New York City Fire Pension Funds

(A Fiduciary Fund of The City of New York)

Combining Financial Statements and Supplementary Information (Together with Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Contents

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Trustees of
New York City Fire Pension Funds

Opinion

We have audited the combining financial statements of New York City Fire Pension Fund, New York City Firefighters' Variable Supplements Fund, and New York City Fire Officers' Variable Supplements Fund, which collectively comprise the New York City Fire Pension Funds (the "System"), which comprise the combining statements of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related combining statements of changes in fiduciary net position for the years then ended, and the related notes to the combining financial statements, which collectively comprise the System's basic combining financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying combining financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the combining fiduciary net position of the System as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the changes in the combining fiduciary net position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for opinion

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

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with US GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the combining financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the combining financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the System's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required supplementary information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management’s discussion and analysis, schedule 1 - schedules of changes in the employer’s net pension liability and related ratios for each of the ten years in the period ended June 30, 2025, schedule 2 - schedules of employer contributions for each of the ten years in the period ended June 30, 2025, and schedule 3 - schedule of investment returns for each of the ten years in the period ended June 30, 2025, be presented to supplement the basic combining financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic combining financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic combining financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with US GAAS. These limited procedures consisted of

inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic combining financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic combining financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Grant Thornton LLP

New York, New York
October 29, 2025

This narrative discussion and analysis of the New York City Fire Pension Funds' ("FIRE," "Funds" or the "Plan") financial performance provides an overview of the Funds' combining financial activities for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. It is meant to assist the reader in understanding the Funds' combining financial statements by providing an overall review of the combining financial activities during the years and the effects of significant changes, as well as a comparison with the prior years' activity and results. This discussion and analysis is intended to be read in conjunction with the Funds' combining financial statements.

FIRE administers the New York City Fire Pension Fund, which is generally referred to as the New York Fire Department Pension Fund - Qualified Pension Plan ("QPP") - as set forth in the Administrative Code of the City of New York ("ACNY") Section 13-313.1. FIRE also administers the New York City Firefighters' Variable Supplements Fund ("FFVSF") and the New York City Fire Officers' Variable Supplements Fund ("FOVSF").

Overview of Combining Financial Statements

The following discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Funds' combining financial statements. The combining financial statements, which include the financial statements of each of the above stated Funds are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements, are as follows:

- **The Combining Statements of Fiduciary Net Position** - presents the financial position of the Funds at fiscal year-end. It provides information about the nature and amounts of resources with present service capacity that the Funds presently control (assets), consumption of net assets by the Funds that is applicable to a future reporting period (deferred outflow of resources), present obligations to sacrifice resources that the Funds have little or no discretion to avoid (liabilities), and acquisition of net assets by the Funds that is applicable to a future reporting period (deferred inflow of resources) with the difference between assets/deferred outflow of resources and liabilities/deferred inflow of resources being reported as net position. Investments are shown at fair value. All other assets and liabilities are determined on an accrual basis.

- **The Combining Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position** - presents the results of activities during the fiscal year. All changes affecting the assets/deferred outflow and liabilities/deferred inflow of the Funds are reflected on an accrual basis when the activity occurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. In that regard, changes in the fair values of investments are included in the year's activity as net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments.

- **The Notes to Combining Financial Statements** - provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the combining financial statements. The notes present information about the Funds' accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

- **Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)** - includes the management discussion and analysis (this section), and the notes to combining financial statements as required by the GASB.

Financial Highlights

For Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025, the Funds' fiduciary net position restricted for benefits was approximately $22.9 billion. This amount reflects an increase of $1.8 billion, 8.6% over the Funds' fiduciary net position restricted for benefits in the prior Fiscal Year. The increase for Fiscal Year 2025 can be attributed to the increase in the fair value of invested assets in the combined investment portfolio of the funds. There was an excess of total contribution, other receipts over pension benefits and administrative expenses paid. In addition, the net increase in fair value of the Funds' investment portfolio resulted in an increase to the amount of net investment income reported for the period.

For Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024, the Funds' fiduciary net position restricted for benefits was approximately $21.1 billion. This amount reflects an increase of $1.7 billion, 8.5% over the Funds' fiduciary net position restricted for benefits in the prior Fiscal Year. The increase for Fiscal Year 2024 can be attributed to the increase in the fair value of invested assets in the combined investment portfolio of the funds. There was an excess of total contribution, other receipts over pension benefits and administrative expenses paid. In addition, the net increase in fair value of the Funds' investment portfolio resulted in an increase to the amount of net investment income reported for the period.

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Years ended June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

	2025	2024	2023
Additions:			
Member contributions	$ 133,583	$ 148,853	$ 118,264
Employer contributions	1,575,890	1,481,438	1,423,679
Net investment income	2,099,058	1,877,757	1,427,950
Other	4,299	2,106	838
Total additions	3,812,830	3,510,154	2,970,731
Deductions:			
Benefit payments, withdrawals and administrative expenses	1,995,791	1,862,424	1,789,792
Net increase in net position	1,817,039	1,647,730	1,180,939
Net position restricted for benefits			
Beginning of year	21,059,119	19,411,389	18,230,450
End of year	$ 22,876,158	$ 21,059,119	$ 19,411,389

Fiscal Year 2025 member contributions of approximately $133.6 million was 10.3% lower compared to member contributions for Fiscal Year 2024. Fiscal Year 2024 member contributions of approximately $148.9 million was 25.9% higher compared to member contributions for Fiscal Year 2023. Generally, increases or decreases in member contributions are primarily due to changes in the number of active fund members making voluntary contributions in addition to their required contributions and changes in the average annual pay of Funds' members.

Employer contributions are made on a statutory basis determined by the actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, under the One-Year Lag Methodology ("OYLM"). Employer contributions for Fiscal Year 2025 totaled $1.57 billion, which increased $94.8 million when compared to employer contributions for Fiscal Year 2024. Employer contributions for Fiscal Year 2024 totaled $1.48 billion, which increased $57.8 million when compared to employer contributions for Fiscal Year 2023.

For Fiscal Year 2025, the Funds had a net investment gain of $2.1 billion, which was 11.8% higher compared to the net investment gain of $1.9 billion reported for Fiscal Year 2024. The net investment gain for Fiscal Year 2025 can be attributed to the significant overall net increase in fair values of invested assets in the combined investment portfolio of the Funds.

For Fiscal Year 2024, the Funds had a net investment gain of $1.9 billion, which was 31.5% higher compared to the net investment gain of $1.4 billion reported for Fiscal Year 2023. The net investment gain for Fiscal Year 2024 can be attributed to the significant overall net increase in fair values of invested assets in the combined investment portfolio of the Funds.

Benefit payments, withdrawals and administrative expenses totaled $2.0 billion for the Fiscal Year 2025, which exceeds the benefit payments, withdrawals and administrative expenses paid in the previous Fiscal Year. During Fiscal Year 2024, the Funds recorded benefit payments, withdrawals and administrative expenses of $1.9 billion, which exceeds the benefit payments, withdrawals and administrative expenses paid in the previous Fiscal Year. Increases in benefit payments and withdrawals are primarily due to changes in the number of new retirees and the number of payments made to beneficiaries. Members are also able to withdraw excess or voluntary contributions made to the pension fund. In addition, legislatively enacted cost of living increases for certain retirees and beneficiaries also serve to increase benefit payments each year.

Fiduciary Net Position

For Fiscal Year 2025, the Funds' combined net position restricted for benefits increased by 8.6% to $22.9 billion, compared to the net position restricted for benefits of $21.1 billion in Fiscal Year 2024. The overall increase for the current fiscal year can be attributed to the overall net investment increase in the net investment income over pension benefits and withdrawals and administrative expenses.

For Fiscal Year 2024, the Funds' combined net position restricted for benefits increased by 8.5% to $21.1 billion, compared to the net position restricted for benefits of $19.4 billion in Fiscal Year 2023. The overall increase for the current fiscal year can be attributed to the overall net investment increase in the net investment income over pension benefits and withdrawals and administrative expenses.

Outstanding member loans for Fiscal Year 2025 totaled $14.7 million; this amount is 5.3% higher than member loans reported in the prior fiscal year. Outstanding member loans for Fiscal Year 2024 totaled $14.0 million; this amount is 7.9% higher than member loans reported in the prior fiscal year. Changes in member loans can be attributed to changes in the number and amounts of new loans disbursed and the number of repayments received. Members are permitted to borrow up to 75% (for certain members up to 90%) of their required contributions, including accumulated interest.

Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

	2025	2024	2023
Cash	$ 25,316	$ 14,423	$ 7,615
Receivables	308,174	381,192	244,899
Investments - at fair value	23,112,066	21,379,772	19,527,632
Collateral from securities lending	1,749,322	1,942,386	2,137,568
Other assets	10,433	12,925	11,704
Total assets	25,205,311	23,730,698	21,929,418
Accounts payable	246,084	302,435	96,256
Payables for investments purchased	278,101	366,588	223,189
Accrued benefits payable	55,646	60,170	61,016
Payables for securities lending transactions	1,749,322	1,942,386	2,137,568
Total liabilities	2,329,153	2,671,579	2,518,029
Net position restricted for benefits	$ 22,876,158	$ 21,059,119	$ 19,411,389

The Funds' receivables and payables are primarily generated through the timing differences between the trade and settlement dates for investment securities purchased or sold.

Investment Summary

June 30, 2025

(In thousands)

Investments - at fair value:	QPP	FFVSF	FOVSF	Combined
Short-term investments:				
U.S. treasury bills and agencies	$ 9,088	$ -	$ -	$ 9,088
Commercial paper	69,996	-	-	69,996
Discount notes	-	-	-	-
Short-term investment fund	205,941	8,184	8,369	222,494
Debt (fixed income) securities:				
Government and agency debt	2,246,481	-	-	2,246,481
Corporate and other	3,061,980	-	-	3,061,980
Mortgage debt securities	734,862	-	-	734,862
Bank loans	135,389	-	-	135,389
Treasury inflation protected securities	-	-	-	-
Equity securities:				
Domestic equity	6,888,864	204,449	142,568	7,235,881
International equity	2,406,409	-	-	2,406,409
Collective trust funds:				
Bank loans	26,936	-	-	26,936
Corporate and other	66,266	37,180	35,237	138,683
Domestic equity	15,331	11,413	9,156	35,900
International equity	797,917	118,720	93,940	1,010,577
Mortgage debt securities	25,062	31,126	29,500	85,688
Government and agency debt	-	58,166	55,127	113,293
Alternative investments:				
Infrastructure	541,768	-	-	541,768
Opportunistic fixed income	927,661	-	-	927,661
Private equity	1,895,174	-	-	1,895,174
Private real estate	1,320,952	-	-	1,320,952
Hedge funds	832,260	-	-	832,260
Fixed income investment company	60,594	-	-	60,594
Collateral from securities lending	1,687,739	32,552	29,031	1,749,322
	$ 23,956,670	$ 501,790	$402,928	$ 24,861,388

Investment Summary

June 30, 2024

(In thousands)

Investments - at fair value:	QPP	FFVSF	FOVSF	Combined
Short-term investments:				
U.S. treasury bills and agencies	$ 14,342	$ 8,854	$ 8,800	$ 31,996
Commercial paper	80,000	-	-	80,000
Discount notes	169,913	-	-	169,913
Short-term investment fund	173,852	128	100	174,080
Debt (fixed income) securities:				
Government and agency debt	2,025,740	-	-	2,025,740
Corporate and other	2,754,069	-	-	2,754,069
Mortgage debt securities	669,999	-	-	669,999
Bank loans	113,892	-	-	113,892
Treasury inflation protected securities	132,288	-	-	132,288
Equity securities:				
Domestic equity	6,184,173	181,442	137,903	6,503,518
International equity	2,234,102	-	-	2,234,102
Collective trust funds:				
Bank loans	23,485	-	-	23,485
Corporate and other	63,760	43,336	34,066	141,162
Domestic equity	7,615	10,841	7,930	26,386
International equity	437,344	110,447	86,007	633,798
Mortgage debt securities	24,377	36,854	28,970	90,201
Government and agency debt	-	63,416	49,850	113,266
Alternative investments:				
Infrastructure	459,113	-	-	459,113
Opportunistic fixed income	802,323	-	-	802,323
Private equity	1,916,109	-	-	1,916,109
Private real estate	1,190,554	-	-	1,190,554
Hedge funds	1,036,410	-	-	1,036,410
Fixed income investment company	57,368	-	-	57,368
Collateral from securities lending	1,847,104	53,056	42,226	1,942,386
	$ 22,417,932	$ 508,374	$ 395,852	$ 23,322,158

The tables above summarize the Funds' investment portfolio including collateralized securities lending. To meet the Funds' long-term benefit obligations, assets are invested in a diversified portfolio of capital market securities. Investments in these assets are expected to produce higher returns but are also subject to greater volatility. For example, the Russell 3000 index, a broad measure of the United States stock market posted gains of 15.30% in Fiscal Year 2025, compared to gains posted of 23.13% in Fiscal Year 2024. The QPP's investment portfolio posted a gain of 10.10% for Fiscal Year 2025 compared to the gain of 10.02% for Fiscal Year 2024. For the three-year period ended June 30, 2025, the overall rate of return on the QPP's investment portfolio was 9.29%.

The FFVSF's investment portfolio posted gains of 13.16% for Fiscal Year 2025 compared to the gain of 12.76% for Fiscal Year 2024. For the three-year period ended June 30, 2025, the overall rate of return on the Funds' investment portfolio was 11.96%.

Similarly, the FOVSF's investment portfolio posted gains of 13.11% for Fiscal Year 2025 compared to the gains of 12.70% for Fiscal Year 2024. For the three-year period ended June 30, 2025, the overall rate of return on the Funds' investment portfolio was 12.03%.

Other Matters

Chapter 298 of the laws of 2016 provides corpus funding of administrative expense for the Funds commencing September 8, 2016. This means that the administrative expenses are paid for out of the assets of the Funds instead of being paid for by the City of New York. Chapter 298 also allows for the appointment of an executive director of the Funds.

Contact Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the New York City Fire Pension Funds' finances. Questions concerning any data provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Chief Accountant, New York City Fire Pension Funds, One Battery Park Plaza, 9th Floor, New York, New York 10004.

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New York City Fire Pension Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2025
(In thousands)

	QPP	FFVSF	FOVSF	Eliminations	Combined Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	$ 23,359	$ 1,205	$ 752	$ -	$ 25,316
Receivables:					
Investments securities sold	190,512	78	56	-	190,646
Member loans (Note 7)	14,712	-	-	-	14,712
Accrued interest and dividends	102,176	139	336	-	102,651
Accounts receivable	-	138	27	-	165
Transferrable earnings due from QPP to variable supplements funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total receivables	307,400	355	419	-	308,174
Investments - at fair value (Notes 2 and 3):					
Short-term investments:					
Commercial paper	69,996	-	-	-	69,996
Discount notes	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term investment fund	205,941	8,184	8,369	-	222,494
U.S. Treasury bills and agencies	9,088	-	-	-	9,088
Debt securities:					
Bank loans	135,389	-	-	-	135,389
Corporate and other	3,061,980	-	-	-	3,061,980
Mortgage debt securities	734,862	-	-	-	734,862
Treasury inflation protected securities	-	-	-	-	-
Government and agency debt	2,246,481	-	-	-	2,246,481
Equity securities:					
Domestic equity	6,888,864	204,449	142,568	-	7,235,881
International equity	2,406,409	-	-	-	2,406,409
Collective trust funds:					
Bank loans	26,936	-	-	-	26,936
Corporate and other	66,266	37,180	35,237	-	138,683
Domestic equity	15,331	11,413	9,156	-	35,900
International equity	797,917	118,720	93,940	-	1,010,577
Mortgage debt securities	25,062	31,126	29,500	-	85,688
Government and agency debt	-	58,166	55,127	-	113,293
Alternative investments:					
Infrastructure	541,768	-	-	-	541,768
Opportunistic fixed income	927,661	-	-	-	927,661
Private equity	1,895,174	-	-	-	1,895,174
Private real estate	1,320,952	-	-	-	1,320,952
Hedge funds	832,260	-	-	-	832,260
Fixed income investment company	60,594	-	-	-	60,594
Collateral from securities lending (Note 2)	1,687,739	32,552	29,031	-	1,749,322
Total investments	23,956,670	501,790	402,928	-	24,861,388
Other assets	10,433	-	-	-	10,433
Total assets	24,297,862	503,350	404,099	-	25,205,311
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	246,072	7	5	-	246,084
Payable for investment securities purchased	277,967	78	56	-	278,101
Accrued benefits payable (Note 2)	28,883	17,871	8,892	-	55,646
Securities lending (Note 2)	1,687,739	32,552	29,031	-	1,749,322
Total liabilities	2,240,661	50,508	37,984	-	2,329,153
Net position restricted for benefits:					
Benefits to be provided by QPP	22,057,201	-	-	-	22,057,201
Benefits to be provided by VSF	-	452,842	366,115	-	818,957
Total net position restricted for benefits	$ 22,057,201	$ 452,842	$ 366,115	$ -	$ 22,876,158

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this combining financial statement.

New York City Fire Pension Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2024
(In thousands)

	QPP	FFVSF	FOVSF	Eliminations	Combined Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	$ 12,961	$ 886	$ 576	$ -	$ 14,423
Receivables:					
Investments securities sold	281,396	2,577	1,919	-	285,892
Member loans (Note 7)	13,974	-	-	-	13,974
Accrued interest and dividends	80,731	110	320	-	81,161
Accounts receivable	-	138	27	-	165
Transferrable earnings due from QPP to variable supplements funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total receivables	376,101	2,825	2,266	-	381,192
Investments - at fair value (Notes 2 and 3):					
Short-term investments:					
Commercial paper	80,000	-	-	-	80,000
Discount notes	169,913	-	-	-	169,913
Short-term Investment fund	173,852	128	100	-	174,080
U.S. Treasury bills and agencies	14,342	8,854	8,800	-	31,996
Debt securities:					
Bank loans	113,892	-	-	-	113,892
Corporate and other	2,754,069	-	-	-	2,754,069
Mortgage debt securities	669,999	-	-	-	669,999
Treasury inflation protected securities	132,288	-	-	-	132,288
Government and agency debt	2,025,740	-	-	-	2,025,740
Equity securities:					
Domestic equity	6,184,173	181,442	137,903	-	6,503,518
International equity	2,234,102	-	-	-	2,234,102
Collective trust funds:					
Bank loans	23,485	-	-	-	23,485
Corporate and other	63,760	43,336	34,066	-	141,162
Domestic equity	7,615	10,841	7,930	-	26,386
International equity	437,344	110,447	86,007	-	633,798
Mortgage debt securities	24,377	36,854	28,970	-	90,201
Government and agency debt	-	63,416	49,850	-	113,266
Alternative investments:					
Infrastructure	459,113	-	-	-	459,113
Opportunistic fixed income	802,323	-	-	-	802,323
Private equity	1,916,109	-	-	-	1,916,109
Private real estate	1,190,554	-	-	-	1,190,554
Hedge funds	1,036,410	-	-	-	1,036,410
Fixed income investment company	57,368	-	-	-	57,368
Collateral from securities lending (Note 2)	1,847,104	53,056	42,226	-	1,942,386
Total investments	22,417,932	508,374	395,852	-	23,322,158
Other assets	12,925	-	-	-	12,925
Total assets	22,819,919	512,085	398,694	-	23,730,698
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	302,378	32	25	-	302,435
Payable for investment securities purchased	362,236	2,485	1,867	-	366,588
Accrued benefits payable (Note 2)	32,961	18,303	8,906	-	60,170
Securities lending (Note 2)	1,847,104	53,056	42,226	-	1,942,386
Total liabilities	2,544,679	73,876	53,024	-	2,671,579
Net position restricted for benefits:					
Benefits to be provided by QPP	20,275,240	-	-	-	20,275,240
Benefits to be provided by VSF	-	438,209	345,670	-	783,879
Total net position restricted for benefits	$ 20,275,240	$ 438,209	$ 345,670	$ -	$ 21,059,119

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this combining financial statement.

New York City Fire Pension Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Year ended June 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	QPP	FFVSF	FOVSF	Eliminations	Total
Additions					
Contributions:					
Member contributions	$ 133,583	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 133,583
Employer contributions	1,575,890	-	-	-	1,575,890
Total contributions	1,709,473	-	-	-	1,709,473
Investment income (Note 3):					
Interest income	344,114	5,183	4,504	-	353,801
Dividend income	217,619	6,393	4,916	-	228,928
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	1,632,947	45,579	35,659	-	1,714,185
Total investment income	2,194,680	57,155	45,079	-	2,296,914
Less: investment expenses	(202,070)	(211)	(170)	-	(202,451)
Net investment income before securities lending transactions	1,992,610	56,944	44,909	-	2,094,463
Securities lending transactions:					
Securities lending income	4,887	111	93	-	5,091
Securities lending fees	(477)	(11)	(8)	-	(496)
Net securities lending income	4,410	100	85	-	4,595
Net investment income	1,997,020	57,044	44,994	-	2,099,058
Net receipts from other retirement systems	3,282		-	-	3,282
Litigation income	985	19	13	-	1,017
Total additions	3,710,760	57,063	45,007	-	3,812,830
Deductions					
Benefit payments and withdrawals (Note 1)	1,916,638	42,430	24,562	-	1,983,630
Administrative expenses	12,161	-	-	-	12,161
Total deductions	1,928,799	42,430	24,562	-	1,995,791
Net increase in net position	1,781,961	14,633	20,445	-	1,817,039
Net position restricted for benefits					
Beginning of year	20,275,240	438,209	345,670	-	21,059,119
End of year	$ 22,057,201	$ 452,842	$ 366,115	$ -	$ 22,876,158

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this combining financial statement.

New York City Fire Pension Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Year ended June 30, 2024
(in thousands)

	QPP	FFVSF	FOVSF	Eliminations	Total
Additions					
Contributions:					
Member contributions	$ 148,853	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 148,853
Employer contributions	1,481,438	-	-	-	1,481,438
Total contributions	1,630,291	-	-	-	1,630,291
Investment income (Note 3):					
Interest income	292,864	5,206	4,028	-	302,098
Dividend income	197,188	6,134	4,742	-	208,064
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	1,449,161	41,614	32,560	-	1,523,335
Total investment income	1,939,213	52,954	41,330	-	2,033,497
Less: investment expenses	(159,655)	(206)	(159)	-	(160,020)
Net investment income before				-	
securities lending transactions	1,779,558	52,748	41,171	-	1,873,477
Securities lending transactions:					
Securities lending income	4,516	133	103	-	4,752
Securities lending fees	(449)	(13)	(10)	-	(472)
Net securities lending income	4,067	120	93	-	4,280
Net investment income	1,783,625	52,868	41,264	-	1,877,757
Net receipts from other retirement systems	1,334	-	-	-	1,334
Litigation income	726	29	17	-	772
Total additions	3,415,976	52,897	41,281	-	3,510,154
Deductions					
Benefit payments and withdrawals (Note 1)	1,784,635	41,439	25,136	-	1,851,210
Administrative expenses	11,214	-	-	-	11,214
Total deductions	1,795,849	41,439	25,136	-	1,862,424
Net increase in net position	1,620,127	11,458	16,145	-	1,647,730
Net position restricted for benefits					
Beginning of year	18,655,113	426,751	329,525	-	19,411,389
End of year	$ 20,275,240	$ 438,209	$ 345,670	$ -	$ 21,059,119

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this combining financial statement.

NOTE 1 - PLAN DESCRIPTION

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

FIRE administers the New York City Fire Subchapter Two Pension Fund, which is generally referred to as the New York City Fire Pension Fund (“QPP”) as set forth in the Administrative Code of The City of New York (“ACNY”) Section 13-313.1. FIRE also administers the New York City Firefighters’ Variable Supplements Fund (“FFVSF”) and the New York City Fire Officers’ Variable Supplements Fund (“FOVSF”).

The QPP is a single-employer pension plan. The QPP provides pension benefits for full-time uniformed employees of the New York City Fire Department (the “Employer”). All full-time uniformed employees of the New York City Fire Department become members of the QPP upon appointment. The QPP functions in accordance with existing State statutes and City laws, which are the basis by which benefit terms and Employer and member contribution requirements are established and amended. The QPP combines features of a defined benefit pension plan with those of a defined contribution pension plan but is considered a defined benefit pension plan for financial reporting purposes.

The FFVSF and the FOVSF (collectively, the “VSFs”) operate pursuant to the provisions of Title 13, Chapter 3 of the ACNY and provide supplemental benefits to retired Firefighters and Wipers, and Fire Officers, respectively. To be eligible to receive benefits from the VSFs, Firefighters and Wipers, and Fire Officers must retire, on or after October 1, 1968, with 20 or more years of uniformed service and be receiving a service retirement benefit from the QPP. Under current law, the VSFs are not to be construed as constituting a pension or retirement system. Instead, they provide defined supplemental payments, other than pension or retirement system allowances, in accordance with applicable statutory provisions. While The City guarantees these payments, the New York State Legislature has reserved to itself and the State the right and power to amend, modify, or repeal the VSFs and the payments they provide. For financial reporting purposes, however, the VSFs are considered single employer defined benefit pension plans.

FIRE is a fiduciary fund of The City and is included in the Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds section of The City’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (“ACFR”). GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. The new term replaces comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. FIRE has decided to early implement this pronouncement and has applied the change as of the issuance of this report.

Boards of Trustees

The QPP’s Board of Trustees consists of 12 members. The Trustees and their voting rights are as follows: The City Fire Commissioner, The City Mayor, The City Comptroller (the “Comptroller”), and Commissioner of Finance (three votes each); the President, the Vice President, Treasurer, and Chairperson of the Board of Trustees of the Uniformed Firefighters Association of Greater New York (“UFA”) (two votes each); the President of the Uniformed Fire Officers’ Association of Greater New York (“UFOA”) and three elected members of the Executive Board of the UFOA, one of whom shall be an officer with rank above that of captain (one vote), one of whom shall be a captain (one vote) and one of whom shall be a lieutenant (one and one-half votes); and a representative of the Uniformed Pilots’ and Marine Engineers’ Association of Greater New York (one-half vote).

The FFVSF's Board of Trustees consists of five members. The Trustees are as follows: The City Mayor, Comptroller, Commissioner of Finance, and two representatives of the UFA who are members of the QPP Board of Trustees with one vote each.

The FOVSF's Board of Trustees consists of five members. The Trustees are as follows: The Mayor, Comptroller, Commissioner of Finance, and two of the representatives of the UFOA who are members of the QPP Board of Trustees with one vote each.

Membership Data

At June 30, 2025, June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, the QPP's membership consisted of:

	2025[1]	2024	2023
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	17,846	17,002	16,871
Terminated vested members not yet receiving benefits	57	55	59
Terminated non-vested members [2]	5	2	1
Active members receiving salary	11,103	10,691	10,720
Total	29,011	27,750	27,651

[1] Estimated figures.

[2] Members that are on leave with insufficient service for vesting and assumed to not return to active service are classified as terminated non-vested members.

At June 30, 2025, June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, the FFVSF and FOVSF membership consisted of:

	FFVSF			FOVSF		
	2025[3]	2024	2023	2025[3]	2024	2023
Retirees currently receiving payments	2,988	3,039	3,099	1,485	1,522	1,519
Active members[4]	8,680	8,382	8,245	2,423	2,309	2,475
Total	11,668	11,421	11,344	3,908	3,831	3,994

[3] Estimated figures.

[4] Represents the number of actively employed Firefighters and Fire Officers, respectively, as of the June 30 valuation dates.

Summary of Benefits

QPP

The New York State Constitution provides that the pension rights of public employees are contractual and shall not be diminished or impaired. In 1973, amendments were made to the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("RSSL") to modify certain benefits for employees joining the QPP on or after the effective date of such amendments. These amendments, which affect employees who joined the QPP on and after July 1, 1973, established certain benefit limitations relating to eligibility for retirement, the salary base for benefits and maximum benefits. Recent laws, including but not limited to Chapter 372 of the Laws of 2000 which provides a revised definition of salary base to be used in the computation of certain benefits for Tier 2 members of the QPP and Chapter 589 of the Laws of 2001 which eliminated the Tier 2 maximum 30 years of service limitation, have lessened these limitations.

The QPP currently administers the following pension tiers: Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, Tier 3 Modified, and Tier 3 Enhanced.

The QPP provides four main types of retirement benefits for all tiers: Vested Retirement benefits, Service Retirements, Ordinary Disability Retirements (non-job-related disabilities), and Accident Disability Retirements (job-related disabilities). Additionally, the QPP provides death benefits for all tiers.

Tier 1 is applicable to members appointed to the FDNY prior to July 1, 1973. Tier 2 is applicable to members appointed between July 1, 1973 and June 30, 2009. Benefits are generally the same for Tier 1 and Tier 2.

For Tier 1 and Tier 2 members, the QPP generally provides the following:

- A Vested Retirement benefit is payable to Tier 1 and 2 members with at least five years of uniformed service. Tier 1 and 2 members who commenced their membership with the QPP prior to February 4, 2000 must have 15 years of uniformed service to be eligible for a Vested Retirement benefit. This benefit is generally comprised of a pension equal to 1/40 of their final average salary for every year of uniformed service and is reduced or increased based on the actuarial value of an account shortage or excess. The benefit can also be increased for any purchased non-uniformed service.

- A Service Retirement benefit, in both tiers, provides an allowance of one-half of “final salary” after 20 years or 25 years of uniformed service (as elected), with additional benefits equal to a specified percentage per year of service (currently approximately 1.67%) of “average salary” times the number of years of credited service in excess of the 20-year or 25-year minimum. Under the new program, these additional benefits are increased, where applicable, by an annuity attributable to employee contributions accumulated with interest with respect to service over the 20-year or 25-year minimum and an annuity attributable to the Increased-Take-Home-Pay (“ITHP”) contributions accumulated after required member qualifying service. ITHP represents amounts contributed by The City in lieu of members’ own contributions. These amounts reduce the contributions that the members would have to make to the QPP during their service and thereby increase their take-home pay. Members have the choice of waiving their ITHP reduction, which would reduce their take-home pay and increase pension contributions made to the QPP.

- An Ordinary Disability Retirement (“ODR”) benefit generally provides a pension equal to 1/40 of “final salary” times the number of years of service but not less than one-half of “final salary” if 10 or more years of service were completed, or one-third of “final salary” if less than 10 years of service were completed. Members of the Improved Benefits Plan with years of service in excess of 20 years receive the actuarial equivalent of their Annuity Savings Fund balance.

- An Accident Disability Retirement (“ADR”) benefit provides a pension of three-fourths of “final salary” plus an increment, as described above based on years of credited service in excess of the 20-years or 25-years minimum plus: (i) under the Original Plan, accumulated employee contributions without interest as a lump sum or an actuarially equivalent annuity; and (ii) under the Improved Benefits Plan, an annuity based on the member’s contributions and ITHP contributions both of which are accumulated with interest.

- Tier 1 and Tier 2 members have the right to make voluntary member contributions (“Voluntary Contributions”) in excess of their required member contributions (“Required Contributions”). Both the Voluntary Contributions and the Required Contributions are credited with interest at a statutory rate (currently 8.25% Annual Percentage Rate). At the time of retirement or refund of contributions, a member's aggregate balance of actual Required Contributions and Voluntary Contributions, including statutory interest ("Actual Balance"), less the outstanding balance of any member loans ("Net Actual Contributions"), may exceed ("Excess of Contributions") or fall short of ("Deficiency of Contributions") the member's Required Amount. The Required Amount is the sum of the Required Contributions which a member should have made during his or her first 20 years of credited service, plus statutory interest earnings thereon. The amount of the member's retirement annuity or the refund of contributions that he or she is entitled to is increased by the actuarial value of any Excess of Contributions or reduced by any Deficiency of Contributions. The collective value of required amount, actual balance, and outstanding member loans, as of June 30, 2025, is as follows:

(In Thousands)	Tier 1	Tier 2	Total
Required amount	$ -	$ 451,267	$ 451,267
Actual balance	-	2,215,221	2,215,221
Outstanding loans	-	14,712	14,712

Annuities attributable to member contributions are reduced on an actuarial basis for any loans with unpaid balances outstanding at the date of retirement.

Cost of living adjustments ("COLA") are automatically payable to members who are either: (1) at least age 62 and have been retired for at least five years; or (2) at least age 55 and have been retired for at least 10 years. Additionally, COLA are payable to members who retired for disability after being retired for five or more years and to beneficiaries receiving accidental death benefits who have been receiving them for at least 5 years. Beginning September 2001, COLA benefits equal 50% of the increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers ("CPI-U") based on the year ending March 31, rounded to the next higher 0.1% not less than 1% nor greater than 3% of the first $18,000 of the sum of maximum pension allowance and prior COLA.

In June of 2009, the Governor vetoed legislation that would have extended Tier 2 to members hired after June 30, 2009. As a result of the Governor's veto, QPP members hired on and after July 1, 2009, are covered under Tier 3, as governed by Article 14 of the RSSL. As a result of Chapter 18 of the Laws of 2012, there are certain limitations on Tier 3 benefits available to participants hired on and after April 1, 2012. These changes are generally referred to as Tier 3 Modified.

For Tier 3/Tier 3 Modified members, the QPP generally provides the following:

- A Normal Service Retirement benefit is payable after completion of 22 years of uniformed service.

- An Early Service Retirement is payable upon completion of 20 years or age 62 for Tier 3 or upon completion of 20 years for Tier 3 Modified and is payable as a pension equal to 2.1% of Final Average Salary plus 1/3% of Final Average Salary for each month in excess of 20 years of uniformed service, such benefit not to exceed 50% of Final Average Salary.

- A Vested benefit is payable to members with at least five years of uniformed service. The benefit is equal to 2.1% of final average salary for every year of uniformed service payable upon attainment of the 20th anniversary of service, or age 55.

- An ODR retirement allowance is payable to a member who has at least five years of service and is in receipt of Social Security Disability Benefits (non-Enhanced members only). An ODR benefit is 1/3 of Final Average Salary or 2% of Final Average Salary for each year of credited service, whichever is greater and does not exceed 50% of Final Average Salary. The ODR retirement allowance for Enhanced Members is described on page 43.

- An ADR retirement allowance is payable to a member who was disabled as the result of a line-of-duty accident not attributable to his own willful negligence. An ADR pension is 50% of a member's Final Average Salary. The ADR retirement allowance for Enhanced Members is described on page 43.

The Normal Service, Early Service, Vested, and non-Enhanced disability retirement allowances are reduced by one-half of the member's Social Security Benefit attributable to New York State public earnings, at age 62, regardless of eligibility for Social Security.

Tier 3/Tier 3 Modified members are also eligible for annual escalation on the retirement allowance: (1) in full, if they have retired for Service after completing 25 or more years of uniformed service (or elected to defer commencement of their benefit to that 25-year date) or on a reduced basis, by 1/36 for each month that their retirement precedes 25 years; or (2) in full, if they have retired for disability and are Non-Enhanced Members; or (3) in full, to their beneficiary for accidental death benefits. Escalation is determined from the change in the CPI-U based on the prior year ending December 31, not greater than 3% nor less than - 3% in the event of a decrease. Tier 3/Tier 3 Modified members, when eligible, receive the greater of the applicable increase from COLA or escalation.

VSFs

The FFVSF provides a guaranteed schedule of supplemental benefits for Firefighters who retire (or have retired) as Firefighters on Service retirement with at least 20 years of credited service as follows:

- For those Firefighters who retired from service as Firefighters before July 1, 1988, the annual supplemental benefit was $2,500 in Calendar Year 1988. For those who retired during Calendar Year 1988, the annual $2,500 benefit payment was prorated. The annual benefit increases $500 each year thereafter to a maximum of $12,000 in Calendar Year 2007. The 1988 benefits included any payments made under the prior program.

- For those Firefighters hired before July 1, 1988 and who retire after Calendar Year 1988, the annual benefit payment is the scheduled amount as described above, prorated in the year of retirement and the full amount thereafter.

- For those who become members of QPP on or after July 1, 1988, the annual supplemental benefit is $2,500 for the first 12 months of retirement, which increases by $500 each year until a maximum of $12,000 is payable in the 20th and later years of retirement. This was later modified by Chapter 500 of the Laws of 1995 ("Chapter 500/95") such that these members will receive the maximum $12,000 benefit beginning Calendar Year 2008 and thereafter.

The FOVSF provides a guaranteed schedule of supplemental benefits for Fire Officers who retire (or have retired) as Fire Officers on Service retirement with at least 20 years of credited uniformed service as follows:

- A Fire Officer hired before July 1, 1988, who retired from service as a Fire Officer on or after October 1, 1988, and prior to Calendar Year 1993 receives a defined schedule of benefits starting at $5,000 payable in January 1994 for the Calendar Year 1993 payment. For those who retired during Calendar Year 1993, the annual $5,000 benefit payment was prorated. The annual benefit increases $500 each year thereafter to a maximum of $12,000 for Calendar Year 2007 (payable by January 31, 2008) and thereafter.

- For those who were members of QPP prior to July 1, 1988, and who retire after Calendar Year 1993, the annual benefit payment is the scheduled amount as described above, prorated in the year of retirement and the full amount thereafter.

- For those who become members of the QPP on or after July 1, 1988, the annual supplemental benefit is $2,500 for the first 12 months of retirement, which increases by $500 each year until a maximum of $12,000 is payable in the 20th and later years of retirement. This was later modified by Chapter 500 of the Laws of 1998 (“Chapter 500/98”) such that these members will receive the maximum $12,000 benefit beginning Calendar Year 2008 and thereafter.

Chapter 500/95 permitted certain active employees with prior service credit before entering the QPP to utilize their original dates of hire for determining eligibility for benefits from the FFVSF and the FOVSF. In addition, this law permitted certain active employees with prior service credit before entering the QPP to utilize their original dates of hire for determining eligibility for benefits from the FFVSF and the FOVSF.

Additionally, Chapter 216 of the Laws of 2002 (“Chapter 216/02”) provides that participants of the VSFs who retire from the QPP on and after January 1, 2002 with more than 20 years of credited service are entitled to an additional one-time special lump-sum payment, the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (“DROP”). The DROP also known as “Banked Variable” represents the amount the member would have received had he/she retired for Service upon reaching eligibility. The DROP payment is an eligible distribution that may be rolled over pursuant to Internal Revenue Service regulations. Members who retired for a disability or die in active service are not eligible for the VSF DROP. Accumulated VSF DROP balances for Fiscal Year 2025 were $73.8 million for FFVSF and $118.9 million for FOVSF. Similarly, for Fiscal Year 2023, the balances were $69.9 million for FFVSF and $122.3 million for FOVSF.

Any increase in the amount of ad hoc cost-of-living increases (“Supplementation”) or automatic COLA payable from the QPP to a retiree of the FFVSF under legislation enacted on or after July 1, 1988 or to a retiree of the FOVSF under legislation enacted on or after January 1, 1993, will reduce benefits payable from the FFVSF or FOVSF to such retiree by an amount equal to such increase until the following date:

- For a retiree with a date of membership before July 1, 1988, the later of: (a) the first day of the month following the month such retiree attains age 62; and (b) January 1, 2007.

- For a retiree with a date of membership on or after July 1, 1988, the later of: (a) the first day of the month following the month such retiree attains age 62; and (b) the earlier of: (1) the first day of the month following the 19th anniversary of such retiree’s date of retirement; and (2) January 1, 2008.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting - The Funds use the accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is on the flow of economic resources. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Contributions from members are recognized by the QPP when the Employer makes payroll deductions from QPP members. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the Employer has a legal obligation to provide the contributions. Benefit payments and withdrawals are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Funds.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash equivalents consist of financial instruments with original maturity dates of three months or less.

Investment Valuation - Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is defined as the quoted market price at the end of the last trading day for the specified period, except for alternative investments which are considered long term and illiquid in nature. Alternative investments consist of limited partnership structures invested in privately held investments for which exchange quotations are not readily available and are valued at estimated fair value. Fair value at fiscal year-end is based on the fair value of net assets reported in the most recently available partnership's capital account statements from the general partner, adjusted for any subsequent contributions, distributions, management fees and changes in values of foreign currency. They include investments held within Hedge funds, Private Equity, Real Estate, Opportunistic-Fixed Income, and Infrastructure.

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

Income Taxes - Income earned by the Funds is not subject to federal income tax.

Accounts Payable - Accounts payable is principally comprised of amounts owed to the Funds' banks for overdrawn bank balances. The Funds' practice is to fully invest cash balances in most bank accounts daily. Overdrawn balances result primarily from outstanding benefit checks that are presented to the banks for payment on a daily basis, and these balances are routinely settled each day.

Accrued Benefits Payable - Accrued benefits payable represent either: (1) benefits due and unpaid by the Funds as of year-end; or (2) related to the VSFs, benefits deemed incurred and unpaid (an accrual for a portion of the current calendar year benefit) for the Fiscal Year ended on June 30.

Inter-Plan Eliminations - Included on the Combining Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and the Combining Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position is an elimination column, the purpose of which is to remove from the statement any transactions involving dealings between reported entities.

Securities Lending Transactions - State statutes and Board policies permit the Funds to lend its investments to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral, for the same securities in the future with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral in the form of cash, U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government securities. The Funds' agent lends the following types of securities: short-term securities, common stocks, long-term corporate bonds, U.S. Government and U.S. Government agency bonds, asset-backed securities, and international equities and bonds held in collective investment funds.

In return, the Funds receive collateral in the form of cash, U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government agency securities at 100% to 105% of the principal plus accrued interest for reinvestment. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, management believes that the Funds had no credit risk exposure because the fair value of collateral held by the Funds equaled or exceeded the fair value of securities lent to the borrowers. The contracts with the Funds' Securities Lending Agent (the "Agent") require the Agent to indemnify the Funds.

In the situation when a borrower goes into default, the Agent will liquidate the collateral to purchase replacement securities. Any shortfall before the replacement securities cost and the collateral value is covered by the Agent. All securities loans can be terminated on demand within a period specified in each agreement by either the Funds or the borrowers. Cash collateral is invested by the securities lending agent using approved Lender's Investment guidelines. The weighted-average maturity is 62.96 days for collateral investments. The securities lending program in which the Funds participate only allows pledging or selling securities in the case of borrower default.

GASB Statement No. 28, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Securities Lending Transactions*, requires that securities loaned as assets and related liabilities be reported in the combining statements of fiduciary net position. Cash received as collateral on securities lending transactions and investments made with that cash are reported as assets. Securities received as collateral are also reported as assets if the government entity has the ability to pledge or sell them without a borrower default. Accordingly, the Funds recorded the investments purchased with the cash collateral as collateral from securities lending with a corresponding liability for securities lending.

Securities on loan at fair value as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, were $1.7 billion and $1.8 billion, respectively, for the QPP, $32.5 million and $52.7 million, respectively, for the FFVSF, and $28.9 million and $41.9 million, respectively, for the FOVSF. Cash collateral received related to securities lending as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 was $1.7 billion and $1.8 billion, respectively, for the QPP, $32.6 million and $53.1 million, respectively, for the FFVSF, and $29.0 million and $42.2 million, respectively, for the FOVSF. As of the date of the combining statements of fiduciary net position, the maturities of the investments made with cash collateral on average exceed the maturities of the securities loans by approximately 53.39 days.

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

GASB Statement No. 87, *Accounting for Leases,* requires that accounting for leases meets the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. Management has evaluated all leases of the Funds and determined there was no material impact because of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* ("SBITA"). GASB No. 96 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for government end users. This statement establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, a corresponding subscription liability and provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs; and requires a note disclosure. Management has evaluated this standard and determined there was no material impact because of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96.

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*, is an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*, and addresses accounting and financial reporting requirements for certain types of accounting changes and error corrections. The Funds did not implement any accounting changes or correct any errors to previously issued financial statements. Therefore, the adoption of GASB Statement No. 100 had no impact on these financial statements.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* (GASB 101). The objective of GASB 101, is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through non-cash means. GASB 101 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. The adoption of GASB 101 did not have a significant impact on these financial statements.

In December 2023, GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* (GASB 102). The objective of GASB 102 is to provide users of the financial statement with information about risks related to vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints that are essential to their analyses for making decisions or assessing accountability. Concentration is defined as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. The definition for constraint is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government' s highest level of decision- making authority. GASB 102 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024. The adoption of GASB 102 did not have a significant impact on these financial statements.

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS AND DEPOSITS

The Comptroller acts as an investment advisor to the Funds. In addition, the Funds employ an independent investment consultant as an investment advisor. The Funds utilize several investment managers to manage the long-term debt and equity portfolios. The managers are regularly reviewed, regarding both their investment performance and their adherence to investment guidelines.

The Boards of Trustees of the respective Funds set investment objectives to assure adequate accumulation of reserves and to protect the long-term value of the assets. The Boards’ investment policy is implemented using a strategic allocation of assets that meet the objectives of the Funds, while working within the confines of the legislative guidelines. The guidelines dictate that fixed income, equity and other investments may be made permitted by the RSSL and State Banking Law, the ACNY, and the Legal Investments for New York Savings Banks list as published by The New York State Banking Department. The Funds’ asset allocation policy is constructed to meet both short-term funding requirements and long-term pension obligations. Investments up to 35% of assets of the Funds may be made in instruments not expressly permitted by the State RSSL.

The Funds do not possess an investment risk policy statement, nor do they actively manage assets to specific risk targets. Rather, investment risk management is an inherent function of the Funds' asset allocation process. Assets are diversified over a broad range of asset classes and encompass multiple investment strategies aimed at limiting concentration risk. The asset allocation targeted for the Funds in Fiscal Year 2025 and 2024 includes securities in the following categories:

	2025	2024
U.S. equity	24.5%	24.5%
Core U.S. fixed	19.0	19.0
EAFE markets	9.0	9.0
Private equities	12.0	12.0
Emerging markets	6.0	6.0
Enhanced yield bonds	7.0	7.0
Real estate	7.0	7.0
Infrastructure	5.0	5.0
Hedge funds	4.0	4.0
TIPS	-	-
Opportunistic fixed	6.0	6.0
ETI	0.0	0.0
Cash	0.5	0.5
Total	100.0%	100.0%

State Street Bank is the primary custodian for substantially all the securities of the Funds.

Concentrations - In accordance with RSSL § 177, no investment in any individual company may represent more than either 2% of the Funds' total net assets or 5% or more of their fiduciary net position.

Credit Risk - the possibility of a loss or default resulting from a borrower's inability to repay a loan or fulfill its contractual debt obligations. Portfolios other than U.S. Government and related portfolios, have credit rating limitations. Investment Grade portfolios are limited to mostly ratings, of BBB/Baa2 and above, except that they are also permitted a 10% maximum exposure to BB & B/Ba2 & B2 rated securities. While high yield non-investment grade managers primarily invest in BB & B/Ba2 & B2 rated securities, they can also invest up to 10% of their portfolio in securities rated CCC/Caa2. The quality ratings of the Funds' investments, by percentage of the rated portfolio, as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, at June 30, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

	Moody's Quality Ratings																		
Investment Type June 30, 2025 (In percent)	Aaa	Aa1	Aa2	Aa3	A1	A2	A3	Baa1	Baa2	Baa3	Ba1	Ba2	Ba3	B1	B2	B3	Caa & Below Caa1	Not Rated	Total
Government & agency debt	-%	32.33%	0.06%	0.01%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%	2.05%	34.45%
Mortgage debt securities	-	11.97%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.97%
Corporate bonds	0.76%	0.19%	0.27%	0.54%	2.13%	1.91%	2.87%	3.60%	4.84%	3.04%	2.74%	2.92%	4.39%	4.17%	3.68%	3.00%	3.54%	4.50%	49.09%
Short term:																			
Commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.02%	1.02%
Discount notes & T-Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13%	0.13%
Pooled fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.34%	3.34%
Percent of rated portfolio	0.76%	44.49%	0.33%	0.55%	2.13%	1.91%	2.87%	3.60%	4.84%	3.04%	2.74%	2.92%	4.39%	4.17%	3.68%	3.00%	3.54%	11.04%	100.00%

	Moody's Quality Ratings																		
Investment Type June 30, 2024 (In percent)	Aaa	Aa1	Aa2	Aa3	A1	A2	A3	Baa1	Baa2	Baa3	Ba1	Ba2	Ba3	B1	B2	B3	Caa & Below Caa1	Not Rated	Total
Government & agency debt	33.75%	-%	-%	0.05%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%	1.00%	34.80%
Mortgage debt securities	11.65%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.65%
Corporate bonds	0.78%	0.03%	0.17%	0.35%	2.58%	1.74%	2.72%	2.98%	4.79%	3.12%	2.46%	3.02%	4.19%	4.06%	3.39%	2.91%	3.25%	3.92%	46.46%
Short term:																			
Commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.23%	1.23%
Discount notes & T-Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.10%	3.10%
Pooled fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.76%	2.76%
Percent of rated portfolio	46.18%	0.03%	0.17%	0.40%	2.58%	1.74%	2.72%	2.98%	4.79%	3.12%	2.46%	3.02%	4.19%	4.06%	3.39%	2.91%	3.25%	12.01%	100.00%

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

Consistent with the Funds' investment policy, the investments are held by the Funds' custodian and registered in the name of the Funds.

All the Funds' deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") and collateralized by securities held by a financial institution separate from the Funds' depository financial institution. However, the Funds' cash balances can exceed FDIC insured limits. Non-invested cash is swept into a State Street Short-Term investment intraday account, which is not FDIC insured.

Interest Rate Risk - The risk that the value of debt securities will be affected by fluctuations in market interest rates. Although there is no formal interest rate risk management policy, the duration of the portfolio, relative to the duration of the portfolio's benchmark, is monitored by the Comptroller's Bureau of Asset Management. The lengths of investment maturities (in years) of the Funds' investments, as shown by the percent of the rated portfolio, at June 30, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

Years to Maturity June 30, 2025	Fair Value	Investment Maturities Less Than One Year	One to Five Years	Six to Ten Years	More Than Ten Years
Government & agency debt	34.45%	0.03%	21.20%	5.36%	7.86%
Mortgage debt securities	11.97%	-	0.14%	0.14%	11.69%
Corporate bonds	49.09%	0.50%	26.72%	11.49%	10.38%
Short term:					
Commercial paper	1.02%	1.02%	-	-	-
Discount notes & T-bills	0.13%	0.13%	-	-	-
Pooled fund	3.34%	3.34%	-	-	-
Percent of rated portfolio	100.00%	5.02%	48.06%	16.99%	29.93%

Years to Maturity June 30, 2024	Fair Value	Investment Maturities Less Than One Year	One to Five Years	Six to Ten Years	More Than Ten Years
Government & agency debt	34.82%	0.04%	21.10%	5.90%	7.78%
Mortgage debt securities	11.65%	-	0.08%	0.15%	11.42%
Corporate bonds	46.44%	0.68%	24.87%	11.93%	8.96%
Short term:					
Commercial paper	1.23%	1.23%	-	-	-
Discount notes & T-bills	3.10%	3.10%	-	-	-
Pooled fund	2.76%	2.76%	-	-	-
Percent of rated portfolio	100.00%	7.81%	46.05%	17.98%	28.16%

Foreign Currency Risk - Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in the exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. Currency risk is present in underlying portfolios that invest in foreign stocks and/or bonds.

The currency markets are effective diversifiers in a total portfolio context; therefore, the Funds have numerous managers that invest globally. In general, currency exposure is viewed as a benefit for its diversification reasons and not as an inherent risk within the portfolio. The Funds' combined foreign currency holdings as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, are as follows (in thousands, in U.S. Dollars):

Trade Currency	June 30, 2025 Fair Value	June 30, 2024 Fair Value
Euro Currency (EUR)	$ 1,180,758	$ 949,530
Hong Kong Dollar (HKD)	403,756	315,180
Japanese Yen (JPY)	385,084	309,684
Pound Sterling (GBP)	326,326	267,321
New Taiwan Dollar (TWD)	219,195	204,027
Indian Rupee (INR)	206,662	210,563
South Korean Won (KRW)	188,134	173,099
Canadian Dollar (CAD)	160,060	114,338
Swiss Franc (CHF)	159,855	146,597
Brazilian Real (BRL)	84,646	81,604
Australian Dollar (AUD)	82,518	69,707
Danish Krone (DKK)	63,461	68,050
Swedish Krona (SEK)	55,491	44,100
Singapore Dollar (SGD)	41,551	33,930
Chinese Yuan Renminbi (CNY)	39,146	29,902
Thailand Baht (THB)	25,065	26,954
South African Rand (ZAR)	21,782	22,301
Uae Dirham (AED)	21,700	15,647
Hungarian Forint (HUF)	21,609	14,095
Indonesian Rupiah (IDR)	20,613	22,294
Chinese Yuan Renminbi Offshore (CNH)	20,328	19,762
Polish Zloty (PLN)	19,801	11,231
Mexican Peso (MXN)	17,541	16,846
Saudi Riyal (SAR)	17,436	-
Norwegian Krone (NOK)	9,550	11,047
Vietnamese Dong (VND)	8,988	-
New Israeli Sheqel (ILS)	8,289	4,469
Malaysian Ringgit (MYR)	7,627	5,956
Qatari Rial (QAR)	6,450	5,106
Turkish Lira (TRY)	5,854	6,971
Kuwaiti Dinar (KWD)	5,100	3,105
Philippine Peso (PHP)	2,509	1,351
Romanian Leu (RON)	2,201	1,758
Chilean Peso (CLP)	1,853	1,257
New Zealand Dollar (NZD)	1,563	1,140
Czech Koruna (CZK)	639	453
Colombian Peso (COP)	338	280
Egyptian Pound (EGP)	213	224
Tunisian Dinar (TND)	29	6
Nigerian Naira (NGN)	2	-
Pakistan Rupee (PKR)	1	1
	$ 3,843,724	$ 3,209,886

Securities Lending Transactions

Credit Risk - The quality ratings of investments held as collateral for securities lending by the Funds at June 30, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

Investment Type and Fair Value of Securities Lending Transactions June 30, 2025 (in thousands)	Moody's Quality Ratings										
	Aaa & Below	Aa & Below	A1	A2	A3	Baa & Below	Ba & Below	B & Below	Caa & Below	Ca & Below	Not Rated	Total
Reverse repurchase agreements	$ -	$ 635,897	$ 117,236	$ 111,525	$ -	$ 23,367	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 615,259	$ 1,503,284
Money market mutual fund	65,064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,411	70,475
US agency notes	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	925	1,009
Cash or cash equivalent	-	174,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174,974
Over/under invested cash collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(419)	(419)
Total	$ 65,064	$ 810,955	$ 117,236	$ 111,525	$ -	$ 23,367	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 621,176	$ 1,749,323
Percent of securities lending portfolio	3.72%	46.36%	6.70%	6.38%	0.00%	1.34%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	35.50%	100.00%

Investment Type and Fair Value of Securities Lending Transactions June 30, 2024 (in thousands)	Moody's Quality Ratings										
	Aaa & Below	Aa & Below	A1	A2	A3	Baa & Below	Ba & Below	B & Below	Caa & Below	Ca & Below	Not Rated	Total
Reverse repurchase agreements	$ -	$ 880,587	$ 56,287	$ 80,493	$ -	$ 27,244	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 607,263	$ 1,651,874
Money market mutual fund	42,395	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,840	59,235
US agency notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,453	41,453
Cash or cash equivalent	-	194,718	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	194,718
Over/under invested cash collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,894)	(4,894)
Total	$ 42,395	$1,075,305	$ 56,287	$ 80,493	$ -	$ 27,244	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 660,662	$ 1,942,386
Percent of securities lending portfolio	2.18%	55.36%	2.90%	4.14%	-%	1.40%	-%	-%	-%	-%	34.01%	100.00%

Interest Rate Risk - The lengths of investment maturities of the collateral for securities lending held by the Funds, are as follows:

Years to Maturity Investment Type June 30, 2025 (in dollars)	Investment Maturities (in years)				
	Fair Value	Less than One Year	One to Five Years	Six to Ten Years	More than Ten Years
Reverse repurchase agreement	$ 1,503,284	$ 1,503,284	$ -	$ -	$ -
Money market mutual fund	70,475	70,475	-	-	-
US agency notes	1,009	608	401	-	-
Cash or cash equivalent	174,974	174,974	-	-	-
Over/under invested cash collateral	(419)	(419)	-	-	-
Total	$ 1,749,323	$ 1,748,922	$ 401	$ -	$ -
Percent of Rated Portfolio	100.00%	99.98%	0.02%	-%	-%

Years to Maturity Investment Type June 30, 2024 (in dollars)	Investment Maturities (in years)				
	Fair Value	Less than One Year	One to Five Years	Six to Ten Years	More than Ten Years
Reverse repurchase agreement	$ 1,651,874	$ 1,651,874	$ -	$ -	$ -
Money market mutual fund	59,235	59,235	-	-	-
US agency notes	41,453	41,039	414	-	-
Cash or cash equivalent	194,718	194,718	-	-	-
Over/under invested cash collateral	(4,894)	(4,894)	-	-	-
Total	$ 1,942,386	$ 1,941,972	$ 414	$ -	$ -
Percent of Rated Portfolio	100.00%	99.98%	0.02%	-%	-%

Rate of Return - For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, for the Funds was as follows:

	2025	2024
QPP	10.10%	10.00%
FFVSF	13.17%	12.53%
FOVSF	13.08%	12.61%

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense adjusted for the changing amounts invested.

In Fiscal Year 2015, the Funds adopted GASB 72. GASB 72 was issued to address accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements.

GASB 72 - Level Inputs - In Fiscal Year 2015, the Funds adopted GASB 72. GASB 72 was issued to address accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements.

The Funds categorize its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Funds have the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2025 and 2024:

GASB 72 - Disclosure Investments - at fair value (In thousands)	2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Short-term investments:				
Commercial paper	$ -	$ 69,996	$ -	$ 69,996
Discount notes	-	-	-	-
Short-term investment fund	-	222,494	-	222,494
U.S. treasury bills and agencies	-	9,088	-	9,088
Debt (fixed income) securities:				
Bank loans	-	129,463	5,926	135,389
Corporate and other	-	3,043,467	18,513	3,061,980
Mortgage debt security	-	734,862	-	734,862
Treasury inflation-protected securities	-	-	-	-
Government and agency debt		2,246,481	-	2,246,481
Equity securities:				
Domestic equity	7,226,078	-	9,803	7,235,881
International equity	2,405,273	-	1,136	2,406,409
Collective trust funds:				
Bank loans	-	24,447	2,489	26,936
Corporate and other	-	116,799	21,884	138,683
Domestic equity	34,468	-	1,432	35,900
International equity	1,010,311	-	266	1,010,577
Mortgage debt securities	-	85,688	-	85,688
Government and agency debt	-	113,293	-	113,293
Total investments in the fair value hierarchy	$ 10,676,130	$ 6,796,078	$ 61,449	17,533,657
Alternative investments measured at NAV				5,578,409
Total investments				$ 23,112,066

GASB 72 - Disclosure Investments - at fair value (In thousands)	2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Short-term investments:				
Commercial paper	$ -	$ 80,000	$ -	$ 80,000
Discount notes	-	169,913	-	169,913
Short-term investment fund	-	174,080	-	174,080
U.S. treasury bills and agencies	-	31,996	-	31,996
Debt (fixed income) securities:				
Bank loans	-	112,599	1,293	113,892
Corporate and other	-	2,739,702	14,367	2,754,069
Mortgage debt security	-	669,999	-	669,999
Treasury inflation-protected securities	-	132,288	-	132,288
Government and agency debt	-	2,025,740	-	2,025,740
Equity securities:				
Domestic equity	6,498,423	-	5,094	6,503,517
International equity	2,231,529	-	2,573	2,234,102
Collective trust funds:				
Bank loans	-	21,065	2,420	23,485
Corporate and other	-	119,146	22,016	141,162
Domestic equity	24,853	-	1,533	26,386
International equity	633,465	-	333	633,798
Mortgage debt securities	-	90,201	-	90,201
Government and agency debt	-	113,266	-	113,266
Total investments in the fair value hierarchy	$ 9,388,270	$ 6,479,995	$ 49,629	15,917,894
Alternative investments measured at NAV				5,461,877
Total investments				$ 21,379,771

Equity and Debt Securities and Short-Term Investments

Equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets issued by pricing vendors for these securities. Debt, equity securities, and short-term investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices determined by the use of matrix pricing techniques maintained by the various pricing vendors for these securities. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are securities whose stated market price is unobservable by the marketplace; many of these securities are priced by the issuers or industry groups for these securities. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the Funds' custodian bank.

Collective Trust Funds

Collective trust funds are separately managed accounts which are owned 100% by The City's pension systems. The investments underlying the collective trust funds are presented as Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 based on their respective fair value hierarchy classifications.

Alternative Investments

Alternative investments include Private Equity, Real Estate, Opportunistic Fixed Income, Infrastructure Investments, Hedge Funds, and a Fixed Income Investment Company. These are investments for which exchange quotations are not readily available and are valued at estimated fair value by the General Partner ("GP").

Alternative investments are measured at fair value using the NAV as a practical expedient and are not classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value quantities presented in the table below align with the amounts shown in the entity's financial statements.

Fair value is determined by the GP or the fund administrator using one or more valuation methodologies outlined in GASB 72, depending upon the availability of data required by each methodology. In some cases, the GP may use multiple approaches to estimate a valuation range.

Because of the subjective nature of estimated fair value of the private investments, such value may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for these investments. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. It is expected that the underlying assets of the funds will generally be liquidated within 10 years but in some cases can take longer.

Certain alternative investments are not fully funded upon subscribing to the investment. The GP can draw down or call for capital as the fund goes into more investments or when the need arises such as expenses associated with the partnership. The residual balance of uncalled capital is also known as unfunded commitments which are restricted to the maximum amount of the limited partners' total committed amount. The total unfunded commitments for the alternative investments as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 are shown in the table below.

June 30, 2025 (in thousands)	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments*	Redemption Frequency (Ranges If Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period (Ranges If Eligible)
ASSET				
Infrastructure	$ 541,768	$ 367,041	N/A	N/A
Private Equity	1,895,174	1,247,777	N/A	N/A
Private Real Estate	1,320,952	540,256	Quarterly	30 - 90 days
Opportunistic Fixed Income	927,661	395,917	N/A	N/A
Hedge Funds	832,260	-	Monthly, Bi-Quarterly, Quarterly, Semi-Annually	3-90 days
Fixed Income Investment Company	60,594	-	Monthly	15 days
	$ 5,578,409	$ 2,550,991		

June 30, 2024 (in thousands)	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments*	Redemption Frequency (Ranges If Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period (Ranges If Eligible)
ASSET				
Infrastructure	$ 459,113	$ 267,237	N/A	N/A
Private Equity	1,916,109	983,989	N/A	N/A
Private Real Estate	1,190,554	625,220	Quarterly	30 - 90 days
Opportunistic Fixed Income	802,323	290,339	N/A	N/A
Hedge Funds	1,036,410	-	Monthly, Bi-Quarterly, Quarterly, Semi-Annually	3-90 days
Fixed Income Investment Company	57,368	-	Monthly	15 days
	$ 5,461,877	$ 2,166,785		

* Unfunded commitments include capital commitment amounts that the Funds are obligated to fund upon the occurrence of certain trigger events as defined in the relevant investments' partnership agreement.

NOTE 4 - TRANSFER TO VARIABLE SUPPLEMENTS FUNDS

The ACNY provides that the QPP transfers to the VSFs an amount equal to certain excess earnings on equity investments, limited to the unfunded actuarial present value ("APV") of accumulated plan benefits for each VSF. This transfer is known as transferable earnings. Excess earnings are defined as the amount by which earnings on equity investments of the QPP exceed what those earnings would have been had such funds been invested at a yield comparable to that available from fixed-income securities ("Hypothetical Fixed Income Security Earnings") less any cumulative deficiencies. The VSFs also receive credit for investment earnings on VSF assets.

The calculation of the Hypothetical Fixed Income Security Earnings requires the determination of the Hypothetical Interest Rate ("HIR"), which is computed by the Comptroller.

For Fiscal Year 2025, the transferable earnings of the QPP are reported on the combined financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025 to be equal to $0, where $0 was reported as the transfer amount from the QPP to the FFVSF and $0 was reported as the transfer amount from the QPP to the FOVSF.

For Fiscal Year 2024, the transferable earnings of the QPP are reported on the combined financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024 to be equal to $0, where $0 was reported as the transfer amount from the QPP to the FFVSF and $0 was reported as the transfer amount from the QPP to the FOVSF.

In addition, Chapter 583 of the Laws of 1989 states that if the assets of the FFVSF or FOVSF are less than the amount required to pay the retirees' guaranteed supplemental benefit payments, then an amount sufficient to pay such benefits shall be appropriated from the Contingent Reserve Fund of the QPP.

The amounts shown for the APV of accumulated plan benefits are the measure of the present value of scheduled supplemental benefits estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service-to-date. It is calculated as the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits, prorated on service and is intended to help users assess the funded status of the VSFs on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due and make comparisons among VSFs.

Actuarial valuations of the VSFs are performed annually as of June 30.

A comparison of the APV of accumulated plan benefits as calculated by the Funds' Chief Actuary (the "Actuary") with the net position restricted for benefits for the FFVSF and the FOVSF as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

	FFVSF		FOVSF	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(In millions)			
APV of accumulated plan benefits for:				
Retirees currently receiving benefits	$ 307.9	$ 309.6	$ 151.8	$ 149.8
Active members	123.5	124.8	127.8	126.4
Total APV of accumulated plan benefits	431.4	434.4	279.6	276.2
Net position held in trust for benefits[1]	456.5	445.2	354.6	338.5
(Overfunded) unfunded APV of accumulated plan benefits	$ (25.1)	$ (10.8)	$ (75.0)	$ (62.3)

[1] See Note 2 for valuation of investments in the calculation of net position restricted for benefits. Reflects net position not inclusive of the transferable earnings payable for the respective year and includes an adjustment made for accrued benefits payable for the respective year.

For purposes of the June 30, 2024 and 2023 actuarial valuations of the VSFs, Chapter 125/00 has been taken into account in the determination of the unfunded APV of accumulated plan benefits relative to the Supplementation benefit increases that began Fiscal Year 2001 and to the automatic COLA that began Fiscal Year 2002 (see Note 1).

Sections 13-384 and 13-394 of the ACNY provide that the Boards of Trustees of the VSFs shall adopt, upon the recommendation of the Actuary, actuarial assumptions as to interest rate, mortality of retirees and estimated number of active members of the QPP in service as of each June 30 who will retire for service with 20 or more years of service as Firefighters and Fire Officers, for use in making annual valuations of liabilities.

The following actuarial assumptions represent the recommendations of the Actuary and were used in the actuarial calculations to determine the preceding APV of accumulated plan benefits as of June 30, 2024 and as of June 30, 2023:

	June 30, 2024[1]	June 30, 2023
Investment rate of return	7.0% per annum.[2]	7.0% per annum.[2]
Post-retirement mortality	Tables adopted by the Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019.	Tables adopted by the Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019.
Active service: withdrawal, death, and disability	Tables adopted by the Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019.	Tables adopted by the Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019.
Service retirement	Tables adopted by the Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019.	Tables adopted by the Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019.
Percentage of all active FIRE members estimated to retire for service with 20 or more years of service as Firefighters	70%	70%
Percentage of all active FIRE Officers estimated to retire for service with 20 or more years of service as FIRE Officers	100%	100%
Cost-of-living adjustments[2]	1.5% per annum for AutoCOLA. 2.5% per annum for Escalation.	1.5% per annum for AutoCOLA. 2.5% per annum for Escalation.

[1] Preliminary.

[2] Developed assuming a long-term Consumer Price Inflation assumption of 2.5% per year.

NOTE 5 - QPP CONTRIBUTIONS

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

Member Contributions - Tier 1 and Tier 2 members contribute by salary deductions on the basis of a normal rate of contribution which is assigned by the QPP at membership. A member’s normal rate is dependent upon age and actuarial tables in effect at the time of membership. These member contributions are reduced by 5.0% under the ITHP program.

Members may voluntarily increase their rates of contribution by 50% for the purpose of purchasing an additional annuity. Members are permitted to borrow up to 90% of their own contributions including accumulated interest.

Tier 3 and Tier 3 Modified members contribute 3.0% of salary until they have 25 years of credited service.

Employer Contributions - Statutory Contributions to the QPP, determined by the Actuary in accordance with State statutes and City laws, are generally funded by the Employer within the appropriate fiscal year. The Statutory Contribution for the year ended June 30, 2025, based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 was $1.58 billion and the Statutory Contribution for the year ended June 30, 2024, based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 was $1.48 billion. The Statutory Contributions for Fiscal Years 2024 and 2023 were equal to the Actuarial Contributions. Refer to the Schedule of Employer Contributions in the accompanying required supplementary information for more information on the actuarial methods and assumptions applied by the Actuary to determine the Statutory Contributions.

NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

The components of the net pension liability of the Employer at June 30, 2025 and 2024 for the Funds were as follows:

	(In thousands)			
June 30, 2025	QPP	FFVSF	FOVSF	TOTAL
Total pension liability	$ 28,092,994	$ 454,020	$ 302,610	$ 28,849,624
Fiduciary net position*	22,057,201	470,713	375,007	22,902,921
Employers' net pension liability	$ 6,035,793	$ (16,693)	$ (72,397)	$ 5,946,703
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.51%	103.68%	123.92%	79.39%

	(In thousands)			
June 30, 2024	QPP	FFVSF	FOVSF	TOTAL
Total pension liability	$ 27,061,621	$ 459,593	$ 302,529	$ 27,823,743
Fiduciary net position*	20,275,240	456,512	354,576	21,086,328
Employers' net pension liability	$ 6,786,381	$ 3,081	$ (52,047)	$ 6,737,415
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.92%	99.33%	117.20%	75.79%

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liabilities as of June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 were calculated from the actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively, that were rolled forward to develop the total pension liability to the respective fiscal year end. The following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Projected Salary Increases	In general, merit and promotion increase plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0% per annum.
Investment Rate of Return	7.0% per annum, net of Investment Expenses.
COLAs	1.5% per annum for AutoCOLA. 2.5% per annum for Escalation.

The above assumptions were developed assuming a long-term Consumer Price Inflation assumption of 2.5% per annum.

Pursuant to Section 96 of the New York City Charter, studies of the actuarial assumptions used to value liabilities of the five actuarially-funded New York City Retirement Systems (“NYCRS”) are conducted every two years. The most recent experience study was performed by Milliman and included experience through June 30, 2021.

On January 23, 2019, the Actuary issued a Report titled “Proposed Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods for Determining Employer Contributions for Fiscal Years Beginning on and After July 1, 2018 for the New York City Fire Pension Fund.” The actuarial assumptions and methods described in that report are referred to as the “2019 A&M.”

On July 19, 2021, the Actuary issued a memorandum titled “Proposed Changes to Actuarial Assumptions and Methods.” The actuarial assumptions and methods described in that memorandum amend certain assumptions and methods from the 2019 A&M. This revised set of actuarial assumptions and methods are referred to as the “Revised 2021 A&M.”

The June 30, 2024 total pension liability was calculated from the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, which was based on the Revised 2021 A&M.

The June 30, 2025 total pension liability was calculated from the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation, which was based on the Revised 2021 A&M.

The Entry Age Normal (“EAN”) cost method of funding is utilized by the Funds’ Actuary to calculate the contribution required of the Employer.

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

The excess, if any, of the AL over the Actuarial Value of Asset (“AVA”) is the Unfunded Accrued Liability (“UAL”).

Under this method, actuarial gains and losses, as they occur, reduce and increase the UAL, respectively, and are explicitly identified and amortized.

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

The obligations of FIRE to FFVSF and the FOVSF are recognized through a methodology where the FFVSF and FOVSF UALs are included directly as part of the accrued liability of FIRE. Under Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method, FFVSF and FOVSF normal costs and UALs are financed as part of the Employer Contribution.

Expected Rate of Return on Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on the Funds' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (i.e., expected returns, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table as of June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	As of June 30, 2025		As of June 30, 2024	
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Markets				
U.S. public market equities	24.5%	5.6%	24.5%	5.3%
International public market equities	9.0	7.0%	9.0	5.3%
Emerging public market equities	6.0	9.2%	6.0	9.6%
Fixed income	26.5	3.3%	26.5	3.0%
Private Markets				
(Alternative Investments)				
Private equity	12.0	10.3%	12.0	10.0%
Private real estate	7.0	4.7%	7.0	6.4%
Infrastructure	5.0	5.3%	5.0	5.1%
Hedge funds	4.0	4.3%	4.0	4.1%
Opportunistic-fixed income	6.0	3.5%	6.0	3.3%
Total	100.0%		100.0%	

Discount Rate

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Employer for the Funds, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Employer's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

Net Pension Liability - June 30, 2025 (In thousands)	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
QPP	$ 9,199,941	$ 6,035,793	$ 3,376,006
FFVSF	26,034	(16,693)	(53,375)
FOVSF	(46,918)	(72,397)	(94,454)
Total	$ 9,179,057	$ 5,946,703	$ 3,228,177

Net Pension Liability - June 30, 2024 (In thousands)	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
QPP	$ 9,839,310	$ 6,786,381	$ 4,220,079
FFVSF	45,509	3,081	(33,388)
FOVSF	(26,646)	(52,047)	(74,042)
Total	$ 9,858,173	$ 6,737,415	$ 4,112,649

NOTE 7 - MEMBER LOANS

Tier 1 and Tier 2 members are permitted to borrow up to 90% of their own contributions including accumulated interest. The balance of QPP member loans receivable at June 30, 2025 and 2024 was $14.7 million and $13.9 million, respectively. Members repay their loans at the statutory rate of 4% per annum. Upon termination of employment before retirement, certain members are entitled to refunds of their own contributions including, for new program members, accumulated interest less any loans outstanding. Certain prior year loans to retirees were removed from member loans receivables. Such balances should be reduced at the effective date of retirement as a result of payoff or future benefit reductions.

NOTE 8 - RELATED PARTIES

Pursuant to statute and resolutions, the Comptroller has been appointed as custodian for the assets of the Funds. Securities are held by certain banks under custodial agreements with the Comptroller. The Comptroller, the Financial Information Services Agency, and the Office of Payroll Administration also provide cash receipt and cash disbursement services to the Funds. Actuarial services are provided to the Funds by the New York City Office of the Actuary. The City's Corporation Counsel provides legal services to the Funds. Other administrative services are also provided by The City. The aforementioned services may be provided by employees or officers of The City who may also be participants in the Funds. The cost of providing such services amounted to $4.0 million and $4.3 million in Fiscal Years 2025 and 2024, respectively.

NOTE 9 - ADMINISTRATIVE AND INVESTMENT EXPENSES

In Fiscal Year 2025, there were $12.2 million in administrative expenses paid out of the corpus of the fund. In Fiscal Year 2024, there were $11.2 million in administrative expenses paid out of the corpus of the fund. During Fiscal Year 2022, in accordance with Chapter 298 of the New York State Laws of 2016, the QPP Plan provided corpus funding for administrative expenses in the amount of $12.7 million. Additionally, services, as set out in Note 8 on "Related Parties" are provided by various City Agencies. The City defrayed the cost associated with these services. Investment expenses charged to the investment earnings of the QPP, exclusive of expenses relating to securities-lending transactions amounted to approximately $202.1 million and $159.7 million in 2025 and 2024, respectively.

In March 2018, the Funds entered into a lease agreement for office space. The agreement is for a term of 15 years and 4 months. Future minimum rental payments for the next five years and thereafter is approximately (In thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30th,	Beginning Balance	Annual Year-End Interest Accrual	Total Annual Payment	Ending Balance
2026	$ 9,363	$ 190	$ 1,179	$ 8,375
2027	8,375	169	1,179	7,365
2028	7,365	147	1,179	6,333
2029	6,333	124	1,234	5,223
2030	5,223	99	1,261	4,061
Thereafter	4,061	144	4,205	-

Rent expenses for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 was $1.18 million and $1.15 million, respectively.

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND OTHER MATTERS

Contingent Liabilities - The Funds have claims pending against them and have been named as defendant in lawsuits and also have certain other contingent liabilities. Management of FIRE, on the advice of legal counsel, believes that such proceedings and contingencies will not have a material effect on the Funds' net position or changes in the Funds' net position. Under the existing State statutes and City laws that govern the functioning of the Funds, increases in the obligations of the Funds to members and beneficiaries ordinarily result in increases in the obligations of The City to the Funds.

Other Matters - During Fiscal Years 2025 and 2024, certain events described below took place which, in the opinion of FIRE management, could have the effect of increasing benefits to members and/or their beneficiaries and, therefore, would increase the obligations of the Funds. The effect of such events has not been fully quantified. However, it is the opinion of FIRE management that such developments would not have a material effect on the Funds' combined net position restricted for benefits or cause changes in the Funds' net position restricted for benefits.

Actuarial Audit - Pursuant to Section 96 of the New York City Charter, studies of the actuarial assumptions used to value liabilities of the five actuarially-funded NYCRS are conducted every two years. Refer to Note 6 for the results of the most recent actuarial studies for FIRE.

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

Bolton, Inc. published their study in June 2019. They analyzed the experience for the 4-year and 10-year periods ended June 30, 2017 and made recommendations with respect to the actuarial assumptions and methods based on their analysis. Based, in part, on these recommendations, the Actuary proposed new assumptions and methods for use in determining Employer Contributions for Fiscal Years beginning on and after July 1, 2018. These assumptions and methods have been adopted by the Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019. These assumptions and methods were revised in Fiscal Year 2021 and collectively, this current set of assumptions is known as the Revised 2021 A&M.

Milliman published their study in January 2025.

New York State Legislation (only significant laws since Fiscal Year 2012 included)

Chapter 18 of the Laws of 2012 placed certain limitations on the Tier 3 and Tier 4 benefits available to participants hired on and after April 1, 2012 in most New York State PERS, including FIRE.

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

Chapter 489 of the Laws of 2013 ("Chapter 489/13") extended the Notice of Participation filing deadline to September 11, 2014 for vested members to file a sworn statement indicating participation in the World Trade Center Rescue, Recovery, and Clean-up Operations.

Chapter 427 of the Laws of 2014 ("Chapter 427/14") provides non-contributory retirement service credit for members called to active military duty on or after September 11, 2001 and prior to January 1, 2006 who did not receive their full salary from the New York City Fire Department and are otherwise eligible to receive retirement service credit for such service. Such members would not be required to make member contributions to receive such credit.

Chapter 41 of the Laws of 2016 ("Chapter 427/14") removes the specified periods of time, medal requirements, and theaters of operation in which military service would had to have been rendered for a service purchase pursuant to RSSL § 1000. Accordingly, for a member to be eligible to purchase service credit pursuant to RSSL § 1000 for pre-membership military service, the member need only have been honorably discharged from the military; all other requirements of RSSL § 1000 remain the same. This law is not retroactive and does not permit retired members to purchase service credit.

Chapter 326 of the Laws of 2016 ("Chapter 326/16") extended the deadline to file a Notice of Participation in the World Trade Center Rescue, Recovery, and Clean-up Operations to September 11, 2018.

Chapter 298 of the Laws of 2016 ("Chapter 298/16") amended the Accidental Disability Retirement and Ordinary Disability Retirement benefits for Tier 3 and Tier 3 Modified members with dates of membership prior to June 15, 2016 who elect to participate in the Enhanced Disability Benefits. Tier 3 Modified members with dates of membership June 15, 2016 and later are mandated into the Enhanced Disability Benefits. Members electing or mandated into this benefit will pay an extra 2% of wages.

Chapter 89 of the Laws of 2020 ("Chapter 89/20") provides death benefits to statutory beneficiaries of members whose death was a result of or was contributed to by coronavirus disease ("COVID-19"). This law provides an Accidental Death Benefit to the eligible beneficiaries of a member or a retiree who retired after March 1, 2020, where such member reported for work outside their home and contracted COVID-19 within 45 days after reporting for work, and whose death was caused by COVID-19 or where COVID-19 contributed to such member's death. Amounts payable are reduced by payments of any ordinary death benefits or option benefit paid to another statutory beneficiary.

Chapter 775 of the Laws of 2022 amends the section of law colloquially referred to as the “Basket Clause” and raises the permissible limit on the allocation of certain investments from 25% of assets to 35%.

Chapter 782 of the Laws of 2022 permits parents of a member to collect Special Accidental Death Benefit if the member has no spouse or child under the age of 18 (or 23 if the child is a student).

Chapter 55 of the Laws of 2023 allows Tier 3 FIRE members to obtain service credit for EMT service immediately preceding their FIRE service.

Chapter 56 of the Laws of 2024, Part QQ, reduces the number of years used to calculate the Final Average Salary from five years to three years for certain Tier 3 and Tier 6 members of NYCRS.

Chapter 577 of the Laws of 2024 allows Tier 3 FIRE members to purchase prior service as a cadet in the NYPD, and use their cadet appointment date for plan or tier eligibility purposes

Chapter 55 of the Laws of 2025 removes the requirement that Tier 3 FIRE members must be eligible for primary social security disability benefit (SSDI) to receive ordinary disability retirement benefit.

The following outlines the changes to Tier 3 and Tier 3 Modified provisions with the Enhanced Disability legislation:

1. **Member Contributions**

   - Tier 3 Enhanced Members contribute 3% of pensionable earnings plus an additional contribution rate to help fund the enhanced disability benefit. Currently, the additional contribution rate is 2% that can be raised to 3% based on a financial analysis by the Office of the Actuary every three years. At no time can the total contribution rate exceed 6%.

   - Taxability
     - Base Member Contributions
       - Pre-tax
     - Increased Member Contributions for Enhanced Disability Provisions
       - Pre-tax for members appointed June 15, 2016 and later (i.e., the date new members are mandated into the Plan).
       - Post-tax for those who were eligible to elect the Enhanced Disability Plan provisions and elected such provisions.

2. **Accidental Disability Retirement (“ADR”)**

   - The ADR benefit for Tier 3 Enhanced Members is 75% of their Five-Year Final Average Salary (“FAS5”).

   - Tier 3 Enhanced Members have statutory presumptions (i.e., Heart/HHAT/Lung).

3. **Ordinary Disability Retirement (“ODR”)**

   - The ODR benefit for Tier3 Enhanced Members is the greater of:
     - 33 1/3% of FAS5 or
     - FAS5 multiplied by years of credited service (not greater than 22 years)

4. Escalation

- Tier 3 Enhanced Members who retire for ODR or ADR are not subject to escalation. Tier 3 Enhanced Members are subject to COLA, the same as Tier 1 and 2 members.

5. Social Security Offset

- Tier 3 Enhanced Members who retire for ODR or ADR are not subject to the Social Security offset.
- Tier 3 Enhanced Members who retire for a Service or Vested Retirement are subject to the Social Security offset.

6. Final Average Salary

- All Tier 3 members (i.e., Original, Modified, and Enhanced) use a Three-Year Final Average Salary (“FAS3”) in their benefit calculations.

Additionally, Chapter 298/16 allows the Board of Trustees of FIRE to establish a budget for the administration of FIRE and authorized payment from the assets of FIRE to cover such Administrative Expenses. The Administrative Expenses will be charged against FIRE in the first instance and then reimbursed with interest by The City of New York as an Employer Contribution in the following fiscal year. This structure is commonly referred to as a “corpus-funded entity.” Accordingly, starting in Fiscal Year 2019, Administrative Expenses will be reflected in the Employer Contribution and the UAAL Payments.

Chapter 61 of the Laws of 2017 permits FIRE members subject to RSSL Article 14 (“Eligible Members”), who would be ineligible for disability retirement benefits solely on account of being eligible for a normal service retirement benefit, to be eligible for disability benefits. It also relaxed the safeguards provisions regarding restrictions on post-retirement employment for Eligible Members who are awarded ADR and modified the process for reducing or eliminating an ADR benefit based on post-retirement earnings.

The following changes apply to **all** Tier 3 members (i.e., Original, Revised and Enhanced):

1. Eligibility for ADR

- Members no longer cease to be eligible for ADR at 22 years and can apply at any time as long as they are active.

2. Safeguards

- RSSL § 507(d) no longer applies to Tier 3 ADR retirees; the Tier 2 safeguard provisions contained in New York City Administrative Code § 13-254 apply. Therefore, all Tier 3 ADR retirees will be treated identically to Tier 2 ADR retirees for Safeguards purposes. This includes earnings limitations and re-employment.
- Safeguards remain unchanged for ODR retirees. Thus, they must continue to be in receipt of Social Security Disability benefits to maintain their receipt of pension benefits.

* * * * * *

New York City Fire Pension Funds

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER’S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

June 30, 2025
(In thousands)

	QPP*	FFVSF	FOVSF	TOTAL
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	$ 602,829	$ 8,734	$ 5,125	$ 616,688
Interest	1,870,560	31,309	20,690	1,922,559
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	474,622	(2,754)	(1,158)	470,710
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(1,916,638)	(42,862)	(24,576)	(1,984,076)
Net change in total pension liability	1,031,373	(5,573)	81	1,025,881
Total pension liability - beginning	27,061,621	459,593	302,529	27,823,743
Total pension liability - ending (a)	28,092,994	454,020	302,610	28,849,624
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Employer contributions	1,575,890	-	-	1,575,890
Member contributions	133,583	-	-	133,583
Net investment income	1,997,020	57,044	44,994	2,099,058
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(1,916,638)	(42,862)	(24,576)	(1,984,076)
Administrative expenses	(12,161)	-	-	(12,161)
Other changes	4,267	19	13	4,299
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,781,961	14,201	20,431	1,816,593
Accrued transfers to/from VSFs	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	20,275,240	456,512	354,576	21,086,328
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) *	22,057,201	470,713	375,007	22,902,921
Employer’s net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 6,035,793	$ (16,693)	$ (72,397)	$ 5,946,703
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.51%	103.68%	123.92%	79.39%
Covered payroll	$ 1,531,397	N/A	N/A	$ 1,531,397
Employer’s net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	394.14%	N/A	N/A	388.32%

*Such amounts represent the preliminary Funds’ fiduciary net position and may differ from the final Funds’ fiduciary net position.

See Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants.

New York City Fire Pension Funds

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

June 30, 2024
(In thousands)

	QPP*	FFVSF	FOVSF	TOTAL
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	$ 587,778	$ 8,687	$ 5,108	$ 601,573
Interest	1,795,973	31,267	20,246	1,847,486
Changes of benefit terms	70,934	-	-	70,934
Differences between expected and actual experience	445,318	2,818	5,844	453,980
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(1,784,636)	(41,615)	(25,162)	(1,851,413)
Net change in total pension liability	1,115,367	1,157	6,036	1,122,560
Total pension liability - beginning	25,946,254	458,436	296,493	26,701,183
Total pension liability - ending (a)	27,061,621	459,593	302,529	27,823,743
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Employer contributions	1,481,438	-	-	1,481,438
Member contributions	148,853	-	-	148,853
Net investment income	1,783,625	52,868	41,264	1,877,757
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(1,784,635)	(41,615)	(25,162)	(1,851,412)
Administrative expenses	(11,214)	-	-	(11,214)
Other changes	2,060	29	17	2,106
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,620,127	11,282	16,119	1,647,528
Accrued transfers to/from VSFs	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	18,655,113	445,230	338,457	19,438,800
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) *	20,275,240	456,512	354,576	21,086,328
Employer's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 6,786,381	$ 3,081	$ (52,047)	$ 6,737,415
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.92%	99.33%	117.20%	75.79%
Covered payroll	$ 1,494,537	N/A	N/A	$ 1,494,537
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	454.08%	N/A	N/A	450.80%

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

See Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants.

New York City Fire Pension Funds

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER’S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

June 30, 2023
(In thousands)

	QPP*	FFVSF	FOVSF	TOTAL
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	$ 578,872	$ 8,707	$ 5,033	$ 592,612
Interest	1,729,818	31,573	19,872	1,781,263
Changes of benefit terms	36,206	-	-	36,206
Differences between expected and actual experience	332,835	468	7,055	340,358
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(1,699,912)	(48,474)	(28,163)	(1,776,549)
Net change in total pension liability	977,819	(7,726)	3,797	973,890
Total pension liability - beginning	24,968,435	466,162	292,696	25,727,293
Total pension liability - ending (a)	25,946,254	458,436	296,493	26,701,183
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Employer contributions	1,423,679	-	-	1,423,679
Member contributions	118,264	-	-	118,264
Net investment income	1,353,127	41,566	33,257	1,427,950
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(1,699,912)	(48,474)	(28,163)	(1,776,549)
Administrative expenses	(13,020)	-	-	(13,020)
Other changes	811	11	16	838
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,182,949	(6,897)	5,110	1,181,162
Accrued transfers to/from VSFs	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	17,472,164	452,127	333,347	18,257,638
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) *	18,655,113	445,230	338,457	19,438,800
Employer’s net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 7,291,141	$ 13,206	$ (41,964)	$ 7,262,383
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.90%	97.12%	114.15%	72.80%
Covered payroll	$ 1,438,282	N/A	N/A	$ 1,438,282
Employer’s net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	506.93%	N/A	N/A	504.93%

*Such amounts represent the preliminary Funds’ fiduciary net position and may differ from the final Funds’ fiduciary net position.

See Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants.

New York City Fire Pension Funds

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

June 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	QPP*	FFVSF	FOVSF	TOTAL
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	$ 572,460	$ 8,824	$ 5,035	$ 586,319
Interest	1,673,848	32,102	20,250	1,726,200
Differences between expected and actual experience	171,135	(2,124)	(3,862)	165,149
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(1,551,182)	(44,087)	(25,536)	(1,620,805)
Net change in total pension liability	866,261	(5,285)	(4,113)	856,863
Total pension liability - beginning	24,102,174	471,448	296,809	24,870,431
Total pension liability - ending (a)	24,968,435	466,163	292,696	25,727,294
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Employer contributions	1,446,992	-	-	1,446,992
Member contributions	134,469	-	-	134,469
Net investment income	(1,454,918)	(72,525)	(55,414)	(1,582,857)
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(1,551,182)	(44,088)	(25,536)	(1,620,806)
Administrative expenses	(12,711)	-	-	(12,711)
Other changes	953	-	-	953
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(1,436,397)	(116,613)	(80,950)	(1,633,960)
Accrued transfers to/from VSFs	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	18,908,561	568,740	414,297	19,891,598
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) **	17,472,164	452,127	333,347	18,257,638
Employer's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 7,496,271	$ 14,036	$ (40,651)	$ 7,469,656
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.98%	96.99%	113.89%	70.97%
Covered payroll	$ 1,401,378	N/A	N/A	$ 1,401,378
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	534.92%	N/A	N/A	533.02%

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**Includes liabilities from Special Accidental Death Benefits pursuant to Section 208-F of the General Municipal Law.

See Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants.

New York City Fire Pension Funds

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

June 30, 2021
(In thousands)

	QPP*	FFVSF	FOVSF	TOTAL
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	$ 557,190	$ 8,645	$ 4,994	$ 570,829
Interest	1,619,391	33,008	20,282	1,672,681
Differences between expected and actual experience	(18,712)	(7,733)	(1,068)	(27,513)
Changes of assumptions	117,706	(2,933)	(1,612)	113,161
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(1,475,836)	(44,143)	(20,726)	(1,540,705)
Net change in total pension liability	799,739	(13,156)	1,870	788,453
Total pension liability - beginning	23,302,435	484,604	294,939	24,081,978
Total pension liability - ending (a)	24,102,174	471,448	296,809	24,870,431
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Employer contributions	1,436,977	-	-	1,436,977
Member contributions	112,566	-	-	112,566
Net investment income	3,757,865	119,157	86,235	3,963,257
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(1,475,835)	(44,144)	(20,726)	(1,540,705)
Administrative expenses	(10,345)	-	-	(10,345)
Other changes	758	-	-	758
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,821,986	75,013	65,509	3,962,508
Accrued transfers to/from VSFs	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	15,086,575	493,727	348,788	15,929,090
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) **	18,908,561	568,740	414,297	19,891,598
Employer's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 5,193,613	$ (97,292)	$ (117,488)	$ 4,978,833
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.45%	120.64%	139.58%	79.98%
Covered payroll	$ 1,348,006	N/A	N/A	$ 1,348,006
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	385.28%	N/A	N/A	369.35%

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**Includes liabilities from Special Accidental Death Benefits pursuant to Section 208-F of the General Municipal Law.

See Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants.

New York City Fire Pension Funds

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

June 30, 2020
(In thousands)

	QPP*	FFVSF	FOVSF	TOTAL
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	$ 559,171	$ 8,526	$ 4,958	$ 572,655
Interest	1,562,741	33,410	20,386	1,616,537
Differences between expected and actual experience	150,563	(3,291)	(3,547)	143,725
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(1,447,071)	(44,850)	(25,802)	(1,517,723)
Net change in total pension liability	825,404	(6,205)	(4,005)	815,194
Total pension liability - beginning	22,477,031	490,809	298,944	23,266,784
Total pension liability - ending (a)	23,302,435	484,604	294,939	24,081,978
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Employer contributions	1,419,270	-	-	1,419,270
Member contributions	106,821	-	-	106,821
Net investment income	681,383	21,517	15,839	718,739
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(1,447,071)	(44,850)	(25,802)	(1,517,723)
Administrative expenses	(9,131)	-	-	(9,131)
Other changes	(17,315)	12,792	7,365	2,842
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	733,957	(10,541)	(2,598)	720,818
Accrued transfers to/from VSFs	15,000	(15,000)	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	14,337,618	519,268	351,386	15,208,272
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) **	15,086,575	493,727	348,788	15,929,090
Employer's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 8,215,860	$ (9,123)	$ (53,849)	$ 8,152,888
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.74%	101.88%	118.26%	66.15%
Covered payroll	$ 1,336,843	N/A	N/A	$ 1,336,843
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	614.57%	N/A	N/A	609.86%

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**Includes liabilities from Special Accidental Death Benefits pursuant to Section 208-F of the General Municipal Law.

See Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants.

New York City Fire Pension Funds

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

June 30, 2019
(In thousands)

	QPP*	FFVSF	FOVSF	TOTAL
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	$ 467,493	$ 10,961	$ 6,373	$ 484,827
Interest	1,460,537	37,366	25,708	1,523,611
Differences between expected and actual experience	154,208	6,872	(20,300)	140,780
Changes of assumptions	697,113	(64,235)	(61,110)	571,768
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(1,376,090)	(45,218)	(24,806)	(1,446,114)
Net change in total pension liability	1,403,261	(54,254)	(74,135)	1,274,872
Total pension liability - beginning	21,073,770	545,063	373,079	21,991,912
Total pension liability - ending (a)	22,477,031	490,809	298,944	23,266,784
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Employer contributions	1,398,565	-	-	1,398,565
Member contributions	108,015	-	-	108,015
Net investment income	933,889	27,979	20,480	982,348
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(1,376,090)	(45,218)	(24,806)	(1,446,114)
Administrative expenses	(9,861)	-	-	(9,861)
Other changes	2,057	-	-	2,057
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,056,575	(17,239)	(4,326)	1,035,010
Accrued transfers to/from VSF's	14,000	(14,000)	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	13,267,043	550,507	355,712	14,173,262
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) **	14,337,618	519,268	351,386	15,208,272
Employer's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 8,139,413	$ (28,459)	$ (52,442)	$ 8,058,512
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.79%	105.80%	117.54%	65.36%
Covered payroll	$ 1,302,872	N/A	N/A	$ 1,302,872
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	624.73%	N/A	N/A	618.52%

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**Includes liabilities from Special Accidental Death Benefits pursuant to Section 208-F of the General Municipal Law.

See Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants.

New York City Fire Pension Funds

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

June 30, 2018
(In thousands)

	QPP*	FFVSF	FOVSF	TOTAL
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	$ 419,209	$ 12,234	$ 4,926	$ 436,369
Interest	1,422,180	37,221	25,208	1,484,609
Changes of benefit terms	14,335	(2,416)	(317)	11,602
Differences between expected and actual experience	141,892	(12,073)	(5,183)	124,636
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(1,308,467)	(46,976)	(24,090)	(1,379,533)
Net change in total pension liability	689,149	(12,010)	544	677,683
Total pension liability - beginning	20,384,622	557,073	372,535	21,314,230
Total pension liability - ending (a)	21,073,771	545,063	373,079	21,991,913
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Employer contributions	1,200,417	-	-	1,200,417
Member contributions	108,338	-	-	108,338
Net investment income	1,188,860	35,406	25,465	1,249,731
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(1,308,467)	(46,976)	(24,090)	(1,379,533)
Administrative expenses	(6,412)	-	-	(6,412)
Other changes	9,411	-	-	9,411
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,192,147	(11,570)	1,375	1,181,952
Accrued transfers to/from VSF's	(15,000)	15,000	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	12,089,896	547,077	354,337	12,991,310
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) **	13,267,043	550,507	355,712	14,173,262
Employer's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 7,806,728	$ (5,444)	$ 17,367	$ 7,818,651
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.96%	101.00%	95.34%	64.45%
Covered payroll	$ 1,164,528	N/A	N/A	$ 1,164,528
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	670.38%	N/A	N/A	671.40%

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**Includes liabilities from Special Accidental Death Benefits pursuant to Section 208-F of the General Municipal Law.

See Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants.

New York City Fire Pension Funds

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

June 30, 2017
(In thousands)

	QPP*	FFVSF	FOVSF	TOTAL
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	$ 415,221	$ 12,180	$ 5,081	$ 432,482
Interest	1,375,677	38,029	25,099	1,438,805
Differences between expected and actual experience	148,046	(13,683)	115	134,478
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(1,265,817)	(47,667)	(21,859)	(1,335,343)
Net change in total pension liability	673,127	(11,141)	8,436	670,422
Total pension liability - beginning	19,711,495	568,214	364,099	20,643,808
Total pension liability - ending (a)	20,384,622	557,073	372,535	21,314,230
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Employer contributions	1,061,170	-	-	1,061,170
Member contributions	108,368	-	-	108,368
Net investment income	1,284,871	46,755	40,095	1,371,721
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(1,265,817)	(47,667)	(21,859)	(1,335,343)
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-
Other changes	47,284	-	-	47,284
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,235,876	(912)	18,236	1,253,200
Accrued transfers to/from VSF's	(45,743)	23,914	21,829	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	10,899,763	524,075	314,272	11,738,110
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) **	12,089,896	547,077	354,337	12,991,310
Employer's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 8,294,726	$ 9,996	$ 18,198	$ 8,322,920
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.31%	98.21%	95.12%	60.95%
Covered payroll	$ 1,145,919	N/A	N/A	$ 1,145,919
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	723.85%	N/A	N/A	726.31%

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**Includes liabilities from Special Accidental Death Benefits pursuant to Section 208-F of the General Municipal Law.

See Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants.

New York City Fire Pension Funds

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

June 30, 2016
(In thousands)

	QPP*	FFVSF	FOVSF	TOTAL
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	$ 414,614	$ 11,652	$ 5,002	$ 431,268
Interest	1,332,473	38,716	24,546	1,395,735
Differences between expected and actual experience	324,429	3,728	(4,548)	323,609
Changes of assumptions	386,534	12,421	6,544	405,499
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(1,290,862)	(46,407)	(21,826)	(1,359,095)
Net change in total pension liability	1,167,188	20,110	9,718	1,197,016
Total pension liability - beginning	18,544,307	548,104	354,381	19,446,792
Total pension liability - ending (a)	19,711,495	568,214	364,099	20,643,808
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Employer contributions	1,054,478	-	-	1,054,478
Member contributions	116,619	-	-	116,619
Net investment income	197,398	4,669	1,037	203,104
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(1,290,862)	(46,407)	(21,826)	(1,359,095)
Other changes	43,673	-	-	43,673
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	121,306	(41,738)	(20,789)	58,779
Accrued transfers to/from VSF's	(36,873)	18,739	18,134	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	10,815,330	547,074	316,927	11,679,331
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) **	10,899,763	524,075	314,272	11,738,110
Employer's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 8,811,732	$ 44,139	$ 49,827	$ 8,905,698
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	55.30%	92.23%	86.31%	56.86%
Covered payroll	$ 1,129,470	N/A	N/A	$ 1,129,470
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	780.17%	N/A	N/A	788.48%

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**Includes liabilities from Special Accidental Death Benefits pursuant to Section 208-F of the General Municipal Law.

See Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants.

SCHEDULE 2

New York City Fire Pension Funds

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
QUALIFIED PENSION PLAN
SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal years ended June 30,
(In thousands)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 1,574,396	$ 1,479,615	$ 1,423,601	$ 1,446,992	$ 1,436,977	$ 1,419,270	$ 1,398,565	$ 1,200,417	$ 1,061,170	$ 1,054,478
Contributions[1] in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,574,396	1,479,615	1,423,601	1,446,992	1,436,977	1,419,270	1,398,565	1,200,417	1,061,170	1,054,478
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll[2]	$ 1,531,397	$ 1,494,537	$ 1,438,282	$ 1,401,378	$ 1,348,006	$ 1,336,843	$ 1,302,872	$ 1,164,528	$ 1,145,919	$ 1,129,470
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	102.81%	99.00%	98.98%	103.25%	106.60%	106.17%	107.34%	103.08%	92.60%	93.36%

[1] Employer Contributions made to the QPP only (excludes contributions made to the Excess Benefit Plan).

[2] Projected payroll at time 1.0 under previous roll-forward methodology through 2018. Actual payroll at valuation date (time = 0) beginning in 2019.

See Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants.

New York City Fire Pension Funds

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
QUALIFIED PENSION PLAN
SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal years ended June 30,
(In thousands)

Notes to Schedule:

The above actuarially determined contributions were developed using a One-Year Lag Methodology, under which the actuarial valuation determines the Employer contribution for the second following fiscal year (e.g., fiscal year 2025 contributions were determined using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023). The methods and assumptions used to determine the actuarially determined contributions are as follows:

Valuation Dates	**June 30, 2023**	**June 30, 2022**	**June 30, 2021**	**June 30, 2020**	**June 30, 2019**
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method for unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities:					
Initial unfunded	Increasing dollar	Increasing dollar	Increasing dollar	Increasing dollar	Increasing dollar
Post-2010 unfundeds	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar
Initial unfunded	9 years (closed)	10 years (closed)	11 years (closed)	12 years (closed)	13 years (closed)
2011 Actuarial gain/loss	3 years (closed)	4 years (closed)	5 years (closed)	6 years (closed)	7 years (closed)
2012 Actuarial gain/loss	4 years (closed)	5 years (closed)	6 years (closed)	7 years (closed)	8 years (closed)
2013 Actuarial gain/loss	5 years (closed)	6 years (closed)	7 years (closed)	8 years (closed)	9 years (closed)
2014 Actuarial gain/loss	6 years (closed)	7 years (closed)	8 years (closed)	9 years (closed)	10 years (closed)
2014 Assumption change	11 years (closed)	12 years (closed)	13 years (closed)	14 years (closed)	15 years (closed)
2015 Actuarial gain/loss	7 years (closed)	8 years (closed)	9 years (closed)	10 years (closed)	11 years (closed)
2016 Actuarial gain/loss	8 years (closed)	9 years (closed)	10 years (closed)	11 years (closed)	12 years (closed)
2016 SADB	8 years (closed)	9 years (closed)	10 years (closed)	11 years (closed)	12 years (closed)
2016 Enhanced ADR	15 years (closed)	16 years (closed)	17 years (closed)	18 years (closed)	19 years (closed)
2017 Actuarial gain/loss	9 years (closed)	10 years (closed)	11 years (closed)	12 years (closed)	13 years (closed)
2017 VSF escalation offset	15 years (closed)	16 years (closed)	17 years (closed)	18 years (closed)	19 years (closed)
2017 Non-uniformed service	14 years (closed)	15 years (closed)	16 years (closed)	17 years (closed)	18 years (closed)
2017 Assumptions/methods	14 years (closed)	15 years (closed)	16 years (closed)	17 years (closed)	18 years (closed)
2018 Actuarial gain/loss	10 years (closed)	11 years (closed)	12 years (closed)	13 years (closed)	14 years (closed)
2019 Actuarial gain/loss	11 years (closed)	12 years (closed)	13 years (closed)	14 years (closed)	15 years (closed)
2019 Assumptions/methods	16 years (closed)	17 years (closed)	18 years (closed)	19 years (closed)	20 years (closed)
2020 Actuarial gain/loss	12 years (closed)	13 years (closed)	14 years (closed)	15 years (closed)	NA
2021 Actuarial gain/loss	13 years (closed)	14 years (closed)	15 years (closed)	NA	NA
2021 SADB for Parents	13 years (closed)	14 years (closed)	15 years (closed)	NA	NA
2022 Actuarial gain/loss	14 years (closed)	15 years (closed)	NA	NA	NA
2023 Actuarial gain/loss	15 years (closed)	NA	NA	NA	NA
2023 Tier 3 FAS	19 years (closed)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Actuarial asset valuation method[1]	Five-year moving average of fair values with a “Market Value Restart” as of June 30, 2019.	Five-year moving average of fair values with a “Market Value Restart” as of June 30, 2019.	Five-year moving average of fair values with a “Market Value Restart” as of June 30, 2019.	Five-year moving average of fair values with a “Market Value Restart” as of June 30, 2019.	Five-year moving average of fair values with a “Market Value Restart” as of June 30, 2019.

[1] As of June 30, 2014 valuation, the AVA is constrained to be within a corridor of 80% to 120% of the fair value.

Beginning in the June 30, 2023 valuation, the fair market value of assets is used to determine the VSF Unfunded Accured Liability.

See Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants.

New York City Fire Pension Funds

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
QUALIFIED PENSION PLAN
SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal years ended June 30,
(In thousands)

Notes to Schedule:

The above actuarially determined contributions were developed using a One-Year Lag Methodology, under which the actuarial valuation determines the Employer contribution for the second following fiscal year (e.g., fiscal year 2025 contributions were determined using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023). The methods and assumptions used to determine the actuarially determined contributions are as follows:

Valuation Dates	**June 30, 2018**	**June 30, 2017**	**June 30, 2016**	**June 30, 2015**	**June 30, 2014**
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method for unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities:					
Initial unfunded	Increasing dollar	Increasing dollar	Increasing dollar	Increasing dollar	Increasing dollar
Post-2010 unfundeds	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar
Initial unfunded	14 years (closed)	15 years (closed)	16 years (closed)	17 years (closed)	18 years (closed)
2011 Actuarial gain/loss	8 years (closed)	9 years (closed)	10 years (closed)	11 years (closed)	12 years (closed)
2012 Actuarial gain/loss	9 years (closed)	10 years (closed)	11 years (closed)	12 years (closed)	13 years (closed)
2013 Actuarial gain/loss	10 years (closed)	11 years (closed)	12 years (closed)	13 years (closed)	14 years (closed)
2014 Actuarial gain/loss	11 years (closed)	12 years (closed)	13 years (closed)	14 years (closed)	15 years (closed)
2014 Assumption change	16 years (closed)	17 years (closed)	18 years (closed)	19 years (closed)	20 years (closed)
2015 Actuarial gain/loss	12 years (closed)	13 years (closed)	14 years (closed)	15 years (closed)	NA
2016 Actuarial gain/loss	13 years (closed)	14 years (closed)	15 years (closed)	NA	NA
2016 SADB	13 years (closed)	14 years (closed)	15 years (closed)	NA	NA
2016 Enhanced ADR	20 years (closed)	21 years (closed)	22 years (closed)	NA	NA
2017 Actuarial gain/loss	14 years (closed)	15 years (closed)	NA	NA	NA
2017 VSF escalation offset	20 years (closed)	21 years (closed)	NA	NA	NA
2017 Non-uniformed service	19 years (closed)	20 years (closed)	NA	NA	NA
2017 Assumptions/methods	19 years (closed)	20 years (closed)	NA	NA	NA
2018 Actuarial gain/loss	15 years (closed)	NA	NA	NA	NA
2019 Actuarial gain/loss	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2019 Assumptions/methods	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2020 Actuarial gain/loss	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2021 Actuarial gain/loss	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2021 415 Limit	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2021 SADB for Parents	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2022 Actuarial gain/loss	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Actuarial asset valuation method[1]	Modified six-year moving average of fair values with a "Market Value Restart" as of June 30, 2011. The June 30, 2010 AVA is defined to recognize Fiscal Year 2011 investment performance.	Modified six-year moving average of fair values with a "Market Value Restart" as of June 30, 2011. The June 30, 2010 AVA is defined to recognize Fiscal Year 2011 investment performance.	Modified six-year moving average of fair values with a "Market Value Restart" as of June 30, 2011. The June 30, 2010 AVA is defined to recognize Fiscal Year 2011 investment performance.	Modified six-year moving average of fair values with a "Market Value Restart" as of June 30, 2011. The June 30, 2010 AVA is defined to recognize Fiscal Year 2011 investment performance.	Modified six-year moving average of fair values with a "Market Value Restart" as of June 30, 2011. The June 30, 2010 AVA is defined to recognize Fiscal Year 2011 investment performance.

[1] As of June 30, 2014 valuation, the AVA is constrained to be within a corridor of 80% to 120% of the fair value.

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New York City Fire Pension Funds

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
QUALIFIED PENSION PLAN
SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal years ended June 30,
(In thousands)

Valuation Dates	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Actuarial assumptions:					
Assumed rate of return[2]	7.0% per annum, net of investment expenses.	7.0% per annum, net of investment expenses.	7.0% per annum, net of investment expenses.	7.0% per annum, net of investment expenses.	7.0% per annum, net of investment expenses.
Post-retirement mortality[3]	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019.	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019.	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019.	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019.	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019.
Active service: withdrawal, death, disability, service retirement[3]	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019.	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019.	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019.	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019.	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019.
Salary increases[2]	In general, merit and promotion increases plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0% per year.	In general, merit and promotion increases plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0% per year.	In general, merit and promotion increases plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0% per year.	In general, merit and promotion increases plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0% per year.	In general, merit and promotion increases plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0% per year.
Cost-of-living adjustments[2]	1.5% per annum for AutoCOLA. 2.5% per annum for Escalation.	1.5% per annum for AutoCOLA. 2.5% per annum for Escalation.	1.5% per annum for AutoCOLA. 2.5% per annum for Escalation.	1.5% per annum for AutoCOLA. 2.5% per annum for Escalation.	1.5% per annum for AutoCOLA. 2.5% per annum for Escalation.

[2] Developed using a long-term Consumer Price Inflation assumption of 2.5% per year.

[3] As of June 30, 2019, applied mortality improvement scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries to post-retirement mortality, active ordinary death mortality rates, and pre-commencement mortality rates for terminated vesteds. Prior to June 30, 2019, MP-2018 was applied to post-retirement mortality. Prior to June 30, 2017, MP-2015 was applied to post-retirement mortality. Prior to June 30, 2014, Scale AA was applied to post-retirement mortality.

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New York City Fire Pension Funds

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
QUALIFIED PENSION PLAN
SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal years ended June 30,
(In thousands)

Valuation Dates	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Actuarial assumptions:					
Assumed rate of return[2]	7.0% per annum, net of investment expenses.	7.0% per annum, net of investment expenses.	7.0% per annum, net of investment expenses.	7.0% per annum, net of investment expenses.	7.0% per annum, net of investment expenses.
Post-retirement mortality[3]	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019.	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019.	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2016.	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2016.	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2016.
Active service: withdrawal, death, disability, service retirement[3]	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019.	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019.	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2012.	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2012.	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2012.
Salary increases[2]	In general, merit and promotion increases plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0% per year.	In general, merit and promotion increases plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0% per year.	In general, merit and promotion increases plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0% per year.	In general, merit and promotion increases plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0% per year.	In general, merit and promotion increases plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0% per year.
Cost-of-living adjustments[2]	1.5% per annum for AutoCOLA. 2.5% per annum for Escalation.	1.5% per annum for AutoCOLA. 2.5% per annum for Escalation.	1.5% per annum for AutoCOLA. 2.5% per annum for Escalation.	1.5% per annum for AutoCOLA. 2.5% per annum for Escalation.	1.5% per annum for AutoCOLA. 2.5% per annum for Escalation.

[2] Developed using a long-term Consumer Price Inflation assumption of 2.5% per year.

[3] As of June 30, 2019, applies mortality improvement scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries to post-retirement mortality, active ordinary death mortality rates, and pre-commencement mortality rates for terminated vesteds. Prior to June 30, 2019, MP-2018 was applied to post-retirement mortality. Prior to June 30, 2017, MP-2015 was applied to post-retirement mortality. Prior to June 30, 2014, Scale AA was applied to post-retirement mortality.

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New York City Fire Pension Funds

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

The following table displays annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense, for the Funds for each of the past ten fiscal years:

Fiscal Years Ended	QPP	FFVSF	FOVSF
June 30, 2025	10.10%	13.17%	13.08%
June 30, 2024	10.00%	12.53%	12.61%
June 30, 2023	7.75%	9.74%	10.33%
June 30, 2022	(7.64%)	(13.34%)	(13.76%)
June 30, 2021	24.86%	25.39%	25.43%
June 30, 2020	4.80%	4.35%	4.54%
June 30, 2019	7.11%	5.70%	5.93%
June 30, 2018	9.34%	7.28%	7.75%
June 30, 2017	12.82%	13.48%	14.53%
June 30, 2016	1.37%	0.88%	0.24%

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