investment returns and principal value will fluctuate, so investors' Portfolio Units, when sold, may be worth more or less than their original cost. For performance data current to the most recent month-end, which may be higher or lower than that cited, visit **nysaves.org** or call **877-NYSAVES** (877-697-2837).

The performance of an index is not an exact representation of any particular investment, as you cannot invest directly in an index. Benchmarks comparative indexes represent unmanaged or average returns on various financial assets, which can be compared with Portfolios' total returns for the purpose of measuring relative performance. Benchmark index returns reflect no deduction for fees or expenses, which are applicable to Portfolio investments.

Keep in mind that the performance of the Portfolios will differ from the performance of the Underlying Funds, even when a Portfolio invests in only one Underlying Fund. This is primarily because of differences in expense ratios and differences in the trade dates of Portfolio purchases. Because the Portfolios have higher expense ratios than the Underlying Funds, over comparable periods of time, all other things being equal, a Portfolio would have lower performance than its comparable Underlying

Fund. (Of course, investing in the Underlying Funds does not offer the same tax advantages as investing in the Portfolios.) Performance differences also are caused by differences in the trade dates of Portfolio purchases. When you invest in a Portfolio, you will receive Portfolio Units as of the trade date noted in Section 5. Your Investment Options-Pricing of Portfolio Units and Trade Date Policies. The Portfolio will use your money to purchase shares of an Underlying Fund. However, the trade date for the Portfolio's purchase of the Underlying Fund's shares typically will be one business day after the trade date for your purchase of Portfolio Units. Depending on the amount of cash flow into or out of the Portfolio and whether the Underlying Fund is going up or down in value, this timing difference will cause the Portfolio's performance either to trail or exceed the Underlying Fund's performance.

If you are invested in an Age-Based Option, the assets in the Portfolio in which you are currently invested (Current Portfolio) will automatically transfer to other Portfolios as your Beneficiary ages and depending on the Age-Based Option you chose. Accordingly, the assets in your Current Portfolio may have been invested in the Current Portfolio for all or only a portion of the period reported in the performance table shown on the next page. Thus, your personal performance may differ from the performance for a Portfolio as shown in the table based on the timing and amount of your investments.

Average Annual Total Returns

For the period ended July 31, 2016

Individual Portfolio/Benchmark	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year	Since Portfolio Inception Date ¹	Inception Date
Aggressive Growth Portfolio	1.74%	9.51%	12.28%	7.44%	7.91%	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Aggressive Growth Composite Index ²	2.02	9.68	12.46	7.73	8.27	
Bond Market Index Portfolio	5.88	4.07	3.42	4.75	4.23	11/20/2003
Benchmark: Spliced Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index ³	6.11	4.24	3.61	5.09	4.62	
Conservative Growth Portfolio	5.32	5.63	5.78	5.23	5.19	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Conservative Growth Composite Index ⁴	5.61	5.86	6.03	5.47	5.50	
Developed Markets Index Portfolio	-5.76	2.40	3.32	_	9.74	3/26/2009
Benchmark: Spliced Developed Markets Index ⁵	-6.26	2.44	3.26	_	9.24	
Growth Portfolio	3.18	8.37	10.26	7.68	7.57	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Growth Composite Index ⁶	3.39	8.54	10.43	7.98	7.94	
Growth Stock Index Portfolio	2.95	12.22	13.22	9.15	8.21	11/20/2003
Benchmark: Spliced Growth Index ⁷	3.09	12.38	13.41	9.47	8.65	
Income Portfolio	4.02	2.55	2.19	3.73	3.52	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Income Composite Index ⁸	4.07	2.64	2.28	4.02	3.88	
Inflation-Protected Securities Portfolio	4.67	2.22	1.93	4.29	4.17	11/20/2003
Benchmark: Barclays U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities Index	5.04	2.36	2.02	4.67	4.58	
Interest Accumulation Portfolio	0.66	0.36	0.35	1.29	1.56	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Institutional Money Market Fund Average ⁹	0.14	0.05	0.04	1.01	1.31	_
Mid-Cap Stock Index Portfolio	2.35	10.32	12.26	8.29	9.64	11/20/2003
Benchmark: Spliced Mid-Cap Index ¹⁰	2.45	10.47	12.41	8.58	10.14	
Moderate Growth Portfolio	4.43	7.06	8.06	6.55	6.46	11/14/2003
Benchmark: Moderate Growth Composite Index ¹¹	4.59	7.26	8.28	6.79	6.77	
Small-Cap Stock Index Portfolio	2.22	8.30	11.73	8.42	9.41	11/19/2003
Benchmark: Spliced Small Cap Index ¹²	2.31	8.38	11.81	8.58	9.67	
Value Stock Index Portfolio	6.48	9.62	12.82	6.15	7.86	11/20/2003
Benchmark: Spliced Value Index ¹³	6.67	9.78	13.01	6.42	8.33	

- 1 Performance for the Portfolio and its benchmark is calculated since the Portfolio inception date. "Since Inception" returns for less than 1 year are not annualized.
- 2 Weighted 70% Spliced Institutional Total Stock Market Index and 30% FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index. The Spliced Institutional Total Stock Market Index consists of the Dow Jones Wilshire 5000 Index through April 8, 2005; the MSCI U.S. Broad Market Index through January 14, 2013; and the CRSP US Total Market Index thereafter.
- 3 Consists of the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index through December 31, 2009, and the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index thereafter.
- 4 Weighted 17.5% Spliced Institutional Total Stock Market Index, 7.5% FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index, 60% Spliced Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index, and 15% Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Float Adjusted RIC Capped Index (USD Hedged).
- 5 Consists of the MSCI EAFE Index through May 28, 2013; the FTSE Developed ex North America Index through December 20, 2015; the FTSE Developed All Cap ex US Transition Index through May 31, 2016; and the FTSE Developed All Cap ex US Index thereafter.
- 6 Weighted 52.5% Spliced Institutional Total Stock Market Index, 22.5% FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index, 20% Spliced Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index, and 5% Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Float Adjusted RIC Capped Index (USD Hedged).
- $7 \ Consists \ of the \ MSCI \ U.S. \ Prime \ Market \ Growth \ Index \ through \ April \ 16, 2013; \ and \ the \ CRSP \ US \ Large \ Cap \ Growth \ Index \ thereafter.$
- 8 Weighted 42% Spliced Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index, 15% Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Float Adjusted RIC Capped Index (USD Hedged), 18% Barclays U.S. 0-5 Year TIPS Index, and 25% Institutional Money Market Funds Average.
- 9 Derived from data provided by Lipper Inc.
- 10 Consists of the MSCI U.S. Mid Cap 450 Index through January 30, 2013; and the CRSP US Mid Cap Index thereafter.
- 11 Weighted 35% Spliced Institutional Total Stock Market Index, 15% FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index, 40% Spliced Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index and 10% Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Float Adjusted RIC Capped Index (USD Hedged).
- 12 Consists of the MSCI U.S. Small Cap 1750 Index through January 30, 2013; and the CRSP US Small Cap Index thereafter.
- 13 Consists of the MSCI U.S. Prime Market Value Index through April 16, 2013; and the CRSP US Large Cap Value Index thereafter.

Section 7. Federal and New York State Tax Considerations

This section summarizes some of the federal and New York State tax consequences of investing in the *Direct Plan*. However, this is not an exhaustive discussion and is not intended as individual tax advice.

There is no way to ensure that the IRS or the New York State DTF will accept the conclusions presented in this section or if those conclusions would be upheld in court. The federal and New York State tax rules that apply to your Account are complex. Some rules are uncertain and their application may vary depending on your particular facts and circumstances.

We have based the following information on the relevant provisions of the Code. New York State tax law. Proposed Regulations, Notices, IRS rulings, opinions of DTF regarding New York tax matters, and legislative history and interpretations of applicable federal and New York State law existing on the date of this Disclosure Booklet. However, it is possible that Congress, the New York State Legislature, the Treasury Department, the IRS, DTF, other taxing authorities, or the courts may take actions that would adversely affect the tax law consequences described. Those adverse effects may be retroactive. In addition, if the Treasury Department adopts final regulations, those regulations, when issued, may alter the tax consequences discussed in this section or may require us to make changes to the Direct Plan so that you can take advantage of federal tax benefits. See Section 3. Your Risks—Uncertainty of Tax Consequences.

Because it is your responsibility to verify contributions, withdrawals, and transfers, it is important for you to keep all records, invoices, and other documents regarding your Account to support:

- Expenses that you claim to be Qualified Higher-Education Expenses;
- Withdrawals because of the death or Disability of, or receipt of a Qualified Scholarship by, your Beneficiary;
- The earnings component of and compliance with the timing requirements applicable to Qualified Rollovers;
- The earnings component of contributions funded from Qualified Savings Bonds or education savings accounts; and
- A Refunded Distribution.

We strongly encourage you and your Beneficiary to consult a qualified tax advisor regarding the federal and state tax consequences of:

- Opening an Account.
- Contributing money to, or withdrawing money from, your Account.
- · Changing Beneficiaries of your Account.
- Transferring money in your Account to another Account or to an account in a 529 plan outside of the Program.
- Transferring money in your Account to the Account of another Account Owner.
- Transfers from your Upromise account.

A qualified tax advisor can also help you consider:

- The potential impact of income taxes imposed by jurisdictions other than New York State, the City of New York, and the City of Yonkers.
- The applicability, if any, of state or local taxes in other
 jurisdictions and the applicability of New York State and
 local income, estate, and gift taxes if you and/or your
 Beneficiary are not New York State residents.

In this section, we do not discuss the effects of the tax laws of any country other than the United States or any state other than New York.

If you are not a New York State taxpayer, consider before investing whether your or your Beneficiary's home state offers a 529 plan that provides its taxpayers with favorable state tax or other benefits that may only be available through investing in your home state's 529 plan.

Federal Tax Considerations

Contributions

Under federal law, contributions to your Account are not considered taxable income to your Beneficiary.

Contributions to your Account are not deductible for federal income tax purposes, but the income earned on your contributions grows free from federal income tax until you make a withdrawal from your Account. In the event you take a Nonqualified Withdrawal, the income earned on your contributions will be subject to federal income taxation and the Federal Penalty.

Withdrawals

Withdrawals may comprise: (1) principal, which is not taxable when distributed, and (2) earnings, if any, which may be subject to federal income tax. We determine the earnings portion based on IRS rules and report to the IRS and the recipient. However, we do not report whether the withdrawal is a Qualified Withdrawal or a Nonqualified Withdrawal. The earnings portion of a withdrawal will generally be calculated on an Account-by-Account basis. If you don't select a specific Investment Option(s), from which to take a withdrawal, the withdrawal will be taken proportionally from all the Investment Options in the Account. If you request that a withdrawal be taken from one or more specific Investment Option(s), the earnings, for tax-reporting purposes, will be calculated based on the earnings of all the Investment Options in your Account. You are responsible for preparing and filing the appropriate forms when completing your federal income tax return and for paying any applicable tax directly to the IRS.

The earnings portion of withdrawals that are Qualified Withdrawals or Qualified Rollovers is not subject to federal income taxation. The earnings portion of other withdrawals, including Nonqualified Withdrawals made because of the death or Disability of a Beneficiary or the receipt by your Beneficiary of a Qualified Scholarship, are includable in

computing the federal taxable income of the person taking the withdrawals for the years in which the withdrawals are made.

In addition, the earnings portion of Nonqualified Withdrawals is subject to the Federal Penalty. However, the Federal Penalty does not apply to Qualified Withdrawals or to withdrawals:

- Because of the death (when paid to your Beneficiary's estate) or Disability of your Beneficiary;
- That are Qualified Rollovers (described below);
- Because your Beneficiary received a scholarship (as long as the withdrawal does not exceed the amount of the scholarship); or
- Because your Beneficiary attends a military academy (as long as the withdrawal does not exceed the estimated cost of attendance).

For additional information about Qualified Withdrawals and federal taxes, see IRS Publication 970. You may also want to consult a tax advisor.

Qualified Rollovers

You may transfer all or part of the money in your Account to an account in a 529 plan outside of the Program without adverse federal income tax consequences if the transfer occurs within 60 days of the withdrawal from your Account and the recipient account is established for the benefit of:

- A person who is a Member of the Family of the original Beneficiary (See Section 8. Maintaining Your Account— Substituting Beneficiaries); or
- The same Beneficiary, but only if the Rollover does not occur within 12 months from the date of a previous Rollover to any Qualified Tuition Program for the benefit of that Beneficiary. See Section 4. Opening and Funding Your Account—Contribute to Your Account—Incoming Rollover Contributions.

Transfers between the *Direct Plan* and the *Advisor-Guided Plan* are not considered a Qualified Rollover; rather, these types of transfers are considered Investment Exchanges. You can only perform an Investment Exchange twice per calendar year. See *Section 8. Maintaining Your Account—Changing Your Investment Options*.

Other Contributions and Transfers

You can generally transfer money to your Account without adverse federal income tax consequences if the money is:

- A Refunded Distribution;
- From another Account in the Program for a Member of the Family of your Beneficiary of the receiving Account, if transferred within 60 days of the withdrawal from the distributing Account;
- From an education savings account described by Section 530 of the Code; or
- Proceeds from the redemption of a Qualified Savings Bond described in Section 135 of the Code.

Other Higher-Education Expense Benefit Programs

If you have an education savings account under Section 530 of the Code or the American Opportunity Tax Credit and Lifetime Learning Credits under Section 25A of the Code, as discussed below, you must coordinate the tax benefits of those accounts with your *Direct Plan* Account.

Education Savings Accounts

You may contribute money to, or withdraw money from, your Account and an education savings account in the same year. You cannot, however, count the same expenses as "qualified education expenses" for education savings account purposes and Qualified Higher-Education Expenses for 529 plan purposes. If the total withdrawals from both accounts exceed the amount of Qualified Higher-Education Expenses of your Beneficiary, the recipient of the withdrawal must allocate the higher-education expenses between both withdrawals to determine how much may be treated as tax-free under the education savings account and your Account.

American Opportunity Tax Credit and Lifetime Learning Tax Credits

Your participation in or the receipt of benefits from your Account will not be affected by the use of the American Opportunity Tax Credit or Lifetime Learning tax credit (if you qualify for these credits) as long as any withdrawal from your Account is not used for the same expenses for which the tax credit was claimed.

Coordination with U.S. Savings Bond Provisions

If you redeem a Qualified Savings Bond and use those funds to make contributions to your Account, you may be allowed to exclude all or a portion of the income from that Qualified Savings Bond in computing your federal taxable income for the year in which you make the contribution. To qualify:

- You must meet certain age, ownership, and income limitations;
- The Qualified Savings Bond must be issued after 1989; and
- You, your spouse, or your eligible dependent must be your Beneficiary of the Account.

Federal Gift Tax Exemption

As of 2016, you can contribute up to \$14,000 a year (\$28,000, if married and making the split-gift election) to the *Direct Plan* without incurring federal gift taxes. This amount is periodically adjusted for inflation.

Federal Gift and Estate Taxes

Contributions (including certain Rollover contributions) to your Account generally are considered completed gifts to your Beneficiary for federal gift, estate, and generation-skipping transfer tax purposes and are potentially subject to the federal gift tax. Generally, contributions to your Account will not be subject to the federal gift tax or generation-skipping tax if the contribution and all other gifts to your Beneficiary (including all 529 plan accounts) together don't exceed the federal exclusion amount in 2016 of \$14,000 a year (\$28,000 if you are married and split gifts with your

spouse). (The annual exclusion amount is periodically adjusted for inflation.) Except in the situations described below, if you were to die while assets remained in your Account, the value of your Account would not be included in your estate.

Where your contributions to your Account, any other 529 plan accounts, and any other gifts to your Beneficiary exceed the applicable annual exclusion amount for a single Beneficiary, the contributions may be subject to federal gift tax and generation-skipping transfer tax in the year of the contribution. If, however, your contributions to your Account and any other 529 account for your Beneficiary exceed the annual exclusion amount, you may elect to treat your contributions as if they were made pro rata over five years, thus allowing you to use the annual exclusions for the current year and the following four years. To make this election, you must file a gift tax return for the year in which the gift was made and make the election on the return. For 2016, the maximum contribution to which the five-year exclusion may apply is \$70,000 (or \$140,000 for a married couple electing to split gifts). Once you make this election, if you make any additional gifts to the same Beneficiary in the same year or the next four years, the additional gifts may be subject to gift tax or generation-skipping transfer tax in the calendar year of each additional gift. If you choose to use the five-year forward election but you die before the end of the five-year period, the portion of the contribution allocable to the years remaining in the five-year period (beginning with the year after your death) would be included in your estate for federal estate tax purposes.

The Code provides that amounts withdrawn upon the death of a Beneficiary may be included in the gross estate of that Beneficiary for federal estate tax purposes. However, under the Proposed Regulations, all amounts in your Account at the time of a Beneficiary's death are included in that Beneficiary's gross estate, regardless of whether withdrawals are made because of that Beneficiary's death. The Advance Notice, issued by the Treasury Department, would exclude the Account from your Beneficiary's estate under certain circumstances.

If you change your Beneficiary or transfer money to an Account for another Beneficiary, you may be subject to gift tax if the new Beneficiary is:

- Of a younger generation than your Beneficiary being replaced; or
- Not a Member of the Family of the current Beneficiary.

If the new Beneficiary is two or more generations below the Beneficiary being replaced, the transfer may be subject to the generation-skipping transfer tax.

Under the Proposed Regulations, these taxes are imposed on your Beneficiary being replaced.

New York State Tax Consequences

The following New York State tax benefits are available only to New York State taxpayers. If you are not a resident of New York but are a New York State taxpayer, the deduction used in computing New York State taxable income will not be as beneficial to you as it is to New York State residents. We make no representation as to the consequences to you or your Beneficiary of contributions to, earnings on, transfers of, or withdrawals from your Account under the laws of any other state.

Your contributions (or those of your spouse) may be deductible in computing your New York State taxable income for New York State personal income tax purposes up to \$5,000 taken together for all contributions to all of your *Direct Plan* and *Advisor-Guided Plan* Accounts in any taxable year (and only to the extent not deductible or eligible for credit for federal income tax purposes). However, if a contribution check is from your spouse's individual bank account and not an account held jointly with you, we will generally treat it as a contribution made by a third party and it may not be deductible from New York State taxable income by you or your spouse.

Please contact the DTF to see if the contribution qualifies for a deduction. Spouses who file a joint New York State income tax return may deduct up to \$10,000 in contributions made by either spouse even if only one spouse has New York State adjusted gross income. See Section 4. Opening and Funding Your Account—Contribute to Your Account.

State Income Tax Benefits

New York State taxpayers: You can apply up to \$5,000 (\$10,000 if married/filing jointly) toward calculating a state tax deduction on contributions to the *Direct Plan*.

You must make a contribution before the end of a given calendar year for it to be deductible for that calendar year. We will treat your contribution sent by U.S. mail as having been made the year sent if the U.S. Postal Service has postmarked the envelope on or before December 31 of that year. Regardless of the calendar year for which your contribution is deductible, the trade date of the contribution (and thus the price of the Portfolio Units purchased with the contribution) will be determined based on the day we receive the contribution and, with respect to a Recurring Contribution and EBT contributions, on the business day before the bank debit occurs.

If your Recurring Contribution designation date is January 1, 2, 3, or 4, that Recurring Contribution will be treated as having been made in the new calendar year. See Section 5. Your Investment Options—Pricing of Portfolio Units and Trade Date Policies.

The income earned on your contributions may generally grow free from state income tax until you make a withdrawal from your Account provided you make a Qualified Withdrawal.

Contributions to your Account by a third party are generally not deductible from New York State taxable income by you or the third party. Also, contributions are not includable in computing the New York State taxable income of your Beneficiary for New York State personal income tax purposes. Please contact the DTF to see if the contribution qualifies for a deduction.

The Program has received a letter from DTF advising that all Rollover Distributions from an Account to an account in a 529 plan outside of the Program that occur on or after January 1, 2003, will be treated as Nonqualified Withdrawals for New York State tax purposes. This tax treatment applies without regard to whether the Rollover Distribution results in income for federal tax purposes. This means that any portion of the Rollover Distribution that is earnings or for which a previous income deduction was taken will be included in your New York State gross income for that tax year.

If you withdraw funds and then later recontribute those funds into an Account, including a Refunded Distribution, the withdrawal will also be treated as a Nonqualified Withdrawal without regard to whether the withdrawal and recontribution result in income for federal tax purposes. This means that the amount withdrawn will be included in your New York State gross income and is subject to recapture for amounts previously deducted from your New York State personal income tax. However, you may be eligible for a New York State tax deduction for the recontribution to your Account.

Qualified Withdrawals and withdrawals because of the death or Disability of your Beneficiary are not includable in computing your or your Beneficiary's New York State taxable income. However, all Nonqualified Withdrawals and withdrawals because of a Qualified Scholarship received by your Beneficiary will be includable in computing your New York State taxable income for the year in which you make the withdrawal. This does not include any portion of that withdrawal attributable to contributions to your Account that were not previously deducted from your New York State personal income taxes.

The DTF has also advised us that incoming rollover contributions from an account in a 529 plan outside of the Program to an Account that occur within 60 days of the withdrawal, for the benefit of your Beneficiary or a Member of the Family of your Beneficiary, may be deductible up to \$5,000 (\$10,000 if filing jointly) in computing your New York State taxable income. DTF further advised that Upromise savings transferred to your Account may be deductible in computing your New York State taxable income.

New York repealed its gift tax on January 1, 2000. The federal estate tax treatment of Account balances, contributions, withdrawals from Accounts, and changes in your Beneficiary of an Account governs the treatment of these items for New York estate tax purposes. If you are a New York City or City of Yonkers taxpayer, the discussion of tax consequences described above also applies when calculating taxable income for New York City personal income tax and the City of Yonkers resident income tax surcharge.

Prospective Account Owners should consider the potential impact of income taxes imposed by jurisdictions other than New York State, the City of New York, and the City of Yonkers. Other state or local taxes may apply, including gift and estate taxes imposed by other states, depending on the residency or domicile of the Account Owner or your Beneficiary. Account Owners and Beneficiaries should consult a qualified tax advisor about the applicability, if any, of state or local taxes in other jurisdictions and the applicability of New York State and local income, estate, and gift taxes on Account Owners and Beneficiaries who are not New York State residents.

It is possible that a recipient of money withdrawn from the Program may be subject to income tax on those withdrawals by the state where he or she lives or pays taxes. It is also possible that amounts rolled over into the Program from a 529 plan outside of the Program may be subject to a tax imposed on the Rollover amount by that other state. You should consult a qualified tax advisor regarding the state tax consequences of participating in the Program.

You should also consult a qualified tax advisor with respect to the New York State and local tax consequences of transfers from your Upromise account.

Section 8. Maintaining Your Account

Once you set up your *Direct Plan* Account, you may access it 24 hours a day by logging on to **nysaves.org**. You'll be able to view your Account statements, transaction confirmations, and other personal correspondence. You may also make changes to your Account, including substituting your Beneficiary and changing your Investment Options. If you have additional questions or need assistance, you can call **877-NYSAVES** (877-697-2837).

Switching Beneficiaries

To avoid a taxable event, the new Beneficiary must be a Member of the Family of the former Beneficiary.

Substituting Beneficiaries

You can change your Beneficiary at any time, except for UGMA/UTMA 529 accounts. To avoid adverse tax consequences, the new Beneficiary must be a Member of the Family of the current Beneficiary. (For definition of Member of Family, see *Section 12. Glossary*.)

Any change of your Beneficiary to a person who is not a Member of the Family of your Beneficiary is treated as a Nonqualified Withdrawal subject to applicable federal and state income taxes as well as the Federal Penalty. There may also be federal and state gift tax, estate tax, or generation-skipping transfer tax consequences in connection with changing your Beneficiary of your Account. You should consult a qualified tax advisor. For more details, see Section 7. Federal and New York State Tax Considerations—Federal Gift and Estate Taxes.

You can change your Beneficiary by going online at **nysaves.org** or by mailing the appropriate form. If you've already established an Account for the new Beneficiary, you may process a Beneficiary change by phone at **877-NYSAVES** (877-697-2837) or online. At the time you change your Beneficiary, you may also reallocate assets in the Account to a different mix of Investment Options.

You may not change your Beneficiary of an Account or transfer funds between Accounts if the resulting total balance of all Accounts for the new Beneficiary, including the newly designated Account or newly transferred assets, would exceed the Maximum Account Balance. See Section 4. Opening and Funding Your Account—Maximum Account Balance.

Note: If you're invested in an Age-Based Option and you choose not to reallocate your assets, your new Beneficiary will automatically be moved to a Portfolio within the Age-Based Option that corresponds with his or her age. If your new Beneficiary is in a different age range, the Portfolio will change to reflect his or her age; however, the overall risk level of the Portfolio will remain consistent with the Investment Option you have selected—Conservative, Moderate, or Aggressive.

Change of Account Ownership

You can transfer ownership of all of your Account balance to a new Account Owner at any time. After the transfer is complete, the new Account Owner will have sole control of the assets you have chosen to transfer. Once you transfer all the assets in your Account to a new Account Owner, your Account will be closed.

To make the change, you need to submit the *Direct Plan*'s Change of Ownership Form. If you are transferring ownership for more than one Account, you'll need to submit a separate form for each Account. In addition, if the new Account Owner doesn't already have an account for your Beneficiary, he or she must submit an Enrollment Application. Forms can be downloaded online at **nysaves.org**. For questions about the forms, you can also call us at **877-NYSAVES** (877-697-2837) on business days from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m., Eastern time.

If the new Account Owner takes a withdrawal, he or she will be liable for New York State income tax on any amount you previously deducted in the case of Nonqualified Withdrawals, withdrawals because of Qualified Scholarships, and Rollovers to a 529 plan account outside of the Program. The new Account Owner is liable for the tax even if he or she isn't a New York State taxpayer. Therefore, in order to complete the transfer, you must certify that you have disclosed to the new Account Owner any previous New York State tax deductions taken for contributions made to the Account. A transfer of control of your Account may also have adverse income or gift tax consequences. You should contact a qualified tax advisor regarding the application of federal, state, and local tax law to your circumstances before transferring ownership of an Account.

Making Changes to Your Account

You can change your Investment Options online, by phone, or by mailing the appropriate form. You can make these changes twice per calendar year even if you don't change your Beneficiary.

Changing Your Investment Options

Should your investment goals or needs change, you have the flexibility to move the assets in your existing Account to a different mix of Investment Options within the *Direct Plan*. You can change your Investment Options twice per calendar year. This reallocation of assets in your Account is considered an Investment Exchange and is not subject to federal and state taxes or to the Federal Penalty. You can initiate this transaction online at **nysaves.org**, by mailing the appropriate form, or by calling **877-NYSAVES** (877-697-2837). In addition, a transfer of assets between the *Direct Plan* and the *Advisor-Guided Plan* is considered an Investment Exchange.

For accounts invested in Age-Based Options, the automatic reallocation of assets based on the age of your Beneficiary is not considered one of your twice-per-calendar-year Investment Exchanges.

In addition, changing the asset allocation of your existing Account through an Investment Exchange will not automatically change the allocation of future contributions to that Account. You must change that allocation separately. You can reallocate future contributions among Investment Options at any time.

For example, if you want to change your Investment Option from the Aggressive Growth Portfolio to the Moderate Growth Portfolio, you can only do so twice per calendar year. However, you could change the amount of future allocations to the Moderate Growth Portfolio, or any other Portfolio you hold, as often as you would like.

What if My Beneficiary Doesn't Go to College or Use the Account Assets?

If your Beneficiary doesn't go to college or use the Account assets for college, you may do one of the following:

- Keep the funds in the Account where they can continue to be invested and grow tax-deferred.
 The funds will be available in future years if your Beneficiary decides to go to college or needs the funds for graduate school or other higher education.
- Transfer the balance, without being subject to federal income taxes or the Federal Penalty, to an eligible family member of your Beneficiary (including a parent, a child, a sibling, a step- or half-sibling, a cousin, an in-law in some cases, or yourself, if you are an eligible family member).
- Withdraw the money and use it for noneducational purposes. (However, your earnings would be subject to federal income tax and the Federal Penalty, as well as state and local income taxes. New York State taxpayers may also be subject to recapture for state tax deductions for applicable contributions to the Account.)

Unused Account Assets

If assets remain in your Account after your Beneficiary has completed (or decided not to complete) higher education, you may exercise one or more of the following options:

- Keep all or a portion of the remaining assets in the Account to pay possible future Qualified Higher-Education Expenses, such as graduate or professional school expenses, for the existing Beneficiary;
- 2. Change your Beneficiary to a Member of the Family of the existing Beneficiary;
- 3. Withdraw all or a portion of the remaining assets.

The first two options should not result in federal and New York State income tax liabilities. The third option is a Nonqualified Withdrawal subject to applicable New York State and federal income tax, including the Federal Penalty. Under certain circumstances, if, for a period of at least three years after your Beneficiary attains the age of 18 years, there has been no activity in your Account and attempts to reach you at the contact address provided are unsuccessful, your Account may be considered abandoned. Abandoned Accounts may be liquidated and reported to the New York State Comptroller's Office of Unclaimed Funds.

Confirmations and Statements

You will receive confirmations for any activity in your Account, except for Recurring Contribution transactions, payroll deduction transactions, the automatic movement of Account assets to a more conservative Age-Based Option as your Beneficiary ages, and transfers from a Upromise account to your Account, all of which will be confirmed on a quarterly basis.

You will receive quarterly Account statements showing for that quarter:

- 1. Contributions made to your Account;
- 2. Withdrawals made from your Account;
- 3. Investment Exchanges;
- 4. Changes to contribution percentages among selected Investment Options in your Account;
- 5. Automatic transfers of Account assets to more conservative Age-Based Options; and
- 6. The total value of the Account at the end of that time period.

We periodically match and update the addresses of record for each Account against a change-of-address database maintained by the U.S. Postal Service to reduce the possibility that items sent by first-class mail, such as Account statements, will be undeliverable.

You can securely access your Account information, including quarterly statements and transaction confirmations, 24 hours a day at **nysaves.org** by obtaining an online user name, password, and security image. If you enroll online, you will be required to select a user name and password. If you enroll using other means, you will be allowed (but not required) to obtain a user name and password through **nysaves.org**.

You are expected to regularly and promptly review all transaction confirmations, Account statements, and any email or paper correspondence sent by the Direct Plan. Contact us immediately if you believe someone has obtained unauthorized access to your Account or if you believe there is a discrepancy between a transaction you requested and your transaction confirmation.

Safeguarding Your Account

To safeguard your Account, it is important that you keep your Account information confidential, including your user name and password. The Program has implemented reasonable processes, procedures and internal controls to confirm that transaction requests are genuine, but these measures do not guarantee that fraudulent or unauthorized instructions received by the *Direct Plan* will be detected. Neither the Program nor any of its Associated Persons will be responsible for losses resulting from fraudulent or unauthorized instructions received by the *Direct Plan*, provided we reasonably believed the instructions were genuine. For more information about how we protect your information and important information about how you can protect your information, see the "Security" link on nysaves.org.

Affirmative Duty to Promptly Notify Us of Errors

If you receive a confirmation that you believe contains an error or does not accurately reflect your authorized instructions-e.g., the amount invested differs from the amount contributed or the contribution was not invested in the particular Investment Option(s) you selected—you must promptly notify us of the error. If you do not notify us within ten (10) business days of the mailing of the confirmation at issue, you will be considered to have approved the information in the confirmation and to have released the Program and its Associated Persons from all responsibility for matters covered by the confirmation. Moreover, any liability due to such an error resulting from participation in the Direct Plan for which the Program or any Associated Persons are determined to be responsible shall be limited to an amount equal to gains due to market movement that would have resulted from the transaction during the 10-day time period in which you should have acted.

Section 9. Withdrawing From Your Account

You may request a withdrawal from your Account at any time online at **nysaves.org**, by mailing the appropriate form, or by calling **877-NYSAVES** (877-697-2837).

If your request is in good order, please allow seven to ten business days for the withdrawal to reach you, your Beneficiary, or the Eligible Educational Institution.

If you have made a withdrawal request for funds recently contributed to your Account, we will not withdraw those funds until they have been collected. It may take up to seven business days for us to collect contributions by check, Recurring Contribution, or electronic bank transfer (EBT).

We will pay the proceeds of a Nonqualified Withdrawal (defined below) and of withdrawals because of a Beneficiary's death, Disability, or receipt of a Qualified Scholarship to the Account Owner or your Beneficiary.

Estimated Time to Process Withdrawals

Request	Delivery time
Qualified or Nonqualified Withdrawal received in good order	7 to 10 business days by check or 2 business days by EBT
Distribution to HESC for transfer to an Eligible Educational Institution	2 to 3 weeks
Withdrawals after a change of address	9 business days plus the delivery time noted above
Withdrawals by EBT after a change in bank information	15 calendar days

Paying Educational Institutions

If you would like to withdraw money from your Account to pay for your Beneficiary's Qualified Higher-Education Expenses (other than for a foreign Eligible Educational Institution), we will send the withdrawal directly to the Eligible Educational Institution unless you request that HESC transfer the withdrawal. In keeping with HESC's mission to help students pay for college, HESC can facilitate payments from your Account to an Eligible Educational Institution.

If you request that HESC transfer the withdrawal, we will transfer funds to HESC, and HESC, in turn, will transfer the withdrawal to the applicable Eligible Educational Institution. Please allow two to three weeks for this process.

Account with Multiple Investment Options

When making a withdrawal from an Account invested in more than one Investment Option, you may select the Investment Option or Options from which your funds are to be withdrawn. If you do not designate a particular Investment Option or Options, the withdrawal will be taken proportionately from each of your existing Investment Options. For example, if your Account balance at the time of the withdrawal request was 72% in the Aggressive Growth Portfolio and 28% in the Conservative Growth Portfolio, the total withdrawal would be taken 72% and 28%, respectively, from those two Investment Options. See Section 4. Opening and Funding Your Account—Contribute to Your Account—Allocation of Contributions.

Change of Address

We will hold withdrawal requests for nine business days following a mailing address change if the withdrawal is made by check to the Account Owner. We will also hold withdrawal requests for nine business days following a Beneficiary mailing address change if the withdrawal is made by check payable to your Beneficiary.

In addition, you may not make withdrawals by EBT for 15 calendar days after bank information has been added or edited.

Paying for School

Proceeds from your Account may be used to pay for Qualified Higher-Education Expenses including tuition, fees, and books.

Withdrawals: Qualified and Nonqualified

The IRS classifies withdrawals as either Qualified or Nonqualified

A Qualified Withdrawal is a withdrawal that is used to pay for your Beneficiary's Qualified Higher-Education Expenses. The earnings portion of a Qualified Withdrawal is not subject to New York State or federal income taxation.

A Nonqualified Withdrawal is any withdrawal other than:

- 1. A Qualified Withdrawal.
- 2. A withdrawal because of the death or Disability of your Beneficiary.
- 3. A withdrawal because of the receipt of a Qualified Scholarship by your Beneficiary (to the extent the amount withdrawn does not exceed the amount of the scholarship).
- 4. A Rollover to a 529 plan outside of the Program in accordance with Section 529 of the Code.
- 5. A transfer of assets to the credit of another Beneficiary within the Program, as long as the other Beneficiary is a Member of the Family of the prior Beneficiary. See Section 8. Maintaining Your Account—Substituting Beneficiaries.

Each of these exceptions is discussed in more detail in Withdrawals Exempt From the Federal Penalty later in this section.

The earnings portion of a Nonqualified Withdrawal is treated as income to the recipient and thus subject to applicable federal and state income taxes, including, in most cases, the Federal Penalty.

The earnings portion of a Nonqualified Withdrawal will be subject to New York State personal income tax. The portion of the withdrawal for which you took a New York State tax deduction also will be subject to New York State personal income tax. Although we will report the earnings portion of all withdrawals as required by applicable federal and state tax laws, it is solely the responsibility of the person receiving the withdrawal to calculate and report any resulting tax liability.

Qualified Higher-Education Expenses

You may withdraw from your Account without incurring additional taxes or penalties as long as the proceeds are used for Qualified Higher-Education Expenses of your Beneficiary including:

- Tuition, fees, and the cost of books, supplies, and equipment required for the enrollment or attendance of your Beneficiary at an Eligible Educational Institution.
- For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014, expenses for the purchase of computer or certain peripheral equipment under the control of the computer (e.g., printers); internet access and related services; and certain computer software if the equipment, software, or services are to be used primarily by your Beneficiary during any of the years the Beneficiary is enrolled at an Eligible Educational Institution.
- In the case of a special needs Beneficiary, expenses for special needs services incurred in connection with enrollment or attendance at an Eligible Educational Institution.
- Certain costs of room and board incurred while attending an Eligible Educational Institution at least half-time.

Room and board expenses may be treated as a Qualified Higher-Education Expense only if your Beneficiary is enrolled at least half-time. Half-time is generally defined as half of a full-time academic workload based on the standard used by the institution where your Beneficiary is enrolled; the institution's standard must be no less than that required by the Department of Education's federal student financial aid standard. Room and board expenses submitted to the Program must be consistent with the room and board allowance calculated by the Eligible Educational Institution. The allowance is the "cost of attendance" estimated by the school for purposes of determining federal education assistance eligibility for that year.

If your Beneficiary lives in housing owned or operated by the school and the amount charged for room and board is higher than the "cost of attendance" figure, then the actual amount may be treated as Qualified Higher-Education Expenses. A Beneficiary does not have to be enrolled at least half-time to use a Qualified Withdrawal to pay for

expenses relating to tuition, fees, books, supplies, equipment, eligible computer-related expenses, and special needs services.

Eligible Educational Institutions

Eligible Educational Institutions include accredited postsecondary educational institutions in the United States and certain foreign institutions offering credit toward an associate's degree, a bachelor's degree, a graduate level or professional degree, or another recognized postsecondary credential, and certain postsecondary vocational and proprietary institutions. To be an Eligible Educational Institution for purposes of Section 529 of the Code, an institution must be eligible to participate in U.S. Department of Education federal student financial aid and student loan programs. Go to fafsa.ed.gov to see a list of all Eligible Educational Institutions.

Refunds from Eligible Educational Institutions

If you receive a refund of any Qualified Higher-Education Expenses from an Eligible Educational Institution that were originally paid from money withdrawn from your Account, you have some options on how you can use the refunded amount:

- 1. Pay for Qualified Higher-Education Expenses incurred by your Beneficiary in the same calendar year.
- 2. Recontribute the refunded amount to the Account or another 529 plan account for the same Beneficiary for whom the refund was made within 60 days of the date of the refund. The recontributed amount cannot exceed the amount of the refund. This is considered a Refunded Distribution. Additional requirements may apply. Keep in mind that while the earnings portion of a Refunded Distribution would not be subject to federal income tax or the Federal Penalty, it could be subject to recapture of New York State tax deductions. See Section 7. Federal New York State Tax Considerations—New York State Tax Consequences.
- 3. If the refund is not considered a Refunded Distribution, roll over the refunded money to a 529 account in another 529 plan for the same Beneficiary within 60 days of the date the money was withdrawn from your Account. This option is not allowed if a rollover was performed in the past 12 months for the same Beneficiary.
- 4. Roll over the money to an Account or a 529 account in another 529 plan for another Beneficiary within 60 days of the date the assets were withdrawn from your Account. If you select this option, you will also need to provide a signed letter of instruction letting us know that this is an Indirect Rollover. To avoid adverse federal income tax consequences, the new Beneficiary must be a Member of the Family of the prior Beneficiary.
- 5. If the refund is not considered a Refunded Distribution, treat the refund as a Nonqualified Withdrawal and either keep the funds or return them to your Account as a new contribution. Even if you return the money to your Account, the earnings portion of Nonqualified Withdrawals is subject to applicable federal, state, and local income taxes, including the Federal Penalty on the earnings and possible recapture of state deductions.

Note that only one Rollover can be completed per Beneficiary every 12 months. For additional information about Rollovers, see Section 4. Opening and Funding Your Account—Contribute to Your Account—Incoming Rollover Contributions and Rollovers to Other 529 Plans on this page. You may also want to discuss the tax implications with a tax advisor.

Withdrawals Exempt from the Federal Penalty

In addition to the refunds discussed in paragraphs 1–5 under Refunds From Eligible Institutions on the previous page, the following withdrawals are exempt from the Federal Penalty.

Death of your Beneficiary

If your Beneficiary dies, you may select a new Beneficiary, withdraw all or a portion of the Account balance, or authorize all or a portion of the Account balance to be withdrawn and paid to the estate of your Beneficiary. Withdrawals that are paid to the estate of your Beneficiary will not be subject to the Federal Penalty, but the earnings portions will be subject to any applicable federal income tax at the recipient's tax rate.

If you select a new Beneficiary who is a Member of the Family of the former Beneficiary, you will not owe any additional federal or New York State income tax or the Federal Penalty. See Section 8. Maintaining Your Account—Substituting Beneficiaries.

Withdrawals because of the death of a Beneficiary are not included in computing the New York State taxable income of either the Account Owner or your Beneficiary.

Disability of your Beneficiary

If your Beneficiary becomes disabled, you can do the following:

- 1. Select a new Beneficiary.
- 2. Withdraw all or a portion of the Account balance.
- 3. Authorize all or a portion of the Account balance to be withdrawn and paid to your Beneficiary.

Disability is defined as the inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity because of a medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or to be of long-continued and indefinite duration.

Withdrawals because of Disability of your Beneficiary will not be subject to the Federal Penalty, but the earnings portions will be subject to any applicable federal income tax at the recipient's tax rate. However, these withdrawals will not be subject to New York State income tax for either the Account Owner or your Beneficiary.

If you select a new Beneficiary who is a Member of the Family of the former Beneficiary, you will not owe any additional federal or New York State income tax, or the Federal Penalty. See Section 8. Maintaining Your Account—Substituting Beneficiaries.

Receipt of a Qualified Scholarship/Attendance at a Military Academy

If your Beneficiary receives a Qualified Scholarship, you may choose one of the following actions:

- 1. Select a new Beneficiary.
- 2. Withdraw from the Account up to the amount of the Qualified Scholarship or, in the case of attendance at a military academy, up to the costs of advanced education attributable to that attendance.
- 3. Authorize all or a portion of the Account balance to be withdrawn and paid to your Beneficiary without imposition of the Federal Penalty. However, the earnings portions will be subject to any applicable federal income tax at the recipient's tax rate and recapture of New York State tax deductions previously taken.

If you select a new Beneficiary who is a Member of the Family of the former Beneficiary, you will not owe any additional federal or New York State income tax. See Section 8. Maintaining Your Account—Substituting Beneficiaries

A Qualified Scholarship is an educational allowance or payment given to a student to pay for Qualified Higher-Education Expenses.

You should consult a qualified educational or tax advisor to determine whether a particular payment or benefit constitutes a Qualified Scholarship. The entire amount of a withdrawal on account of a Qualified Scholarship is includable in computing the New York State taxable income of the Account Owner (other than the portion of any such withdrawal that was not previously deducted from New York State personal income tax). These withdrawals to your Beneficiary will not be subject to the Federal Penalty, but the earnings portions will be subject to any applicable federal and New York State income tax at the recipient's tax rate.

Rollovers to Other 529 Plans

You may roll over all or part of the balance of your *Direct Plan* Account to a 529 plan outside of the Program within 60 days of withdrawal without incurring any federal income tax or the Federal Penalty if:

- The Rollover is to an account for the same Beneficiary if a Rollover for the same Beneficiary did not occur with the past 12 months.
- 2. The Rollover is for a new Beneficiary who is a Member of the Family of the prior Beneficiary.

For New York State taxpayers, such Rollovers would be subject to New York State income taxes on the earnings portion, as well as the recapture of any previous New York State tax deductions taken for contributions to the Account. See Section 7. Federal and New York State Tax Considerations—New York State Tax Consequences.

Transfer Assets to Another Beneficiary Within the Program

If you transfer assets within the Program from one Beneficiary's Account to another, as long as the new Beneficiary is a member of the same Family of the old Beneficiary, the transfer will be treated as a nontaxable transfer of assets for federal and New York State income tax purposes. Such a transfer will be permitted only to the extent that the total balance of all Accounts for the benefit of the new Beneficiary, including the transfer, would not exceed the Maximum Account Balance. See Section 8. Maintaining Your Account—Substituting Beneficiaries.

Refunded Distribution

A refund received from an Eligible Educational Institution that qualifies as a Refunded Distribution will not be subject to federal income tax or the Federal Penalty. However, a Refunded Distribution could be subject to recapture of New York State tax deductions. See Section 7. Federal and New York State Tax Considerations—New York State Tax Consequences.

Records Retention

Under current federal and state tax laws, you are responsible for obtaining and retaining records, invoices, or other documents and information that are adequate to substantiate:

- 1. Particular expenses that you claim to be Qualified Higher-Education Expenses; and
- 2. The death or Disability of a Beneficiary, or receipt of a Qualified Scholarship by a Beneficiary.

The Program has no responsibility to provide, or to assist you in obtaining, such documentation.

Section 10. Protections and Limitations

Creditor Protection Under U.S. and New York State Law

Bankruptcy legislation protects certain assets in federal bankruptcy proceedings that have been contributed to a 529 plan account. However, bankruptcy protection for 529 plan assets is limited and has certain conditions. To be protected, your Beneficiary must be a child, stepchild, grandchild, or stepgrandchild of the individual who files for bankruptcy protection. In addition, contributions made to all 529 plan accounts for the same Beneficiary are protected subject to the following limits:

- Contributions made less than 365 days before the bankruptcy filing are not protected.
- Contributions made between 365 and 720 days before the bankruptcy filing are protected up to \$6,225 (as adjusted for inflation).
- Contributions made more than 720 days before the bankruptcy filing are fully protected.

Under New York State law, an Account Owner's assets are exempt from money judgments as follows:

- Fully exempt if the judgment debtor is the Account Owner, who is also your Beneficiary of the Account, and is a minor.
- Fully exempt if the Account is established in connection with a Qualified Scholarship.
- Otherwise, contributions up to \$10,000 are exempt if the judgment debtor is the Account Owner.

This information is not meant to constitute individual tax or bankruptcy advice. Please consult your own advisors concerning your individual circumstances.

No Assignments or Pledges

Neither you nor your Beneficiary can use your *Direct Plan* Account or a portion of the Account as collateral for a loan. The Account cannot be assigned, transferred, or pledged as security for a loan (including, but not limited to, a loan used to make contributions to the Account) either by you or your Beneficiary. However, you can transfer your Account because of the following:

- A change of Beneficiary.
- A transfer within the Program to an Account with the same Beneficiary or a new Beneficiary who is a Member of the Family of the original Beneficiary.
- A Rollover to a 529 plan outside of the Program for an Account with the same Beneficiary or a new Beneficiary who is a Member of the Family of the original Beneficiary.
- A transfer of Account ownership to a new Account Owner.
- A transfer of Account ownership to a Successor Account Owner.

Any pledge of an interest in an Account will be of no force and effect.

Certain Rights of the Program Administrators

The Program Administrators reserve the right to:

- Refuse, change, discontinue, or temporarily suspend Account services, accept contributions and processing withdrawal requests for any reason, including, but not limited to, a closure of the NYSE for any reason other than its usual weekend or holiday closings, any period when trading is restricted by the SEC, or any emergency circumstances.
- Delay sending out the proceeds of a withdrawal request for up to seven days.

Account Restrictions

In addition to rights expressly stated elsewhere in this Disclosure Booklet, we reserve the right to:

- Freeze an Account and/or suspend Account services
 when the Program has received reasonable notice of a
 dispute regarding the assets in an Account, including
 notice of a dispute in Account ownership, or when the
 Program reasonably believes a fraudulent transaction may
 occur or has occurred.
- Freeze an Account and/or suspend Account services upon the notification to the Program of the death of an Account Owner until the Program receives required documentation in good order and reasonably believes that it is lawful to transfer Account ownership to the Successor Account Owner.
- Freeze or redeem an Account, without the Account Owner's permission, in cases of threatening conduct or suspicious, fraudulent, or illegal activity.
- Reject a contribution for any reason, including contributions for the *Direct Plan* that the Program Manager or the Program Administrators believe are not in the best interest of the *Direct Plan*, a Portfolio, or the Account Owners.

The risk of market loss, tax implications, penalties, and any other expenses as a result of such an Account freeze or redemption will be solely the Account Owner's responsibility.

Section 11. Plan Governance and Administration

Who's Who in the Program

The Trust	All money in the Program is held in the Trust Fund. The Comptroller serves as trustee of the Trust Fund and oversees all of its assets.
The Program	The <i>Direct Plan</i> and New York's 529 Advisor-Guided College Savings Program (the <i>Advisor-Guided Plan</i>). The Vanguard Group, Inc., serves as Investment Manager for the <i>Direct Plan</i> and J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. serves as Investment Manager for the <i>Advisor-Guided Plan</i> . Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., serves as Program Manager for both plans.
Program Administrators	The Comptroller and HESC together are responsible for administering and establishing the rules that govern the Program.
Program Manager	Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., is responsible for day-to-day operations of the Program, including recordkeeping.
Investment Manager	The Vanguard Group, Inc., is responsible for managing the investments in the <i>Direct Plan</i> .
	responsible for managing the

The Trust

The New York State College Choice Tuition Savings Program Trust Fund (Trust) is a statutory trust created by the New York State Legislature specifically for the purpose of holding and investing the Program's assets. Trust assets are segregated from, and not commingled with, other assets. Although the Comptroller, as trustee of the Trust, is the legal owner of all Trust investments, these investments are held solely for the benefit of Account Owners. An investment in the Program is an investment in municipal fund securities. These securities are issued and offered by the Trust. Although money contributed to an Account will be invested in Portfolios that hold mutual funds (among other types of investments), keep in mind that neither the Trust, the *Direct* Plan, nor any of the Direct Plan's Portfolios are mutual funds. An investment in the Program is not an investment in shares of any mutual fund.

The Program

The New York State College Choice Tuition Savings Program includes a directly offered plan and an advisor-sold plan. The directly offered plan is New York's 529 College Savings Program *Direct Plan*, for which The Vanguard Group, Inc., serves as the Investment Manager. The advisor-sold plan is

New York's 529 Advisor-Guided College Savings Program (the *Advisor-Guided Plan*), for which J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. serves as the Investment Manager. Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., serves as the Program Manager for both plans.

The Program Administrators

The Comptroller and HESC together are the Program Administrators and are responsible for implementing the Program and establishing rules to govern the Program. Generally, the Comptroller and HESC act jointly with respect to the Program. The Comptroller oversees the investment of all assets of the Program, which the Comptroller holds as trustee of the Trust. If requested by an Account Owner, HESC transmits payments to educational institutions and is responsible for related matters. For more information about the Comptroller and HESC, see *The Comptroller and HESC* later in this section.

The Program Manager

Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., serves as the Program Manager. Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., and its affiliates (also referred to as Ascensus College Savings) are responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Program. Pursuant to the Management Agreement, Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., has overall responsibility for the management, administration, distribution, recordkeeping, and transfer-agency services provided to the Program and is permitted to delegate certain services, including the provision of investment management and distribution services for the *Direct Plan* to Vanguard. In certain circumstances, Ascensus College Savings will also assist Vanguard Marketing Corporation, an affiliate of The Vanguard Group, Inc., with marketing and distribution of the *Direct Plan*.

"Ascensus College Savings" is used to refer collectively or individually, as the case requires, to Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., Ascensus College Savings Recordkeeping Services, LLC, Ascensus Investment Advisors, LLC, and their affiliates.

The Program Manager's term under the Management Agreement extends to May 6, 2019, subject to earlier termination in certain circumstances.

Direct Plan Investment Manager

The Vanguard Group, Inc., is the *Direct Plan*'s Investment Manager. Vanguard is responsible for the following:

- Investing the *Direct Plan's* assets, subject to oversight by the Comptroller.
- Marketing and distributing the Program.
- In certain circumstances, administering services pursuant to the Management Agreement and to certain related agreements between it and Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc.

The Investment Manager's term under the Management Agreement and related subcontracts extends to May 6, 2019, subject to earlier termination in certain circumstances. "Vanguard" is used to refer collectively or individually, as the case requires, to The Vanguard Group, Inc., Vanguard Marketing Corporation, and their affiliates.

The Comptroller and HESC

The Comptroller and HESC are jointly responsible for implementing and administering the Program. The Comptroller is the administrative head of the Department of Audit and Control, commonly known as the Office of the State Comptroller. The Comptroller is New York State's chief fiscal officer and auditor and is responsible, as sole trustee of the New York State and Local Retirement System and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System, for \$178.1 billion in assets as of March 31, 2016. In addition to administering the *Direct Plan*, the Office of the State Comptroller performs the State of New York's pre- and postaudit functions, monitors and reports on other public entities, and works to ensure that New York State and its local governments are discharging their responsibilities in an efficient, effective, and timely manner.

HESC is an agency of the State of New York created to improve the postsecondary educational opportunities for eligible students of New York State through financial aid and loan programs. In addition to its administration of the *Direct Plan*, HESC coordinates the State of New York's administrative efforts in student financial aid and loan programs with those of the federal government.

Legal and Other Contractual Matters

Compliance With New York Retirement and Social Security Law

The Trust is subject, on an aggregate basis, to the investment limitations set forth in Article 4-A of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (Article 4-A), as modified by Article 6 of the New York State Finance Law. Among other things, Article 4-A restricts the amount that the Trust can invest in stocks, either directly or through the Underlying Funds. However, it is possible that Account Owners will allocate their assets among the various Portfolios and among Investment Options available under the Program in such a way that the Trust, in the aggregate, would exceed the statutory limit for stocks.

If this occurs, the Program Administrators will direct that certain Portfolios that invest all or partly in stocks reduce their investment in stocks (and increase their investment in bonds or other securities) to the extent necessary for the Trust to comply in the aggregate with the limitation imposed by Article 4-A on stock investments. If this were to happen, appropriate notice (in Account statements and on nysaves.org) would be made to affected Account Owners.

Securities Laws

The staff of the SEC has advised the Comptroller and HESC that it will not recommend any enforcement action to the SEC if, among other things, the Program distributes the interests in the Trust and the Tuition Savings Agreements in

reliance upon the exemption from registration provided in Section 3(a)(2) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance on an opinion of counsel to the staff of the SEC to that effect. In addition, the Comptroller and HESC have received a "no action" letter from the New York State Attorney General confirming that the Program may conduct the offering of the Trust interests and the Tuition Savings Agreements in New York without registration under New York State securities laws. The Trust interests and the Tuition Savings Agreements are not required to be registered under the securities or "blue sky" laws of any other state or other jurisdiction; therefore, under current law, interests in the Trust and Tuition Savings Agreements may be offered to individuals in all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Continuing Disclosure and Financial Audits

Certain financial information and operating data (the Annual Information) relating to the Trust will be filed by or on behalf of the Trust in electronic form with the Electronic Municipal Market Access system (the EMMA System). The Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB), as the sole repository for the central filing of electronic municipal securities disclosure, maintains the EMMA System. The MSRB functions in accordance with a Continuing Disclosure Certificate relative to the Program pursuant to Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Notices of certain enumerated events will be filed by or on behalf of the Trust with the MSRB.

The Program Manager is responsible for preparing annual financial statements for the Trust, which are audited by a nationally recognized firm of independent certified public accountants.

The financial statements for the *Direct Plan* for 2015 have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers. The Annual Information is hereby incorporated by reference herein.

Conflicts With Applicable Law

This Disclosure Booklet is for informational purposes only. In the event of any conflicts between the description of the Program contained here and any requirement of federal or New York State law applicable to the matters addressed here, that legal requirement will prevail over this Disclosure Booklet. Applicable federal or New York State law will govern all matters pertaining to the Program that are not discussed in this Disclosure Booklet.

Information Subject to Change

Statements contained in this Disclosure Booklet that involve estimates, forecasts, or matters of opinion, whether or not so expressly described, are intended solely as such and are not to be construed as representations of fact.

Not an Offer to Sell

This Disclosure Booklet does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy. There will not be any sale of a security described in this Booklet by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful to make an offer, solicitation, or sale.

Certain Contractual Matters

As Program Manager, Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., is responsible for the performance of investment management, administrative, recordkeeping, reporting, regulatory, tax-reporting, marketing, and other services in connection with the operation of the *Direct Plan* in conformance with certain standards established in the Management Agreement. As Investment Manager, Vanguard is directly responsible for the distribution and investment management of the *Direct Plan* in conformance with certain standards established in the Management Agreement and certain related agreements.

Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., has delegated certain services that it is obligated to perform pursuant to the Management Agreement, with respect to the *Direct Plan*, with the consent of the Comptroller and HESC.

The Management Agreement and related agreements provide that no delegation by Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., and Vanguard will relieve them of any of their respective responsibilities as Program Manager and Investment Manager, as applicable. Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., and Vanguard will be responsible for the performance of the services by their respective delegates. References to Ascensus College Savings or Vanguard in this Disclosure Booklet include, as relevant, any entity to which Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., or Vanguard delegates its duties to perform services.

Termination of the participation of Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., in the *Direct Plan* as Program Manager or of the participation of Vanguard in the *Direct Plan* as Investment Manager may not lead to termination of the other's participation in the *Direct Plan*.

Under the terms of the Management Agreement and certain related agreements, Ascensus College Savings and Vanguard are required to treat all Account Owner and Beneficiary information confidentially. Ascensus College Savings and Vanguard are prohibited from using or disclosing this information, except as may be necessary to perform their obligations under the terms of the agreements.

Custodian Arrangements

The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation is the custodian of account assets for the *Direct Plan*.

Section 12. Glossary

The following terms are used throughout this Disclosure Booklet.

Account: An account in the *Direct Plan* established by an Account Owner for a Beneficiary.

Account Owner or You: An individual 18 years or older, an emancipated minor (as determined by New York State law), a trust, an estate, a partnership, an association, a company, a corporation, or a qualified custodian under the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act/Uniform Transfers to Minors Act (UGMA/UTMA), who signs an Enrollment Application establishing an Account. In certain cases, the Account Owner and Beneficiary may be the same person.

Advisor-Guided Plan: New York's 529 Advisor-Guided College Savings Program. The *Advisor-Guided Plan* is sold exclusively through financial advisors and offers investment options that are not available under the *Direct Plan*. The fees and expenses of the *Advisor-Guided Plan* are higher and include financial advisor compensation. Please see **ny529advisor.com** for more information.

Age-Based Option: An Investment Option in which the asset allocation is based on your Beneficiary's age and becomes more conservative as your Beneficiary gets closer to college age.

Ascensus College Savings: This term refers collectively or individually, as the case requires, to Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., Ascensus College Savings Recordkeeping Services, LLC, Ascensus Investment Advisors, LLC, and their affiliates.

Associated Persons: A collective way to refer to New York State; the Comptroller; HESC; all agencies, instrumentalities, and funds of New York State; the Trust; Ascensus College Savings; Vanguard; and their respective affiliates, officials, officers, directors, employees, and representatives of the *Direct Plan*.

Beneficiary: The individual designated by an Account Owner to receive the benefit of an Account.

Custodian: An individual who opens an Account on behalf of a minor Beneficiary with assets from an UGMA/UTMA account.

Disabled or Disability: Condition of a Beneficiary who is unable to perform any substantial gainful activity because of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or to be of long-continued and indefinite duration. Medical documentation will be required to verify this condition. See IRS Publication 970, available at **irs.gov/publications/p970**/.

DTF: The New York State Department of Taxation and Finance.

EBT or Electronic Bank Transfer: A service in which an Account Owner authorizes the *Direct Plan* to transfer money from a bank or other financial institution to an Account in the *Direct Plan*.

Eligible Educational Institution: An institution as defined in Section 529(e) of the Code. Generally, the term includes accredited postsecondary educational institutions or vocational schools in the United States and some accredited postsecondary educational institutions or vocational schools abroad that offer credit toward a bachelor's degree, an associate's degree, a graduate-level or professional degree, or another recognized postsecondary credential. The institution must be eligible to participate in a student financial aid program under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. §1088). You can generally determine whether a school is an Eligible Educational Institution by searching for its Federal School Code (identification number for schools eligible for Title IV financial aid programs) at fafsa.ed.gov.

Enrollment Application: A participation agreement between an Account Owner and the Trust, establishing the obligations of each and prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Direct Plan*.

Expense Ratio: The percentage of a Portfolio's average net assets used to pay its annual administrative and advisory expenses. These expenses directly reduce returns to investors. The expense ratio includes a Portfolio's proportionate share of operating, administrative, and advisory expenses of the Underlying Funds.

Federal Penalty: A federal surtax required by the Code that is equal to 10% of the earnings portion of a Nonqualified Withdrawal.

Fees: The cost you incur when investing in the *Direct Plan*. The fees are:

- Total Annual Asset-Based Fee: The total fee you pay for investing in the *Direct Plan*. This fee consists of the Underlying Fund Fee and the Program Management Fee. The Total Annual Asset-Based Fee is deducted from the returns of each Portfolio.
 - Underlying Fund Fee: This fee includes investment advisory fees, as well as administrative and other expenses, which are paid to Vanguard as applicable.
 - Program Management Fee: The Program Manager and Investment Manager receive this fee for administration and management of the *Direct Plan*. This fee is intended to provide all income to the Program Manager necessary to cover the expenses of administering and managing the *Direct Plan*.

Financial Aid: Any grant or scholarship, loan, or paid employment offered to help a student pay for college expenses.

HESC: The New York State Higher Education Services Corporation.

Incoming Rollover Contribution: Money transferred from a 529 plan outside of the Program to your Account in the Program. Incoming Rollovers can be Direct Rollovers or Indirect Rollovers.

Indirect Rollover: The transfer of money from an account in a 529 plan outside of the Program to the Account Owner, who then contributes the money to an Account in the Program. To avoid federal income tax consequences, money received in an Indirect Rollover must be contributed to your Account within 60 days of the withdrawal.

Individual Portfolio: Investment Options that are Multi-Fund or Single-Fund Portfolios that do not change as your Beneficiary ages.

Investment Exchange: A reallocation of assets in your Account from one Investment Option to another. You can change your Investment Options twice per calendar year.

Investment Manager: The Vanguard Group, Inc.

Investment Option: The Age-Based Options and Individual Portfolios available for investment in the *Direct Plan*.

IRS: The Internal Revenue Service.

Management Agreement: An agreement among the Comptroller, HESC, Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., Vanguard, and certain other entities to provide the *Direct Plan* with administrative, Account servicing, marketing and promotion, and investment management services. The Management Agreement is now effective and will terminate in 2019, or earlier as provided by its terms.

Maximum Account Balance: The maximum aggregate balance of all Accounts for the same Beneficiary in Qualified Tuition Programs sponsored by the State of New York, as established by the Program Administrators from time to time, which will limit the amount of contributions that may be made to Accounts for any one Beneficiary, as required by Section 529 of the Code. The current Maximum Account Balance is \$375.000.

Member of the Family: An individual as defined in Section 529(e)(2) of the Code. Generally, this definition includes a Beneficiary's immediate family members. A Member of the Family means an individual who is related to your Beneficiary as follows:

- A son, daughter, stepson or stepdaughter, or a descendant of any such person;
- A brother, sister, stepbrother, or stepsister;
- The father or mother, or an ancestor of either;
- A stepfather or stepmother;
- A son or daughter of a brother or sister;
- A brother or sister of the father or mother;
- A son-in-law, daughter-in-law, father-in-law, mother-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law;
- The spouse of your Beneficiary or the spouse of any individual described above; or
- A first cousin of your Beneficiary.

For purposes of determining who is a Member of the Family, a legally adopted child or a foster child of an individual is treated as the child of that individual by blood. The terms "brother" and "sister" include half-brothers and half-sisters.

Minimum Contribution: The minimum amount you can deposit into your Account. The minimum amount is \$25 (\$15 when investing through payroll deduction).

Nonqualified Withdrawals: A withdrawal from an Account that is not one of the following:

- · A Qualified Withdrawal;
- A withdrawal paid to a beneficiary of your Beneficiary (or the estate of your Beneficiary) on or after the death of your Beneficiary;
- A withdrawal by reason of the Disability of your Beneficiary;
- A withdrawal by reason of the receipt of a Qualified Scholarship or Tuition Assistance by your Beneficiary (to the extent the amount withdrawn does not exceed the amount of the scholarship);
- A withdrawal by reason of your Beneficiary's attendance at certain specified military academies;
- A withdrawal resulting from the use of Education Credits as allowed under federal income tax law; or
- A Rollover Distribution to another Qualified Tuition
 Program that is not sponsored by the State of New York
 in accordance with the Code, with appropriate
 documentation.

NYSE: The New York Stock Exchange.

Plan: New York's 529 College Savings Program Direct Plan.

Portfolio: An investment vehicle that invests in one or more mutual funds or accounts managed by Vanguard. There are two types of Portfolios: Multi-Fund Individual Portfolios and Single-Fund Individual Portfolios.

Portfolio Unit or Unit: An interest in a Portfolio.

Program: The New York State College Choice Tuition Savings Program. The Program includes the directly offered plan that is described in this Disclosure Booklet (the *Direct Plan*) and a separate plan that is offered through financial advisors that is described in a separate Disclosure Booklet (the *Advisor-Guided Plan*).

Program Administrators: The Comptroller and HESC.

Program Management Services: The services provided to the Accounts, the Trust, and the Direct Plan by the Program Manager and its affiliates, Ascensus College Savings Recordkeeping Services, LLC, and Ascensus Investment Advisors, LLC, pursuant to the terms of the Management Agreement. These services include recordkeeping and other administrative services.

Program Manager: Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc.

Qualified Higher-Education Expenses: Qualified higher-education expenses as defined in the Code and as may be further limited by the *Direct Plan*. Generally, these include the following:

- Tuition, fees, and the costs of textbooks, supplies, and equipment required for the enrollment or attendance of a student at an Eligible Educational Institution;
- For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014, expenses for the purchase of computer or certain peripheral equipment under the control of the computer (e.g., printers); internet access and related services; and certain computer software if the equipment, software, or

services are to be used primarily by your Beneficiary during any of the years the Beneficiary is enrolled at an Eligible Educational Institution.

- Certain costs of room and board of a student for any academic period during which the student is enrolled at least half-time at an Eligible Educational Institution;
- Expenses for "special needs" students that are necessary in connection with their enrollment or attendance at an Eligible Educational Institution.

Qualified Rollovers: A transfer of funds from one 529 plan account to another 529 plan account that meets the requirements to avoid adverse federal tax consequences.

Qualified Scholarship: An educational allowance or payment given to a student to pay for Qualified Higher-Education Expenses.

Qualified Tuition Program: A program designed to allow you to either prepay or contribute to an account established for paying a student's expenses at an Eligible Educational Institution. Qualified Tuition Programs, also known as 529 plans, are sponsored by states, state agencies, or educational institutions and are authorized by Section 529 of the Code.

Qualified U.S. Savings Bond: A qualified U.S. Savings Bond is a series EE bond issued after 1989 or a series I bond. The bond must be issued either in your name (as the sole owner) or in the names of both you and your spouse (as coowners). The owner must be at least 24 years old before the bond's issue date. The issue date is printed on the front of the savings bond.

Qualified Withdrawal: A withdrawal from an Account that is used to pay the Qualified Higher-Education Expenses of a Beneficiary at an Eligible Educational Institution.

Recurring Contribution: A service in which an Account Owner authorizes the *Direct Plan* to transfer money, on a regular and predetermined basis, from a bank or other financial institution to an Account in the *Direct Plan*.

Refunded Distribution: A withdrawal taken for Qualified Higher-Education Expenses that is later refunded by the Eligible Educational Institution and recontributed to a Qualified Tuition Program that meets the following requirements:

- The recontribution must not exceed the amount of the refund from the Eligible Educational Institution;
- The recontribution must not exceed the amount of withdrawals previously taken to pay the Qualified Higher-Education Expenses of the Beneficiary;
- The recontribution must be made to an account in a Qualified Tuition Program of the same Beneficiary to whom the refund was made: and
- The funds must be recontributed to a Qualified Tuition Program within 60 days of the date of the refund from the Eligible Educational Institution.

A Refunded Distribution will not be subject to federal or New York State income tax or the Federal Penalty.

Return: A percentage change, over a specified time period, in Unit price.

Rollover Distribution: A withdrawal to a 529 plan account outside of the Program for the benefit of the same Beneficiary or for the benefit of a Member of the Family of your Beneficiary. Only one Rollover Distribution is allowed in a 12-month period for the same Beneficiary. A withdrawal to a 529 plan outside of the Program may result in adverse tax consequences.

Successor Account Owner: The person named in the Enrollment Application, or otherwise to the *Direct Plan*, by the Account Owner to take control of the Account if the Account Owner dies. The Successor Account Owner may be your Beneficiary if your Beneficiary has reached the Age of Majority.

The Code: Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

The Comptroller: The Office of the State Comptroller of New York State.

Treasury Department: United States Department of the Treasury.

Trust: The New York State College Choice Tuition Savings Program Trust Fund, as established by the New York State Legislature. When you invest in the *Direct Plan*, you are purchasing Portfolio Units issued by the Trust.

Trustee: The Comptroller of the State of New York is the trustee of the Trust and is the legal owner of all Trust investments.

Tuition Assistance Program: Financial aid and other types of programs designed to help students pay their tuition and fees at Eligible Educational Institutions.

Tuition Savings Agreement: The document that spells out the terms under which you agree to participate in the *Direct Plan*.

Ugift: A program through which you may invite family and friends to contribute to your *Direct Plan* Account.

UGMA/UTMA: Uniform Gifts to Minors Act/Uniform Transfers to Minors Act.

Underlying Funds or Funds: Underlying mutual funds or other investments that make up the Portfolios.

Upromise: A rewards account where you earn a percentage of what you spend on eligible everyday purchases.

Vanguard: The Vanguard Group, Inc., Vanguard Marketing Corporation, and their affiliates.

We, Our, or Us: New York's 529 College Savings Program *Direct Plan.*

Section 13. The Direct Plan's Privacy Policy

New York State Personal Privacy Protection Law Notice

Personal information is being requested from you by the employees, agents, or representatives of the following entities: the Comptroller; HESC; Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., and The Vanguard Group, Inc.

Personal information you submit will be maintained in the records of New York's 529 College Savings Program *Direct Plan*. Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., and Vanguard are responsible for maintaining those records. They may be contacted by mail at P.O. Box 55440, Boston, MA 02205-8323 or by phone at **877-NYSAVES** (877-697-2837).

Personal information is collected from you under the authority of the New York State College Choice Tuition Savings Program Act (Article 14-A of the New York Education Law) and Section 529 of the Code. The personal information you submit will be used to maintain records of your contributions to the Program and the earnings on those contributions. It will also be used to process transactions you request. If you decline to submit the requested information, it may be impossible for you to be enrolled in the Program or for the Program to process transactions you request.

Section 14. New York's College Savings Program *Direct Plan* Tuition Savings Agreement

I hereby agree with, and represent and warrant to, the Comptroller of the State of New York, as Trustee of the Trust, on behalf of myself and my Beneficiary, as follows. Each capitalized term used but not defined in this Tuition Savings Agreement (Agreement) has the meaning that term has in the Disclosure Booklet:

- A. 1. I have accepted, read, and understand the Disclosure Booklet, this Agreement, and the Enrollment Application as currently in effect. I have been given the opportunity to obtain answers to all of my questions concerning the Program, the Trust, the Account, and this Agreement. In making a decision to open an Account and enter into this Agreement, I have not relied upon any representations or other information, whether oral or written, other than as set forth in the Disclosure Booklet and this Agreement.
 - 2. I certify that I am at least 18 years of age and a citizen or a resident of the United States of America. My Beneficiary of the Account also is a citizen or a resident of the United States of America.
 - I am opening this Account solely to provide funds for Qualified Higher-Education Expenses.
 - 4. I understand that I am solely responsible for determining which Qualified Tuition Program is best suited to my needs and objectives. I understand that the Investment Options within the *Direct Plan* may not be suitable, and that the *Direct Plan* may not be suitable, for all investors as a means of saving and investing for higher-education costs. I have determined that an investment in the *Direct Plan* is a suitable investment for me as a means of saving for the Qualified Expenses of my Beneficiary.
 - 5. I recognize that investment in the Direct Plan involves certain risks, including, but not limited to, those referred to in Section 3 and Section 5 of the Disclosure Booklet, and I understand these risks and have taken them into consideration in making my investment decisions. I understand and agree that there is no guarantee that any investment objectives described in the Disclosure Booklet will be realized and that none of the State of New York; the Comptroller; HESC; any agency or instrumentality of the federal government or the State of New York; any fund established by the State of New York or through operation of New York State law for the benefit of holders of insurance contracts or policies generally; Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., or any of its affiliates; Vanguard or any of its affiliates; any successor Program Manager or Investment Manager; any agent, representative, or subcontractor retained in connection with the Program (together, the Direct Plan Officials); or any other person makes any guarantee of, insures, or has any legal or moral obligation to insure either the ultimate payout of all or any portion of the amount contributed to my Account or any investment return, or an investment return at any particular level, on my Account.
 - 6. I understand that contributions to a Portfolio will be invested in one or more of the Underlying Funds. I will not own shares of or interests in the Underlying Funds. Instead, I will own interests in the Trust.

- 7. I cannot use my Account as collateral for any loan. I understand that any attempt to use my Account as collateral for a loan would be void. I also understand that the Trust will not lend any assets to my Beneficiary or to me.
- 8. I understand that the Program Manager has the right to provide a Financial Advisor identified by me to the *Direct Plan* with access to financial and other information regarding my Account.
- 9. The *Direct Plan* Officials, individually and collectively, are not: (i) liable for a failure of the Program to qualify or to remain a Qualified Tuition Program under the Code including any subsequent loss of favorable tax treatment under state or federal law; (ii) liable for any loss of funds contributed to my Account or for the denial to me or my Beneficiary of a perceived tax or other benefit under the *Direct Plan*, the Trust, or the Enrollment Application; or (iii) liable for loss caused directly or indirectly by government restrictions, exchange or market rulings, suspension of trading, war, acts of terrorism, strikes, or other conditions beyond their control.
- 10. I understand and agree that there is no guarantee or commitment whatsoever of or from the Direct Plan Officials, or any other person that (i) the Beneficiary of my Account will be admitted to any institution (including any Eligible Educational Institution); (ii) upon admission to an institution, my Beneficiary will be permitted to continue to attend; (iii) my Beneficiary will receive a degree from any institution; (iv) New York State residency will be created for tax status, financial aid eligibility, or any other purpose for my Beneficiary because the individual is a Beneficiary of an Account; or (v) contributions to my Account plus the earnings thereon will be sufficient to pay the Qualified Higher-Education Expenses of my Beneficiary. I acknowledge that the Beneficiary of my Account has no rights or legal interest with respect to the Account (unless the Account is an UGMA/UTMA account or I am both the Account Owner and my Beneficiary).
- 11. I understand and agree that neither I nor my Beneficiary will be permitted to have any role in the selection or retention of the Program Manager or Investment Manager or to direct the investment of my Account other than through my selection of Investment Options, and that, once invested in a particular Investment Option, contributions and earnings thereon may only be transferred to another Investment Option twice per calendar year, or otherwise when I select a new Beneficiary of my Account.
- 12. I understand and agree that Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., may not necessarily continue as Program Manager, and Vanguard may not necessarily continue as Investment Manager, for the entire period that my Account is open, and even if they do, that there is no assurance that the terms and conditions of the current Management Agreement will continue without material change, and that there are, accordingly, various potential consequences I should take into consideration as discussed in the Disclosure Booklet under Section 3.

- Your Risks—Potential Changes to the Program, Program Manager, and Investment Manager.
- 13. The following sentence is applicable for individuals executing this Agreement in a representative or fiduciary capacity: I have full power and authority to enter into and perform this Agreement on behalf of the individual named as Account Owner. If I am establishing an Account as a custodian for a minor under UGMA/UTMA, I understand and agree that I assume responsibility for any adverse consequences resulting from establishing this Account.
- 14. I understand and acknowledge that I have not been advised by the *Direct Plan* Officials or any other person to invest, or to refrain from investing, in a particular Investment Option.
- 15. I acknowledge that I have an affirmative duty to promptly review any and all trade confirmations and Account statements for accuracy and completeness and to promptly notify the *Direct Plan* of any items I believe to be in error. If I do not notify the Direct Plan within ten (10) business days of the mailing of the trade confirmation or Account statement at issue, I will be considered to have approved the information therein and to have released the Program and its Associated Persons from all responsibility for matters covered by the confirmation or Account statement. Moreover, any liability that is due to such an error resulting from participation in the *Direct Plan* for which the Program or any Associated Persons is determined to be responsible shall be limited to an amount equal to gains due to market movement that would have resulted from the transaction during the 10-day time period in which I should have acted.
- B. Penalties and Fees. I understand and agree that if I make a Nonqualified Withdrawal, I will be subject to the Federal Penalty on the earnings portion of that withdrawal and that the Federal Penalty will be payable in addition to, and along with, my federal income tax for the year of the Nonqualified Withdrawal. In addition, I understand and agree that I may be subject to other fees, charges, or penalties in the future, as described in the Disclosure Booklet.
- C. Necessity of Qualification. I understand that the Program is intended to be a Qualified Tuition Program under Section 529 of the Code and to achieve favorable New York State tax treatment under New York State law. I agree that the Comptroller and HESC may make changes to the Program, this Agreement, and the Disclosure Booklet at any time if the Comptroller and HESC determine that such changes are necessary for the continuation of the federal income tax treatment provided by Section 529 of the Code or the favorable New York State treatment provided by New York State law, or any similar successor legislation. I acknowledge that I am not relying on the *Direct Plan* Officials as my tax consultant or financial planner.
- D. Effectiveness of This Agreement. This Agreement shall become effective upon the opening of my Account on the records of the Program.
- E. Contributions and Account Balance. I understand and agree that I will not make contributions to my Account in excess of the amount that I believe may be necessary to

- pay the Qualified Higher-Education Expenses of my Beneficiary and that I may not make a contribution to my Account if the aggregate balance, including the proposed contribution, of all Accounts for the same Beneficiary would exceed the Maximum Account Balance limit to be determined periodically by the Program Administrators in conformance with federal requirements. I also understand and agree that any portion of an attempted contribution to my Account that, along with existing balances of all Accounts for my Beneficiary, would exceed the then-current Maximum Account Balance will be returned to me.
- F. Applicability of Rules and Regulations of the Comptroller and Finality of Decisions and Interpretations. I understand and agree that my Account and this Agreement are subject to those rules and regulations as the Comptroller may promulgate in accordance with New York State law. I also understand and agree that all decisions and interpretations by the *Direct Plan* Officials in connection with the operation of the Program shall be final and binding on each Account Owner, Beneficiary, and any other person affected by those decisions and interpretations.
- G. Indemnity. I understand that the establishment of my Account will be based on my agreements, representations, and warranties set forth in this Agreement. I agree to indemnify and hold harmless the *Direct Plan* Officials from and against any and all loss, damage, liability, or expense, including reasonable attorney's fees, that any of them may incur by reason of, or in connection with, any misstatement or misrepresentation made by me in this Agreement or otherwise with respect to my Account and any breach by me of any of the agreements, representations, or warranties contained in this Agreement. All of my agreements, representations, and warranties shall survive the termination of this Agreement.
- H. Binding Nature; Third-Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement shall survive my death and shall be binding upon my personal representatives, heirs, successors, and assigns. Each of the *Direct Plan* Officials is a third-party Beneficiary of, and can rely upon and enforce, any of my agreements, representations, and warranties in this Agreement.
- I. Amendment and Termination. The Comptroller may amend this Agreement, or the Program may be suspended or terminated, at any time. But unless it is permitted by law, my Account will continue to benefit my Beneficiary or the Beneficiary selected by my Successor Account Owner.
- J. Governing Law. This Agreement is governed by New York State law. I and the Comptroller, as Trustee of the Trust, submit to exclusive jurisdiction of courts in New York State for all legal proceedings arising out of or relating to this Agreement.
- K Survival. I understand and agree that my statements, representations, warranties, and covenants will survive the termination of my Account.







ascensus college savings

New York's 529 College Savings Program Direct Plan

P.O. Box 55440 Boston, MA 02205-8323

Email: ny529@nysaves.org

Telephone: 1-877-NYSAVES (1-877-697-2837)

Website: nysaves.org

The Comptroller of the State of New York and the New York State Higher Education Services Corporation are the Program Administrators and are responsible for implementing and administering the *Direct Plan*. Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., serves as Program Manager and, in connection with its affiliates, provides recordkeeping and administrative support services and is responsible for day-to-day operations of the *Direct Plan*. The Vanguard Group, Inc., serves as the Investment Manager. Vanguard Marketing Corporation markets, distributes, and underwrites the *Direct Plan*.

No guarantee: None of the State of New York, its agencies, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), The Vanguard Group, Inc., Ascensus Broker Dealer Services, Inc., nor any of their applicable affiliates insures accounts or guarantees the principal deposited therein or any investment returns on any account of investment portfolio.

