

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

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Trustees of New York City Police Pension Fund

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the combining financial statements of New York City Police Pension Fund ("QPP"), New York City Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund ("POVSF"), and New York City Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund ("PSOVSF"), which collectively comprise the New York City Police Pension Fund (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.

New York, New York October 29, 2025

Sant Thornton LLP

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

June 30, 2025 and 2024

This narrative discussion and analysis of the New York City Police Pension Fund ("POLICE", "Fund", "Funds" or the "Plan"), provides an overview of the Fund's combining financial activities for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. It is meant to assist the reader in understanding the Fund's 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 year's activity and results. This discussion and analysis are intended to be read in conjunction with the Fund's combining financial statements.

The Fund administers: the New York City Police Pension Fund, Tiers 1, 2, 3, in conjunction with the establishment of an administrative staff separate from the New York City Police Department, in accordance with Chapter 292 of the Laws of 2001 - Qualified Pension Plan ("QPP") – as set forth in the Administrative Code of The City of New York ("ACNY") § 13-214.1; the Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund ("PSOVSF"), as set forth in ACNY § 13-278; and the Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund ("POVSF"), as set forth in ACNY § 12-268.

#### **Overview of Combining Financial Statements**

The following discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Fund's 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 value 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

The Funds' net position restricted for benefits increased by \$3.6 billion or 6.2% to \$62.2 billion in Fiscal Year 2025 compared to Fiscal Year 2024. It increased by \$4.3 billion or 7.9% to \$58.5 billion in Fiscal Year 2024 compared to Fiscal Year 2023. Increases and decreases in the Funds' net position are primarily due to the fluctuations of investment returns, contributions, benefit payments and withdrawals.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

# Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Years ended June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023 (In thousands)

	2025		2024		2023
Additions:					
Member Contributions	\$	298,323	\$	369,480	\$ 267,720
Employer Contributions		2,475,228		2,359,792	2,333,707
Net Investment Income		5,543,245		5,824,373	4,396,487
Litigation Income		1,527		1,795	2,995
Net Receipts from other Retirement Systems		1,560		1,594	 1,463
Total Additions		8,319,883		8,557,034	7,002,372
Deductions: Benefit Payments and Withdrawals Administrative Expenses Total Deductions	_	4,652,810 32,244 4,685,054		4,248,163 34,187 4,282,350	4,296,257 30,348 4,326,605
Net Increase in Net Position		3,634,829		4,274,684	2,675,767
Net Position Restricted for Benefits Beginning of Year		58,531,818		54,257,134	 51,581,367
End of Year	\$	62,166,647	\$	58,531,818	\$ 54,257,134

During Fiscal Year 2025, member contributions decreased 19.3% to \$298.3 million as compared to Fiscal Year 2024. During Fiscal Year 2024, member contributions increased 38.0% to \$369.5 million as compared to Fiscal Year 2023. Decreases in member contributions are primarily due to the statutory cut in active members' overtime, decrease in earnings, and their voluntary and required contributions. In accordance with the pension plan requirements, certain members, under certain conditions, may elect to increase or decrease their deductions.

Employer contributions in Fiscal Year 2025 were \$2.48 billion, an increase of 4.9% from Fiscal Year 2024 contributions of \$2.36 billion, primarily due to the investment experience losses. Employer contributions in Fiscal Year 2024 were \$2.36 billion, an increase of 1.12% from Fiscal Year 2023 contributions of \$2.33 billion, primarily due to the increase in the initial unfunded actuarial liability payment.

Benefit payments and withdrawals were \$4.65 billion, \$4.25 billion, and \$4.30 billion for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. This is primarily due to the fluctuation in the number of retirees eligible for benefits.

In Fiscal Year 2002, Chapter 292 of the New York State Laws as of 2001 provided the Fund with corpus funding for administrative expenses. In Fiscal Years 2025, 2024, and 2023, the administrative expenses were \$32.2 million, \$34.2 million, and \$30.3 million, respectively.

#### Fiduciary Net Position

In Fiscal Year 2025, the Funds experienced a 6.2% increase in the combined net position restricted for benefits. This is primarily due to an increase in the fair value of investments compared to Fiscal Year 2024.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023
(In thousands)

	2025		2024		 2023
Cash Receivables Investments - at fair value Collateral from Securities Lending Other Assets	\$	62,287 1,065,574 62,457,088 5,045,504 27,954	\$	33,908 1,515,502 58,820,714 4,695,958 26,884	\$ 20,019 816,369 54,499,984 4,182,050 26,142
Total Assets		68,658,407		65,092,966	 59,544,564
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities Securities Lending Total Liabilities		1,446,256 5,045,504 6,491,760		1,865,190 4,695,958 6,561,148	 1,105,380 4,182,050 5,287,430
Net Position Restricted for Benefits	\$	62,166,647	\$	58,531,818	\$ 54,257,134

Receivables and payables related to investment securities are primarily generated through the timing differences between the trade and settlement dates for investment securities purchased or sold.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED

# June 30, 2025 and 2024

# Investment Summary June 30, 2025 (In thousands)

Investments - at Fair Value:	QPP	PSOVSF	POVSF	Combined
Short-term Investments:				
Commercial Paper	\$ 303,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 303,850
Discount Notes	-	-	-	-
Short-term Investment Fund	593,957	7,038	8,410	609,405
U.S. Treasury Bills and Agencies	30,251	· <u>-</u>	, -	30,251
Fixed Income Securities:	•			,
Bank Loans	373,743	-	-	373,743
Corporate and Other	8,615,147	-	-	8,615,147
Mortgage Debt Securities	2,415,113	-	-	2,415,113
Treasury Inflation-protected				
Securities	-	_	-	-
Government and Agency Debt	5,510,379	-	-	5,510,379
Equity Securities:				
Domestic Equity	15,631,487	1,482,452	873,928	17,987,867
International Equity	4,368,455	-	-	4,368,455
Collective Trust Funds:				
Bank Loans	73,895	-	-	73,895
Corporate and Other	237,954	409,604	206,311	853,869
Domestic Equity	57,436	93,479	49,125	200,040
International Equity	1,084,677	1,005,017	510,686	2,600,380
Mortgage Debt Securities	80,295	342,912	172,720	595,927
Opportunistic-fixed Income	-	-	-	-
Government and Agency Debt	-	640,813	322,767	963,580
Alternative Investments:				
Infrastructure	1,588,606	-	-	1,588,606
Opportunistic Fixed Income	2,646,445	-	-	2,646,445
Private Equity	5,475,287	-	-	5,475,287
Private Real Estate	3,586,363	-	-	3,586,363
Hedge Funds	3,485,369	-	-	3,485,369
Fixed Income Investment				
Company	173,117	-	-	173,117
Collateral from Securities Lending	4,496,405	366,376	182,723	5,045,504
Total investments	\$60,828,231	\$ 4,347,691	\$ 2,326,670	\$67,502,592

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED June 30, 2025 and 2024

# Investment Summary June 30, 2024 (In thousands)

Investments - at Fair Value:	QPP	PSOVSF	POVSF	Combined
Short-term Investments:				
Commercial Paper	\$ 145,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 145,000
Discount Notes	96,945	· -	· <u>-</u>	96,945
Short-term Investment Fund	428,350	677	457	429,484
U.S. Treasury Bills and Agencies	218,035	7,764	8,036	233,835
Fixed Income Securities:	,	,	,	,
Bank Loans	319,734	-	-	319,734
Corporate and Other	8,566,115	-	-	8,566,115
Mortgage Debt Securities	2,619,470	-	-	2,619,470
Treasury Inflation-protected				
Securities	200,274	-	-	200,274
Government and Agency Debt	5,088,862	-	-	5,088,862
Equity Securities:				
Domestic Equity	14,958,198	1,243,525	771,119	16,972,842
International Equity	4,254,204	-	· -	4,254,204
Collective Trust Funds:				
Bank Loans	64,428	-	-	64,428
Corporate and Other	226,531	299,170	185,020	710,721
Domestic Equity	44,903	72,892	45,283	163,078
International Equity	691,377	758,510	469,335	1,919,222
Mortgage Debt Securities	78,141	254,421	157,345	489,907
Opportunistic Fixed Income	-	-	-	-
Government and Agency Debt	-	437,789	270,749	708,538
Alternative Investments:				
Infrastructure	1,368,838	-	-	1,368,838
Opportunistic Fixed Income	2,264,188	-	-	2,264,188
Private Equity	5,669,398	-	-	5,669,398
Private Real Estate	3,365,240	-	-	3,365,240
Hedge Funds	3,006,493	-	-	3,006,493
Fixed Income Investment				
Company	163,898	-	-	163,898
Collateral from Securities Lending	4,075,610	382,316	238,032	4,695,958
Total investments	\$ 57,914,232	\$ 3,457,064	\$ 2,145,376	\$ 63,516,672

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

Due to the long-term nature of the Funds' liabilities, the Funds' assets are invested with a long-term investment horizon. Assets are invested in a diversified portfolio of capital market securities. Investments in these assets are expected to produce higher returns and are also subject to greater volatility. For example, for QPP, the Russell 3000 Index, a broad measure of the United States stock market, decreased to 15.30% from 23.13% in Fiscal Years 2025 and 2024, respectively. In 2025, the World ex-USA Custom BM Index increased to 19.30% from 10.76% in 2024. In Fiscal Year 2025, the Emerging International Market increased to 15.29% from 12.55% in 2024. For the three-year period ending June 30, 2025, the overall rate of return on investments for QPP, PSOVSF, and POVSF, respectively, was 9.86%, 12.01%, and 11.96%, for the five-year period the return was 9.41%, 8.71%, and 8.62%, and for the 10-year period was 8.32%, 7.61%, and 7.46%.

Assets are invested long term for the benefit of the Funds' participants and their beneficiaries. All investments are managed by registered investment managers and advisors, pursuant to applicable laws and to guidelines issued by The Comptroller of The City of New York (the "Comptroller"). Collectively, the investments utilize 13 domestic equity managers, 14 international equity managers, 20 hedge fund managers, 49 private real estate managers, 16 infrastructure managers, 95 private equity investment managers, 21 public-fixed income managers, and 31 Opportunistic Fixed Income ("OFI") and 1 Economically Targeted Investment ("ETI") manager. Assets are allocated in accordance with policy adopted periodically by the Fund's Board of Trustees. The percentage in each category is determined by a study indicating the probable rates of return and levels of risk for various asset allocations. The actual allocation may vary from this policy mix as fair values shift and as investments are added or terminated.

#### **Contact Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the New York City Police Pension Fund's finances. Questions concerning any data provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Accounting Unit, New York City Police Pension Fund, 233 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York, New York 10279.

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2025 (In thousands)

	QPP	PSOVSF	POVSF	Eliminations	Total Funds
ASSETS	<b></b>	<b>.</b>	<b>A</b> 4.000	•	A 00.007
Cash	\$ 60,996	\$ 5	\$ 1,286	\$ -	\$ 62,287
Receivables:	704 205	507	200		700 000
Investments securities sold  Member loans	701,285	587	360	-	702,232
	166,167	-	-	-	166,167
Transferrable earnings FY 25 Accrued interest and dividends	195,946	- 770	459	-	- 197,175
Total receivables	1,063,398	1,357	819	<del></del>	1,065,574
Total receivables	1,003,390	1,337		<u>-</u>	1,000,074
Investments - at fair value					
Short-term investments:					
Commercial paper	303,850	-	-	-	303,850
Discount notes	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term investment fund	593,957	7,038	8,410	-	609,405
U.S. Treasury bills and agencies	30,251	-	-	-	30,251
Fixed income securities:					
Bank loans	373,743	-	-	-	373,743
Corporate and other	8,615,147	-	-	-	8,615,147
Mortgage debt securities	2,415,113	-	-	-	2,415,113
Treasury inflation-protected securities	-	-	-	-	-
Government and agency debt	5,510,379	-	-	-	5,510,379
Equity securities:					
Domestic equity	15,631,487	1,482,452	873,928	-	17,987,867
International equity	4,368,455	-	-	-	4,368,455
Collective trust funds:					
Bank loans	73,895	-	-	-	73,895
Corporate and other	237,954	409,604	206,311	-	853,869
Domestic equity	57,436	93,479	49,125	-	200,040
International equity	1,084,677	1,005,017	510,686	-	2,600,380
Mortgage debt securities	80,295	342,912	172,720	-	595,927
Government and agency debt	-	640,813	322,767	-	963,580
Alternative investments:					
Infrastructure	1,588,606	-	-	-	1,588,606
Opportunistic-fixed income	2,646,445	-	-	-	2,646,445
Private equity	5,475,287	-	-	-	5,475,287
Private real estate	3,586,363	-	-	-	3,586,363
Hedge fund investment	3,485,369	-	-	-	3,485,369
Fixed income investment company	173,117	266 276	100 700	-	173,117
Collateral from securities lending  Total investments	4,496,405	366,376	182,723		5,045,504
Total investments	60,828,231	4,347,691	2,326,670	-	67,502,592
Other assets	27,954	-	-	-	27,954
Total assets	61,980,579	4,349,053	2,328,775		68,658,407
LIABILITIES	170.000	0.004	40		170 500
Accounts payable	176,229	2,321	42	-	178,592
Payable for investment securities purchased	870,879	1,569	945	-	873,393
Accrued benefits payable	145,643	143,896	90,277	-	379,816
Transferrable earnings FY 25	4 400 405	200 270	400 700	-	- 
Collateral from securities lending	4,496,405	366,376	182,723	-	5,045,504
Other liabilities Total liabilities	14,455	514,162	272 007		14,455
i otai liabilities	5,703,611	314,102	273,987	<u>-</u>	6,491,760
Net position restricted for benefits:					
Benefits to be provided by QPP	56,276,968	-	-	-	56,276,968
Benefits to be provided by VSF		3,834,891	2,054,788		5,889,679
Total net position restricted for benefits	\$ 56,276,968	\$ 3,834,891	\$ 2,054,788	\$ -	\$ 62,166,647

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2024 (In thousands)

	QPP	PSOVSF	POVSF	Eliminations	Total Funds
ASSETS				•	
Cash	\$ 32,851	\$ 7	\$ 1,050	\$ -	\$ 33,908
Receivables: Investments securities sold	1,124,331	16,219	10,701		1,151,251
Member loans	168,906	10,219	10,701	-	168,906
Transferrable earnings FY 24	100,300	761,233	162,107	(923,340)	100,900
Accrued interest and dividends	194,294	649	402	(323,540)	195,345
Total receivables	1,487,531	778,101	173,210	(923,340)	1,515,502
Investments - at fair value					
Short-term investments:					
Commercial paper	145,000	-	-	-	145,000
Discount notes	96,945	-	-	-	96,945
Short-term investment fund	428,350	677	457	-	429,484
U.S. Treasury bills and agencies	218,035	7,764	8,036	-	233,835
Fixed income securities:	040 704				040.704
Bank loans	319,734	-	-	-	319,734
Corporate and other	8,566,115	-	-	-	8,566,115
Mortgage debt securities	2,619,470	-	-	-	2,619,470
Treasury inflation-protected securities	200,274	-	-	-	200,274 5,088,862
Government and agency debt Equity securities:	5,088,862	-	-	-	5,088,862
Domestic equity	14,958,198	1,243,525	771,119		16,972,842
International equity	4,254,204	1,243,323	771,119	-	4,254,204
Collective trust funds:	4,204,204		_	_	4,204,204
Bank loans	64,428	_	_	_	64,428
Corporate and other	226,531	299,170	185,020	_	710,721
Domestic equity	44,903	72,892	45,283	_	163,078
International equity	691,377	758,510	469,335	_	1,919,222
Mortgage debt securities	78,141	254,421	157,345	_	489,907
Government and agency debt		437,789	270,749	_	708,538
Alternative investments:		.0.,.00	2. 0,. 10		. 00,000
Infrastructure	1,368,838	_	_	_	1,368,838
Opportunistic-fixed income	2,264,188	_	_	_	2,264,188
Private equity	5,669,398	-	-	_	5,669,398
Private real estate	3,365,240	-	-	-	3,365,240
Hedge fund investment	3,006,493	-	-	-	3,006,493
Fixed income investment company	163,898	-	-	-	163,898
Collateral from securities lending	4,075,610	382,316	238,032		4,695,958
Total investments	57,914,232	3,457,064	2,145,376	-	63,516,672
Other assets	26,884				26,884
Total assets	59,461,498	4,235,172	2,319,636	(923,340)	65,092,966
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	49,632	2,193	136	-	51,961
Payable for investment securities purchased	1,353,144	15,557	10,309	-	1,379,010
Accrued benefits payable	193,493	139,370	87,750	-	420,613
Transferrable earnings FY 24	923,340	-	-	(923,340)	-
Collateral from securities lending	4,075,610	382,316	238,032	-	4,695,958
Other liabilities	13,606				13,606
Total liabilities	6,608,825	539,436	336,227	(923,340)	6,561,148
Net position restricted for benefits:					
Benefits to be provided by QPP	52,852,673	_	_	_	52,852,673
Benefits to be provided by VSF		3,695,736	1,983,409		5,679,145
Total net position restricted for benefits	\$ 52,852,673	\$ 3,695,736	\$ 1,983,409	\$ -	\$ 58,531,818

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025 (In thousands)

	QPP	1	PSOVSF	POV	SF	Eliminatio	ons	Total
Additions								
Contributions:								
Member contributions	\$ 298,323	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 298,323
Employer contributions	 2,475,228						-	 2,475,228
Total contributions	 2,773,551		-					2,773,551
Investment income (Note 2):								
Interest income	992,874		44,698		24,461		-	1,062,033
Dividend income	459,903		48,000		27,032		-	534,935
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	3,918,405		351,530		97,651		-	4,467,586
Total investment income	 5,371,182		444,228	2	49,144			6,064,554
Less investment expenses	532,982		1,454		777		_	535,213
Net investment income before securities						-		 
lending transactions	 4,838,200		442,774	2	48,367			 5,529,341
Securities lending transactions:								
Securities lending income	13,798		1,047		568		_	15,413
Less securities lending fees	1,353		101		55		_	1,509
Net securities lending income	 12,445		946		513			13,904
Net investment income	 4,850,645		443,720	2	48,880			5,543,245
Net receipts from other retirement systems	1,560		_		_		_	1,560
Litigation income	1,395		68		64		_	1,527
Transferable earnings FY 25	-		_		_		_	-
Total additions	 7,627,151		443,788	2	48,944			8,319,883
Deductions								
Benefit payments and withdrawals	4,170,612		304,633	1	77,565		_	4,652,810
Transferable earnings FY 25	-		_		_		_	-
Administrative expenses	32,244		_		_		_	32,244
Total deductions	 4,202,856		304,633	1	77,565			4,685,054
Net increase in net position	3,424,295		139,155		71,379		-	3,634,829
Net position restricted for benefits								
Beginning of year	 52,852,673		3,695,736	1,9	83,409			 58,531,818
End of year	\$ 56,276,968	\$	3,834,891	\$ 2,0	54,788	\$		\$ 62,166,647

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (In thousands)

	QPP	PSOVSF	POVSF	Eliminations	Total	
Additions						
Contributions:						
Member contributions	\$ 369,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 369,480	
Employer contributions	2,359,792				2,359,792	
Total contributions	2,729,272				2,729,272	
Investment income (Note 2):						
Interest income	800,219	34,231	21,043	-	855,493	
Dividend income	506,089	41,745	25,900	-	573,734	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	4,381,837	284,363	175,986	-	4,842,186	
Total investment income	5,688,145	360,339	222,929		6,271,413	
Less investment expenses	456,313	1,404	870	-	458,587	
Net investment income before securities						
lending transactions	5,231,832	358,935	222,059		5,812,826	
Securities lending transactions:						
Securities lending income	11,280	954	581	-	12,815	
Less securities lending fees	1,122	91	55	-	1,268	
Net securities lending income	10,158	863	526		11,547	
Net investment income	5,241,990	359,798	222,585		5,824,373	
Net receipts from other retirement systems	1,594	-	-	-	1,594	
Litigation income	1,656	65	74	-	1,795	
Transferable earnings FY 24	-	761,233	162,107	(923,340)	-	
Total additions	7,974,512	1,121,096	384,766	(923,340)	8,557,034	
Deductions						
Benefit payments and withdrawals	3,772,827	299,284	176,052	_	4,248,163	
Transferable earnings FY 24	923,340	· -	_ ·	(923,340)	· · ·	
Administrative expenses	34,187	-	_	-	34,187	
Total deductions	4,730,354	299,284	176,052	(923,340)	4,282,350	
Net increase in net position	3,244,158	821,812	208,714	-	4,274,684	
Net position restricted for benefits						
Beginning of year	49,608,515	2,873,924	1,774,695	<u> </u>	54,257,134	
End of year	\$ 52,852,673	\$ 3,695,736	\$ 1,983,409	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 58,531,818	

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025 and 2024

#### **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 Police Pension Fund ("POLICE", "Fund", "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 Fire Pension Funds ("FIRE"). Each separate pension fund is a separate Public Employee Retirement System ("PERS") with a separate oversight body and are financially independent of the others.

POLICE administers the New York City Police Pension Fund, Tiers 1, 2 and 3, and in conjunction with the establishment of an administrative staff separate from the New York City Police Department, in accordance with Chapter 292 of the Laws of 2001 - Qualified Pension Plan ("QPP"); as set forth in Administrative Code of The City of New York ("ACNY") § 13-214.1, the Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund ("PSOVSF"), as set forth in ACNY § 13-278; and the Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund ("POVSF"), as set forth in ACNY § 13-268.

The QPP is a single-employer pension plan. The QPP provides pension benefits for full-time uniformed employees of the New York City Police Department ("NYPD"). All full-time uniformed employees of the NYPD become members of the QPP upon employment. 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 PSOVSF and the POVSF (collectively, "VSFs") operate pursuant to the provisions of Title 13, Chapter 2 of the ACNY and provide supplemental benefits to retired Police Superior Officers (including Detectives, and Sergeants through Deputy Chiefs) and retired Police Officers, respectively. To be eligible to receive benefits from the VSFs, Police Superior Officers or Police Officers must retire on or after October 1, 1968 with 20 or more years of credited 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.

POLICE 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. POLICE has decided to implement this pronouncement and has applied the change as of the issuance of this report.

#### **Board of Trustees**

The QPP Board of Trustees consists of 12 members. The Trustees and their voting rights are as follows: The Police Commissioner, representative of the Mayor, The Comptroller of The City of New York (the "Comptroller"), and the Commissioner of Finance (one and one-half votes each); four specified officers of the Police Benevolent Association (one vote each); and the presidents of the Detectives' Endowment Association, the Sergeants Benevolent Association, the Lieutenants Benevolent Association, and the Captains Endowment Association (one-half vote each).

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

The PSOVSF Board of Trustees consists of seven members. The Trustees and their voting rights are as follows: a representative of the Mayor, the Comptroller and the Commissioner of Finance (two votes each), and four representatives of the Police Superior Officers' Associations who are the four members of the QPP Board of Trustees (one vote each).

The POVSF Board of Trustees consists of five members each with one vote: a representative of the Mayor, Comptroller, and Commissioner of Finance and two of the officers of the Police Benevolent Association that are members of the QPP Board of Trustees.

#### Membership Data

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

	QPP			
	2025*	2024	2023	
Retirees and Beneficiaries receiving benefits	59,910	55,124	54,321	
Terminated vested members not yet receiving benefits	1,582	1,543	1,493	
Terminated non-vested members**	3,143	2,436	2,365	
Active members receiving salary	33,722	33,803	33,800	
Total	98,357	92,906	91,979	

Estimated figures

At June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023, the PSOVSF and POVSF membership consisted of:

	<b>PSOVSF</b>			POVSF	
2025*	2024	2023	2025*	2024	2023
22,429	22,472	22,011	14,205	14,233	13,950
11,829	12,346	11,895	21,893	21,457	21,905
34,258	34,818	33,906	36,098	35,690	35,855
	22,429 11,829	2025* 2024 22,429 22,472 11,829 12,346	2025*     2024     2023       22,429     22,472     22,011       11,829     12,346     11,895	2025*         2024         2023         2025*           22,429         22,472         22,011         14,205           11,829         12,346         11,895         21,893	2025*         2024         2023         2025*         2024           22,429         22,472         22,011         14,205         14,233           11,829         12,346         11,895         21,893         21,457

<sup>\*</sup> Estimated figures

#### 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

<sup>\*\*</sup> Members that are on leave with insufficient service for vesting and are assumed to not return to active service are classified as terminated non-vested members.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Represents the number of actively employed Police Superior Officers and Police Officers, respectively, as of the June 30 valuation dates.

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

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, 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 Revised, and Tier 3 Enhanced. Membership is mandatory for uniformed employees of the New York City Police Department.

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

Tier 1 is applicable to members appointed to the NYPD 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 be increased for any purchased non-uniformed service.
- A Service Retirement Benefit provides an allowance of one-half of final average salary after 20 years or 25 years of credited service (as elected), with additional benefits equal to a specified percentage per year of service (currently approximately 1.67%) of actual earnings times the number of years of service in excess of the 20-year or 25-year minimum. These additional benefits are increased, where applicable, by an annuity attributable to member contributions in excess of the required amount and by any benefits attributable to the Increased-Take-Home-Pay ("ITHP") contributions accumulated after eligibility for service retirement. ITHP represents amounts assumed by The City in lieu of members' own contributions. These amounts reduce the contributions that members would have to make to the QPP during their service and thereby increase their take-home pay. Members have the choice of waiving their ITHP reduction, which would reduce their take-home pay, but increase pension contributions made to the QPP.
- ODR benefits are contingent on the member's amount of credited service. Members with less than 10 years of credited service are entitled to a pension equal to 1/3 of their final average salary, members with 10-20 years of credited service are entitled to a pension equal to 50% of their final average salary; and members with 20 or more years of credited service are entitled to a pension equal to 1/40 of their final average salary for every year of credited service. All ODR benefits are either reduced for the annuity value of an account deficit or increased for the annuity value of an account excess.
- An ADR benefit provides a pension of three-fourths of final salary plus an increment as described above based on years of service in excess of the 20-year or 25-year minimum plus an annuity based on the member's contributions with accumulated interest and the amount accumulated under the ITHP program.

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

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 ("APR")). At the time of retirement or refunds 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 refunds 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. 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 five 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. In most New York State PERS, including the QPP, these changes are sometimes referred to as Tier 3 Revised.

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

- A Normal Service Retirement Benefit is earned after completion of 20 years of uniformed service. The benefit is equal to 50% of final average salary.
- A Vested Benefit 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 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of NYPD service, or age 55.
- An ODR retirement allowance is payable to 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.
- An ADR retirement allowance is payable to a member who was disabled as the result of a line-ofduty accident not attributable to his own willful negligence. An ADR pension for a non-Enhanced member is 50% of a member's Final Average Salary. An ADR pension for an Enhanced member is 75% of a member's Final Average Salary.

All of the above retirement allowances, except for Enhanced Plan ODR/ADR 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, except for ODR retirees, in which case the Social Security Offset occurs immediately.

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

Tier 3/Tier 3 Revised members are eligible for annual Escalation on the retirement allowance: (1) in full, if they have retired for service completing 25 or more years of police 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 Revised members, when eligible, receive the greater of the applicable increase from COLA or Escalation. Tier 3 Enhanced members who retire for disability are not entitled to Escalation.

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 1% 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%.

#### **VSFs**

VSF benefits are payable to members who retire for a Service pension, regardless of tier.

The PSOVSF provides a guaranteed schedule of supplemental benefits for Police Superior Officers who retire (or have retired) as Police Superior Officers on Service Retirement with at least 20 years of credited service as follows:

• For a Police Superior Officer hired before July 1, 1988, who retires from service as a Police Superior Officer on or after October 1, 1988, the annual benefit was \$5,000 in Calendar Year 1993. For those who retired during the Calendar 1993, the annual \$5,000 benefit was prorated.

The annual benefit increases \$500 each year thereafter to a maximum of \$12,000 in Calendar Year 2007 and thereafter.

- For those who were members of the QPP prior to July 1, 1988, and who retire after Calendar Year 1993, the annual benefit payment is the scheduled amount 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 20<sup>th</sup> and later years of retirement. This was later modified by Chapter 444 of the Laws of 2001 ("Chapter 444/01") such that these members will receive the maximum \$12,000 benefit beginning Calendar Year 2008.

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

• For those who retired prior to July 1, 1988, the annual 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 and thereafter.

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

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

• 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 20<sup>th</sup> and later years of retirement. This was modified by Chapter 503 of the Laws of 1995 ("Chapter 503/95") such that these members will receive the maximum \$12,000 benefit beginning Calendar Year 2008 and thereafter.

Chapter 503 of the Laws of 1995 ("Chapter 503/95") amended the ACNY in relation to the transfer of assets, liabilities and administration of certain pension funds in the New York City Police Department. In addition, this law permits 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 PSOVSF and POVSF.

In addition to the VSF benefits discussed earlier, Chapter 216 of the Laws of 2002 ("Chapter 216/02") provides that all participants of the PSOVSF and POVSF who retire for service from the QPP on and after January 1, 2002, with more than 20 years of credited service are entitled to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan ("DROP"). The DROP, also known as "Banked Variable," represents the VSF payments that the member would have received had he 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.

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 PSOVSF under legislation enacted on or after January 1, 1993 or to a retiree of the POVSF under legislation enacted on or after January 1, 1988, will reduce benefits payable from the PSOVSF or POVSF 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.

Chapter 3 of the Laws of 2013 ("Chapter 3/13") provides for the transfer of assets from the QPP to the PSOVSF and POVSF if assets of the PSOVSF and POVSF are insufficient to pay scheduled benefits.

#### **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 ("U.S. GAAP") 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.

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

**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 the 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 on a daily basis. 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 represents either:(1) benefits due and unpaid by the Funds as of the fiscal 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 end of 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 statement 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

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

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 are carried at fair value and the value as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, was \$4.4 billion and \$4.0 billion, respectively, for the QPP. \$363.7 million and \$379.5 million, respectively, for the PSOVSF, and \$181.4 million and \$236.3 million, respectively, for the POVSF. Cash collateral received related to securities lending as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, was \$4.5 billion and \$4.1 billion, respectively, for the QPP. \$366.4 million and \$382.3 million, respectively, for the PSOVSF, and \$182.7 million and \$238.0 million, respectively, for the POVSF.

Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements - GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application ("GASB 72"), describes fair value as an exit price, requiring investments to be categorized under a fair value hierarchy prescribed by GASB. GASB 72 establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value consisting of three levels based on market price observability. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and typically reflect management's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. GASB 72 also contains note disclosure requirements regarding the hierarchy of valuation inputs and valuation techniques that were used for fair value measurements.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* ("GASB 87"), established standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. This statement increases the usefulness of governments financials statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases.

GASB Statement No. 96, *SBITAs* ("GASB 96") established uniform accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements ("SBITAs") in effort to improve the comparability of financial statements among governments that enter SBITAs and enhance the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs. SBITA is a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period in exchange or exchange-like transactions. Management has determined there was no material impact as a result of the adoption of GASB 96.

GASB Statement No. 97 Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans ("GASB 97"), clarifies component unit criteria for a potential component unit in the absence of a governing board in determining financial accountability; limits the applicability of financial burden criteria in paragraph 7 of GASB Statement No. 84; and classifies Section 457 Deferred Compensation plans as either a pension plan or other employee benefit plan. Police is financially accountable for the VSF's. Management has determined there was no material impact as a result of the adoption of GASB 97.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections ("GASB 100"), enhances financial reporting requirements to provide more understandable and comparable information for making decisions and assessing accountability. Accounting changes are defined as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity. Error corrections in previously issued financial statements are also applicable. Requirements for such events include disclosure in notes to the financial statements and information in a tabular format reconciling beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. Management has determined there was no material impact as a result of the adoption of GASB 100.

**New Accounting Standards Adopted** - GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* ("GASB 101"), purpose 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

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

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 has 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.

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures ("GASB 102"), provides users of the financial statement with information about risks related to vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints that are essential to their analysis' 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 several independent investment consultants as investment advisors. 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 Funds' investment policy is approved by the respective Boards of Trustees of the Funds. The Funds' investment policy is implemented using a strategic allocation of assets that meets their objectives, while working within the confines of the ACNY and the RSSL. ACNY authorizes investment in assets, except equities, subject to terms, conditions, limitations, and restrictions imposed by law for investment by savings banks. Equity investments may be made only in stocks that meet the qualifications of the State RSSL. Short-term investments may be made in U.S. Government securities or other securities fully guaranteed by the U.S. Government, commercial paper rated A1 or P1 or fully collateralized repurchase agreements. Investments up to 35% of total assets held by the Funds may be made in instruments not expressly permitted by the RSSL.

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### June 30, 2025 and 2024

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

	2025	2024
U.S. Equity Core U.S. Fixed	26.0% 11.6	26.0% 11.6
EAFE Markets	6.5	6.5
Private Equities Emerging Markets	10.0 3.0	10.0 3.0
High Yield	9.0	9.0
Real Estate	7.0	7.0
Infrastructure	4.0	4.0
Hedge Funds	7.0	7.0
Opportunistic Fixed Income	7.0	7.0
U.S. Treasuries	8.9	8.9
Total	100.0%	100.0%

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

**Concentrations** - In accordance with RSSL section 177, no investment in any individual company may represent more than 2% of the Plan's total net assets or 5% of the company's total outstanding shares. Exclusions apply for obligations of the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged to provide payment of the interest and principal.

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

**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:

								M	loody's Qua	lity Ratings	5								
Investment Type and Fair Value June 30, 2025	Aaa	Aa1	Aa2	Aa3	A1	A2	A3	Baa1	Baa2	Baa3	Ba1	Ba2	Ba3	<u>B1</u>	B2	B3	Caa & Below	Not Rated	Total
Government & Agency Debt Mortgage Debt Securities Corporate Bonds Short Term	0.01% - 1.05%	29.91% 14.76% 0.10%	0.05% - 0.29%	0.02% - 0.62%	- - 2.11%	- - 1.76%	- - 2.58%	- - 2.96%	- - 4.29%	- - 2.81%	- - 2.51%	- - 2.90%	- - 4.45%	- - 4.53%	- - 3.94%	- - 3.16%	- - 3.59%	1.76% - 5.00%	31.75% 14.76% 48.65%
Commercial Paper Pooled Fund Discount Notes and T-bills		- - -							- - -						- - -		- - -	1.49% 3.20% 0.15%	1.49% 3.20% 0.15%
Percent of Rated Portfolio	1.06%	44.77%	0.34%	0.64%	2.11%	1.76%	2.58%	2.96%	4.29%	2.81%	2.51%	2.90%	4.45%	4.53%	3.94%	3.16%	3.59%	11.60%	100.00%
								N	loody's Qua	ality Ratings	3								
Investment Type and Fair Value June 30, 2024	Aaa	_Aa1_	_Aa2_		A1	A2	A3	M Baa1	loody's Qua	Baa3	Ba1	Ba2	Ba3	B1	B2	B3	Caa & Below	Not Rated	Total
June 30, 2024  Government & Agency Debt  Mortgage Debt Securities  Corporate Bonds  Short Term	29.33% 15.78% 0.94%	0.01% - 0.03%		Aa3 0.05% - 0.37%	A1 - 2.69%	A2 - 1.70%						Ba2 - 2.79%	Ba3 - 4.07%					1.03% - 6.19%	30.43% 15.78% 49.04%
June 30, 2024  Government & Agency Debt Mortgage Debt Securities Corporate Bonds	29.33% 15.78%	0.01%		0.05%	- -	<u>-</u>		Baa1 -	Baa2 0.01%	Baa3 -	Ba1 - -	<u> </u>	-	<u>-</u>	-		Below -	1.03%	30.43% 15.78%

**Custodial Credit Risk** - is the risk that 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") (subject to the FDIC limit or \$250,000 per plan per member) and/or collateralized by securities held by a financial institution separate from the Funds' depository financial institution. However, the Plan's 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.

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

**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		in Years)			
Investment Type		Less Than	One to	Six to	More Than
June 30, 2025	Fair Value	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Ten Years
Government & Agency Debt	31.75%	0.02%	19.45%	5.34%	6.94%
Mortgage Debt Securities	14.77	-	0.17	0.13	14.47
Corporate Bonds	48.64	0.59	26.44	11.55	10.06
Short Term:					
Commercial Paper	1.49	1.49	-	-	-
Pooled Fund	3.20	3.20	-	-	-
Discount Notes	0.15	0.15			
Percent of Rated Portfolio	100.00%	5.45%	46.06%	17.02%	31.47%
Years to Maturity		Investm	ent Maturities (	in Years)	
Investment Type		Less Than	One to	Six to	More Than
June 30, 2024	Fair Value	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Ten Years
Government & Agency Debt	30.44%	0.03%	18.39%	5.16%	6.86%
Mortgage Debt Securities	15.78	-	0.09	0.20	15.49
Corporate Bonds	49.03	0.81	27.32	11.32	9.58
Short Term:					
Commercial Paper	0.74	0.74	-	-	-
Pooled Fund	2.33	2.33	-	-	-
Discount Notes	1.68	1.68			
Percent of Rated Portfolio	100.00%	5.59%	45.80%	16.68%	31.93%

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### June 30, 2025 and 2024

**Foreign Currency Risk** - Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in the exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. Currency risk is present in underlying portfolios that invest in foreign stock and/or bonds. The currency markets 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. Foreign currency exposures of the Funds' investments as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

	(in USD, in thousands)						
	June 30, 2	2025	Ju	ine 30, 2024			
Trade Currency	Fair Val	ue	Fair Value				
Euro Currency	\$ 2,90	4,316	\$	2,486,934			
Hong Kong Dollar		6,577	Ψ	527,426			
Japanese Yen		6,123		796,115			
Pound Sterling		5,842		647,952			
Indian Rupee		2,033		381,986			
New Taiwan Dollar		3,870		363,472			
Swiss Franc		4,474		345,933			
South Korean Won							
		1,218		287,667			
Canadian Dollar		2,140		301,273			
Australian Dollar		5,709		192,051			
Danish Krona		8,760		145,520			
Brazilian Real		0,405		107,312			
Swedish Krona		0,338		127,058			
Singapore Dollar		3,987		74,321			
Chinese Yuan Renminbi		1,507		45,814			
South African Rand		7,009		40,247			
Indonesian Rupiah		4,291		44,322			
China Yuan (Offshore)	3	8,704		38,223			
Thailand Baht		2,378		34,055			
Mexican Peso (New)	3	8,920		34,894			
Norwegian Krone	2	3,128		27,882			
UAE Dirham	3	9,007		26,248			
Polish Zloty	3	9,502		22,793			
Malaysian Ringgit	1	7,404		16,544			
New Israeli Shekel		2,205		13,622			
Qatari Rial		4,263		12,224			
Hungarian Forint		2,858		16,341			
Kuwaiti Dinar		2,032		6,235			
Czech Koruna		1,553		1,047			
Philippine Peso		7,505		4,459			
Turkish Lira		7,962		11,296			
New Zealand Dollar		4,180		3,902			
Chilean Peso		4,953		3,823			
Nigerian Naira		+,555 2		3,023			
Colombian Peso		1,156		1,034			
Romanian Leu		1,608		1,284			
		476		565			
Egyptian Pound							
Peruvian Nouveau Sol		3		2			
Tunisian Dinar		29		40			
Pakistan Rupee	_	3		3			
Saudi Riyal		7,231		30,511			
Vietnamese Dong		8,976		1,770			
	\$ 8,22	4,637	\$	7,224,203			

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

**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:

Securities Lending Credit Quality						Moody's Q	uality Ratings					
June 30, 2025 (in thousands)	Aaa & Below	Aa & Below	A1	A2	A3	Baa & Below	Ba & Below	B & Below	Caa & Below	Ca & Below	Not Rated	Total
Short Term: Reverse Repurchase Agreements Money Market US Agency Cash or Cash Equivalent Under/Over Invested Cash	\$ - 187,620 - -	\$1,834,108 - 230 504,656	\$ 338,149 - - -	\$ 321,677 - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 67,399 - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$1,774,588 15,598 2,539	\$4,335,921 203,218 2,768 504,656
Collateral											(1,059)	(1,059)
Total	\$ 187,620	\$2,338,994	\$ 338,149	\$ 321,677	\$ -	\$ 67,399	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,791,665	\$5,045,504
By Percent	3.72%	46.36%	6.70%	6.38%	-%	1.34%	-%	-%	-%	-%	35.51%	100.00%
Securities Lending						Moody's Qı	uality Ratings					
Securities Lending Credit Quality June 30, 2024 (in thousands)	Aaa & Below	Aa & Below	A1	A2	A3	Moody's Qi Baa & Below	uality Ratings Ba & Below	B & Below	Caa & Below	Ca & Below	Not Rated	Total
Credit Quality June 30, 2024 (in thousands) Short Term:	Below	Below				Baa & Below	Ba & Below		Below	Below		
Credit Quality June 30, 2024 (in thousands)  Short Term: Reverse Repurchase Agreements Money Market			A1 \$ 135,740	A2 \$ 194,114	A3 -	Baa &	Ba &	<u>B &amp; Below</u> \$ - -			Not Rated \$1,464,340 40,644 100,574	Total \$3,983,517 143,006 100,574
Credit Quality June 30, 2024 (in thousands)  Short Term: Reverse Repurchase Agreements	Below \$2,123,623	Below				Baa & Below	Ba & Below		Below	Below	\$1,464,340 40,644	\$3,983,517 143,006
Credit Quality June 30, 2024 (in thousands)  Short Term: Reverse Repurchase Agreements Money Market US Agency Cash or Cash Equivalent	\$2,123,623 102,362	Below				Baa & Below	Ba & Below		Below	Below	\$1,464,340 40,644 100,574	\$3,983,517 143,006 100,574
Credit Quality June 30, 2024 (in thousands)  Short Term: Reverse Repurchase Agreements Money Market US Agency Cash or Cash Equivalent Under/Over Invested Cash	\$2,123,623 102,362	Below				Baa & Below	Ba & Below		Below	Below	\$1,464,340 40,644 100,574	\$3,983,517 143,006 100,574 469,677

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

**Interest Rate Risk** - The lengths of investment maturities (in years) of the collateral for Securities Lending held by the Funds at June 30, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

Investment Type		Investr	nent Maturities (ir	Years)	
June 30, 2025 (In thousands)	Fair Value	Less Than One Year	One to Five Years	Six to Ten Years	More Than Ten Years
Short Term: Reverse Repurchase Agreements Money Market Funds US Agency Cash or Cash Equivalents Under/over Invested Cash Collateral	\$ 4,335,921 203,218 2,768 504,656 (1,059)	\$ 4,335,921 203,218 1,666 504,656 (1,059)	\$ - 1,102 - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -
Total	\$ 5,045,504	\$ 5,044,402	\$ 1,102	\$ -	\$ -
Percent of Securities Lending Portfolio	100.00%	99.98%	0.02%	- %	-%
Investment Type		Investn	nent Maturities (ir	Years)	
June 30, 2024	Fair	Less Than	One to Five	Six to Ten	More Than
(In thousands)	Value	One Year	Years	Years	Ten Years
Short Term: Reverse Repurchase Agreements Money Market Funds US Agency Cash or Cash Equivalents Under/over Invested Cash Collateral	\$ 3,983,517 143,006 100,574 469,677 (816)	\$ 3,983,517 143,006 99,438 469,677 (816)	\$ - - 1,136 - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -
Total	\$ 4,695,958	\$ 4,694,822	\$ 1,136	\$ -	\$ -
Percent of Securities Lending 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	9.71%	10.13%		
PSOVSF	13.15%	12.59%		
POVSF	13.01%	12.59%		

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

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

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

#### GASB 72 - Level Inputs

The Funds categorize its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by 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	2025									
(In thousands)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total						
Investments - at Fair Value Short-term Investments:										
	\$ -	\$ 303.850	<b>c</b>	\$ 303.850						
Commercial Paper Discount Notes	Ф -	\$ 303,850	\$ -	\$ 303,850						
Short-term Investment Fund	-	600 405	-	600.405						
	-	609,405	-	609,405						
U.S. Treasury Bills and Agencies Fixed Income Securities:	-	30,251	-	30,251						
Bank Loans		254 000	04.700	070 740						
	-	351,980	21,763	373,743						
Corporate and Other	-	8,538,838	76,309	8,615,147						
Mortgage Debt Securities	-	2,415,113	-	2,415,113						
Treasury Inflation-protected Securities	-		=							
Government and Agency Debt	-	5,510,379	-	5,510,379						
Equity Securities:	47.000.400		05.407	47.007.000						
Domestic Equity	17,962,432	-	25,437	17,987,869						
International Equity	4,365,858	-	2,597	4,368,455						
Collective Trust Funds:										
Bank Loans	-	67,109	6,786	73,895						
Corporate and Other	-	738,472	115,396	853,868						
Domestic Equity	196,134	-	3,906	200,040						
International Equity	2,599,671	-	708	2,600,379						
Mortgage Debt Securities	-	595,927	-	595,927						
Government and Agency Debt		963,580		963,580						
Total Investments in the fair										
value hierarchy	\$ 25,124,095	\$ 20,124,904	\$ 252,902							
Alternative Investments measured at NAV				16,955,187						
Total Investments				\$ 62,457,088						

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### June 30, 2025 and 2024

GASB 72 - Disclosure	2024									
(In thousands)	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	Total				
Investments - at Fair Value Short-term Investments:										
Commercial Paper	\$ -	\$	145,000	\$	_	\$	145,000			
Discount Notes	-		96,945	·	-	·	96,945			
Short-term Investment Fund	-		429,485		_		429,485			
U.S. Treasury Bills and Agencies	-		233,835		_		233,835			
Fixed Income Securities:										
Bank Loans	-		313,900		5,834		319,734			
Corporate and Other	-		8,492,579		73,536		8,566,115			
Mortgage Debt Securities	-		2,619,470		_		2,619,470			
Treasury Inflation-protected Securities	-		200,274		_		200,274			
Government and Agency Debt	-		5,088,862		-		5,088,862			
Equity Securities:										
Domestic Equity	16,957,747		-		15,093		16,972,840			
International Equity	4,249,184		-		5,020		4,254,204			
Collective Trust Funds:										
Bank Loans	-		57,825		6,603		64,428			
Corporate and Other	-		599,263		111,458		710,721			
Domestic Equity	158,841		-		4,237		163,078			
International Equity	1,918,248		-		974		1,919,222			
Mortgage Debt Securities	-		489,908		-		489,908			
Government and Agency Debt			708,538				708,538			
Total Investments in the fair										
value hierarchy	\$ 23,284,020	\$	19,475,884	\$	222,755		42,982,659			
Alternative Investments measured at NAV							15,838,055			
Total Investments						\$	58,820,714			

#### Equity, Fixed Income 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.

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

#### 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 Funds' 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, in thousands.

		As of Jun	ne 30, 2	2025			
<u>Asset</u>	Fair Value		C	Unfunded ommitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period	
Infrastructure Private Equity	\$	1,588,606 5,475,287	\$	936,980 2,908,099	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	
Private Real Estate Opportunistic Fixed Income		3,586,363 2,646,445		1,249,091 1,088,415	Quarterly N/A	30 - 90 days N/A	
Hedge Funds Fixed Income Investment Company		3,485,369 173,117		<u>-</u>	Monthly, Bi-Quarterly, Quarterly, Semi-Annually Monthly	3-90 days 15 days	
	\$	16,955,187	\$	6,182,585			

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

		As of June	30, 2	024		
Asset	Fair Value		Unfunded Commitments		Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Infrastructure Private Equity	\$	1,368,838 5,669,398	\$	789,817 2,628,085	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Private Real Estate Opportunistic Fixed Income		3,365,240 2,264,188		1,438,625 657,364	Quarterly N/A	30 - 90 days N/A
Hedge Funds Fixed Income Investment Company		3,006,493 163,898		<u>-</u>	Monthly, Bi-Quarterly, Quarterly, Semi-Annually Monthly	3-90 days 15 days
	\$	15,838,055	\$	5,513,891		

<sup>\*</sup> 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 transfer 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" or "HFISE"), less any cumulative deficiencies of prior years' excess earnings that fell below the yield of fixed income investments. The VSFs also receive credit for investment earnings on VSF assets.

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

For Fiscal Year 2025, there were no transferable earnings from the QPP.

For Fiscal Year 2024, the transferable earnings of the QPP are reported on the combining financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024 to be equal to \$923,339,733, where \$162,106,992 was reported as the transfer amount from the QPP to the POVSF and \$761,232,741 was reported as the transfer amount from the QPP to the PSOVSF.

In addition, under Chapter 3 of the Laws of 2013, if the assets of the POVSF or PSOVSF 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 a comparison among VSFs.

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

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

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 POVSF and the PSOVSF as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

	POVSF			PSOVSF				
(In millions)		2024		2023		2024		2023
APV of accumulated plan benefits for: Retirees currently receiving benefits Active members	\$	1,706.4 364.8	\$	1,672.5 384.9	\$	2,697.3 1,187.5	\$	2,656.6 1,213.9
Total APV of accumulated plan benefits		2,071.2		2,057.4		3,884.8		3,870.5
Net position held in trust for benefits <sup>1</sup>		1,909.1		1,861.0		3,073.9		3,010.7
(Overfunded) Unfunded APV of accumulated plan benefits	\$	162.1	\$	196.4	\$	810.9	\$	859.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Note 2 for valuation of investments in the calculation of net position restricted for benefits. Reflects net position not inclusive of the SKIM amounts 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 the automatic COLA that began Fiscal Year 2002 (see Note 1).

Sections 13-270 and 13-280 of the ACNY provide that the Boards of Trustees of the POVSF and the PSOVSF 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 Police Officers and Police Superior Officers, for use in making annual valuations of liabilities.

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

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 <sup>1</sup>	June 30, 2023
Investment rate of return	7.00% per annum.²	7.00% per annum.²
Post-retirement mortality	Tables adopted by the Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019. Applies mortality improvement scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.	Tables adopted by the Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019. Applies mortality improvement scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.
Active service: withdrawal, death, and disability	Tables adopted by the Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019. Applies mortality improvement scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries to active ordinary death mortality rates and precommencement mortality rates for deferred vesteds.	Tables adopted by the Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2019. Applies mortality improvement scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries to active ordinary death mortality rates and precommencement mortality rates for deferred vesteds.
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 POLICE members estimated to retire for service with 20 or more years of service as Police Officers	40%	40%
Percentage of all active POLICE Superior Officers estimated to retire for service with 20 or more years of service as POLICE Superior Officers	100%	100%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments <sup>2</sup>	1.5% per annum AutoCOLA. 2.5% per annum for Escalation.	1.5% per annum AutoCOLA. 2.5% per annum for Escalation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Preliminary.

### **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 sufficient to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Developed assuming a long-term Consumer Price Inflation assumption of 2.5% per year.

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

**Member Contributions** - Tier 1 and Tier 2 members contribute by salary deductions on the basis of a normal rate of contribution, based on age and actuarial tables in effect at the time of membership. Member contribution rates are reduced by 5.0% under the ITHP program as defined earlier. Additionally, 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 Original/Tier 3 Revised/Tier 3 Enhanced members contribute 3.0% of pensionable earnings pre-tax until attainment of 25 years of credited service. Tier 3 Enhanced members contribute an additional 1.0% (currently 1.0%, to be updated every three years) of pensionable earnings after tax until attainment of 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 \$2.5 billion and the Statutory Contribution for the year ended June 30, 2024, based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 was \$2.4 billion. The Statutory Contributions for Fiscal Years 2025 and 2024 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:

June 30, 2025 (In thousands)	QPP	POVSF	PSOVSF	TOTAL
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position*	\$ 61,456,170 56,276,968	\$ 2,154,325 2,145,065	\$ 4,077,946 3,978,787	\$ 67,688,441 62,400,820
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 5,179,202	\$ 9,260	\$ 99,159	\$ 5,287,621
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.57%	99.57%	97.57%	92.19%
June 30, 2024 (In thousands)	QPP	POVSF	PSOVSF	TOTAL
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position*	\$ 59,635,742 52,852,673	\$ 2,131,855 2,071,159	\$ 4,038,087 3,835,106	\$ 65,805,684 58,758,938
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 6,783,069	\$ 60,696	\$ 202,981	\$ 7,046,746
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.63%	97.15%	94.97%	89.29%

<sup>\*</sup> Such amounts represent the preliminary Funds' fiduciary net position and may differ from the final Funds' fiduciary net position.

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

## **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 (Preliminary) 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 Auto COLA. 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 NYCRS are conducted every two years. The most recent experience study was performed by Milliman and included experience through June 30, 2021.

On January 2, 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 Police Pension Fund." The actuarial assumptions and methods described in that report are referred to as the "2019 A&M."

On July 28, 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 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 POLICE to the POVSF and the PSOVSF are recognized through a methodology where the POVSF and PSOVSF UALs are included directly as part of the accrued liability of POLICE. Under Entry

### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

Age Normal (EAN) cost method, POVSF and PSOVSF 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 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 Jun	e 30, 2025	As of Jun	e 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	26.0%	4.9%	26.0%	5.0%
International public market equities	6.5%	5.5%	6.5%	5.6%
Emerging public market equities	3.0%	7.2%	3.0%	7.3%
Fixed income	29.5%	3.1%	29.5%	3.3%
Private Markets (Alternative Investments)				
Private equity	10.0%	9.1%	10.0%	10.1%
Private real estate	7.0%	5.5%	7.0%	5.5%
Infrastructure	4.0%	8.2%	4.0%	8.0%
Hedge Funds	7.0%	4.3%	7.0%	4.5%
Opportunistic-fixed income	7.0%	5.9%	7.0%	6.0%
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.

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

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 as of June 30, 2025 and as of June 30, 2024:

Net Pension Liability - June 30, 2025 (In thousands)	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)			
QPP POVSF PSOVSF	\$ 12,322,431 230,337 509,939	\$ 5,179,202 9,260 99,159	\$ (763,686) (177,591) (248,712)			
Total	\$ 13,062,707	\$ 5,287,621	\$ (1,189,989)			
Net Pension Liability - June 30, 2024 (In thousands)	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)			
QPP POVSF PSOVSF	\$ 13,688,659 280,676 611,390	\$ 6,783,069 60,696 202,981	\$ 1,036,266 (125,161) (142,770)			
Total	\$ 14,580,725	\$ 7,046,746	\$ 768,335			

### **NOTE 7 - MEMBER LOANS**

Tier 2 members are permitted to borrow up to 90% of their member account, which is comprised of member contributions and accumulated interest. Loans are repaid at the statutory interest rate of 4%. Upon termination of employment before retirement, these members are entitled to withdraw up to 90% of their own contributions, including accumulated interest.

Pursuant to Chapter 55 of the Laws of 2023, which the Funds implemented on January 1, 2024, Tier 3 members are now permitted to take loans. The interest rate on Tier 3 loans is set by statute as the greater of the actuarial interest rate, or the member contribution account interest rate, which is currently 7%. Members with a membership date prior to January 1, 2017 may take up to 75% of their total member contributions, whereas Members with a membership date on or after January 1, 2018 may only borrow the lesser of \$50,000 or 50% of total member contributions. Such loans are disbursed from the Contingent Reserve Fund.

The total balance of QPP member loans receivable at June 30, 2025 and 2024, is \$166.2 million and \$168.9 million, respectively.

#### **NOTE 8 - RELATED PARTIES**

Pursuant to statutes 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 ("FISA"), and the Office of Payroll Administration ("OPA") 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

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

participants in the Funds. The cost of providing such services amounted to \$8.8 million and \$9.8 million in the Fiscal Years 2025 and 2024, respectively.

#### **NOTE 9 - ADMINISTRATIVE AND INVESTMENT EXPENSES**

Chapter 292 of the Laws of 2001 provides Corpus funding of administrative expenses for the Funds commencing July 1, 2001, and allows for the appointment of an executive director for the Funds. In Fiscal Year 2025 and Fiscal Year 2024, total administrative expenses of \$32.2 million and \$34.2 million were paid from the assets of the QPP, respectively. Investment expenses charged to the investment earnings of the QPP, exclusive of expenses relating to securities-lending transactions, amounted to approximately \$533 million in 2025 and \$456 million in 2024.

In July 2010, the Funds renegotiated their lease agreement to rent office space. The agreement will expire in Fiscal Year 2030.

Additionally, the Funds renegotiated their lease agreement to rent additional colocation space in 2024 pursuant to its Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Plan. The new agreement was signed in July 2024 and terminates on June 30, 2031.

Future minimum rental payments for the next four years and thereafter is approximately (In thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30th,	Beginning Year Ending June 30th, Balance		End	ual Year- Interest ccrual	al Annual ayment	Ending Balance		
2026	\$	11,675	\$	258	\$ 2,426	\$ 9,507		
2027		9,507		204	2,445	7,266		
2028		7,266		148	2,445	4,969		
2029		4,969		91	2,445	2,616		
Thereafter		2,616		32	2,648	-		

Rent expense under the lease agreements for each of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, was approximately \$2.7 million.

## **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 POLICE, 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 POLICE 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 POLICE 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.

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

**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 POLICE.

**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 of 2025.

## New York State Legislation (only significant laws since Fiscal Year 2018 included)

Chapter 266 of the Laws of 2018 extended the Notice of Participation filing deadline to September 11, 2022, for vested members to file a sworn statement indicating participation in the Rescue, Recovery, and Cleanup Operations.

Chapter 589 of the Laws of 2019 amended Retirement and Social Security Law § 212, increased the amount of money a Service or Vested retiree may earn in retirement without diminution of their benefit from \$30,000 to \$35,000.

Chapter 89 of the Laws of 2020 provided a death benefit to statutory beneficiaries of members whose death was a result of or was contributed to by SARS-CoV-2 (also known as the coronavirus or "COVID-19").

The CARES Act of March 2020 suspended Required Minimum Distributions due in 2020. It also authorized more advantageous loans and distributions to members who certify that COVID-19 adversely affected themselves or their household. These special rules sunset on or before December 31, 2020.

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 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%.

#### Litigation

There is no pending litigation that would alter the fundamental terms of the plan.

## Legislation

Chapter 55 of the Laws of 2024: The Article VII Language Bills of the State's budget are contained within this bill. *Part GG* extends the sunset of retiree earnings limitation waiver for certain school district employees under Retirement and Social Security Law ("RSSL") §§ 211 and 212 to June 30, 2025. *Part II* creates subdivisions (c) and (d) of New York City Administrative Code § 14-111, increasing the salary used for determining pension benefits Police Officers separating from service on or after April 20, 2024, who have served in rank for 25 or 30 years, to salaries equivalent to 3<sup>rd</sup> grade Detective or Sergeant, respectively.

#### NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2025 and 2024

**Chapter 56 of the Laws of 2024:** *Part QQ* of this Article VII Language Bill of the State's budget amends the RSSL, causing all Tier 3 members who separate service on or after April 20, 2024 to have their benefit calculated utilizing the average wages earned during any three consecutive years which provide the highest average wage.

**Chapter 58 of the Laws of 2024:** *Part KK* of this Article VII Language Bill of the State's budget extends the sunset of videoconferencing and remote participation in public meetings pursuant to the Public Officers Law and Board resolution two years to July 1, 2026.

**Chapter 162 of the Laws of 2024**: This law escalates the benefits of beneficiaries receiving the Special Accidental Death Benefit, payable to eligible beneficiaries of members who die in the line-of-duty, effective July 1, 2024.

**Chapter 55 of the Laws of 2025:** Part SS of this Article VII Language Bill of the State's budget allows Tier 3 POLICE members with 20 years of service to retire with an annual benefit equal to 50% of Final Average Salary.

**Chapter 55 of the Laws of 2025:** Part XX of this Article VII Language Bill of the State's budget increases the salary used in pension benefit calculation for detectives, sergeants, and lieutenants who retire with at least 25 years of NYPD service.

**Chapter 55 of the Laws of 2025:** Part VV, extends the sunset of retiree earnings limitation waiver for certain school employees under Retirement and Social Security Law ("RSSL") §§ 211 and 212 to June 30, 2027.

**Chapter 151 of the Laws of 2025**: This law escalates the benefits of beneficiaries receiving the Special Accidental Death Benefit, payable to eligible beneficiaries of members who die in the line-of-duty, effective July 1, 2025.

**Chapter 390 of the Laws of 2025**: This law establishes a presumption that a New York City Police Pension Fund member participated in the rescue, recovery, and clean-up operations at the World Trade Center, unless proven otherwise by competent evidence.

### **Board Resolutions**

**Rules and Regulations:** At its September 2023 meeting, the Board of Trustees amended its Rules and Regulations to add rules pertaining to the issuance of loans to Tier 3 members, as now permitted by Chapter 55 of the Laws of 2023.

**Tier 3 Loan Insurance:** At their July 2023 meeting, the Board of Trustees adopted the Chief Actuary of the City of New York's recommendation to set the loan insurance premium for Fiscal Year 2024 at 0.10% per annum. At its June 2025 meeting, the Board elected to continue such rate through June 30, 2026.

**Meetings Conducted Via Teleconference:** At its May 2024 meeting, the Board of Trustees extended the provisions of their June 7, 2022, resolution permitting remote trustee participation in accordance with Chapter 56 of the Laws of 2022 and Chapter 58 of the Laws of 2024 through July 1, 2026.

**Group Life Insurance:** At its June 2025 meeting, the Board of Trustees extended the provisions of the Group Life Insurance Plan, as described in the Rules and Regulations of the Board, through June 30, 2026.

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

June 30, 2025 (In thousands)

	 QPP		POVSF	PSOVSF		 TOTAL
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$ 1,377,925	\$	29,187	\$	65,264	\$ 1,472,376
Interest	4,127,445		145,252		276,909	4,549,606
Changes of benefit terms	71,445		1,799		2,844	76,088
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	414,225		21,270		(5,051)	430,444
Benefit payments and withdrawals	 (4,170,612)		(175,038)		(300,107)	 (4,645,757)
Net change in total pension liability	1,820,428		22,470		39,859	1,882,757
Total pension liability - beginning	 59,635,742		2,131,855		4,038,087	 65,805,684
Total pension liability - ending (a)	 61,456,170		2,154,325		4,077,946	 67,688,441
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Employer contributions	2,475,228		-		-	2,475,228
Member contributions	298,323		-		-	298,323
Net investment income	4,850,645		248,880		443,720	5,543,245
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(4,170,612)		(175,038)		(300,107)	(4,645,757)
Administrative expenses	(32,244)		-		-	(32,244)
Other	 2,955		64		68_	 3,087
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,424,295		73,906		143,681	3,641,882
Accrued transfers from POLICE to POVSF and PSOVSF	_		_		_	_
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 52,852,673		2,071,159		3,835,106	 58,758,938
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) *	 56,276,968		2,145,065		3,978,787	62,400,820
Employer's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 5,179,202	\$	9,260	\$	99,159	\$ 5,287,621
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of						
the total pension liability	91.57%	_	99.57%	_	97.57%	92.19%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,556,714	_	n/a	_	n/a	\$ 4,556,714
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of	112 669/		n/o		n/o	116 049/
covered payroll	 113.66%		n/a		n/a	 116.04%

<sup>\*</sup> Such amounts represent the preliminary Funds' fiduciary net position and may differ from the final Funds' fiduciary net position.

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

June 30, 2024 (In thousands)

		QPP	 POVSF		PSOVSF		TOTAL
Total pension liability:							
Service cost	\$	1,311,756	\$ 30,247	\$	66,222	\$	1,408,225
Interest		4,010,616	137,595		251,216		4,399,427
Changes of benefit terms		136,361	-		-		136,361
Differences between expected and actual experience		112,456	117,409		348,932		578,797
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments and withdrawals		(3,772,826)	 (174,627)		(296,721)		(4,244,174)
Net change in total pension liability		1,798,363	110,624		369,649		2,278,636
Total pension liability - beginning		57,837,379	 2,021,231		3,668,438		63,527,048
Total pension liability - ending (a)		59,635,742	 2,131,855		4,038,087		65,805,684
Plan fiduciary net position:							
Employer contributions		2,359,792	-		-		2,359,792
Member contributions		369,480	-		-		369,480
Net investment income		5,241,990	222,585		359,798		5,824,373
Benefit payments and withdrawals		(3,772,827)	(174,627)		(296,721)		(4,244,175)
Administrative expenses		(34,187)	-		-		(34,187)
Other		3,250	 74		65_		3,389
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,167,498	48,032		63,142		4,278,672
Accrued transfers from POLICE to POVSF and PSOVSF		(923,340)	162,107		761,233		_
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		49,608,515	1,861,020		3,010,731		54,480,266
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) *		52,852,673	2,071,159		3,835,106		58,758,938
Employer's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	6,783,069	\$ 60,696	\$	202,981	\$	7,046,746
	·			-		·	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		88.63%	 97.15%		94.97%		89.29%
Covered payroll	\$	4,345,603	 n/a		n/a	\$	4,345,603
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		156.09%	n/a		n/a		162.16%
22.2.2. pajion		100.0070	 . 1/ G		. 1/ G		102.1070

<sup>\*</sup> Such amounts represent the preliminary Funds' fiduciary net position and may differ from the final Funds' fiduciary net position.

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

June 30, 2023 (In thousands)

	 QPP	 POVSF	PSOVSF	 TOTAL
Total pension liability:		 _	_	 
Service cost	\$ 1,337,355	\$ 24,793	\$ 56,573	\$ 1,418,721
Interest	3,843,512	142,377	271,824	4,257,713
Changes of benefit terms	62,622	-	-	62,622
Differences between expected and actual experience	966,513	(66,856)	(336,037)	563,620
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments and withdrawals	(3,820,741)	 (173,578)	 (296,111)	(4,290,430)
Net change in total pension liability	2,389,261	(73,264)	(303,751)	2,012,246
Total pension liability - beginning	 55,448,119	 2,094,495	 3,972,189	 61,514,803
Total pension liability - ending (a)	 57,837,380	 2,021,231	 3,668,438	 63,527,049
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Employer contributions	2,333,707	-	-	2,333,707
Member contributions	267,720	-	-	267,720
Net investment income	3,952,730	174,005	269,752	4,396,487
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(3,820,741)	(173,578)	(296,111)	(4,290,430)
Administrative expenses	(30,348)	-	-	(30,348)
Other	 4,386	 35	 37	 4,458
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,707,454	462	(26,322)	2,681,594
Accrued transfers from POLICE to POVSF and PSOVSF	(142,326)	_	142,326	_
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	47,043,387	1,860,558	2,894,727	51,798,672
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) *	49,608,515	1,861,020	 3,010,731	 54,480,266
Train industrially from position of during (5)	 10,000,010	 1,001,020	 0,010,101	 01,100,200
Employer's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 8,228,865	\$ 160,211	\$ 657,707	\$ 9,046,783
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of				
the total pension liability	 85.77%	 92.07%	 82.07%	 85.76%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,316,368	 n/a	 n/a	\$ 4,316,368
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of	100 649/	n/a	n/a	200 50%
covered payroll	 190.64%	 n/a	 n/a	 209.59%

<sup>\*</sup> Such amounts represent the preliminary Funds' fiduciary net position and may differ from the final Funds' fiduciary net position.

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

June 30, 2022 (In thousands)

		QPP		POVSF	 PSOVSF	 TOTAL
Total pension liability:	,					
Service cost	\$	1,330,168	\$	32,615	\$ 68,938	\$ 1,431,721
Interest		3,709,703		142,186	268,340	4,120,229
Differences between expected and actual experience		443,332		9,306	20,503	473,141
Changes of assumptions		<u>-</u>		<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	<del>.</del>
Benefit payments and withdrawals		(3,344,982)		(173,525)	 (295,206)	 (3,813,713)
Net change in total pension liability		2,138,221		10,582	62,575	2,211,378
Total pension liability - beginning		53,309,898		2,083,913	 3,909,614	 59,303,425
Total pension liability - ending (a)		55,448,119		2,094,495	 3,972,189	61,514,803
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Employer contributions		2,490,134		-	-	2,490,134
Member contributions		281,185		-	-	281,185
Net investment income		(3,656,295)		(288,928)	(460,681)	(4,405,904)
Benefit payments and withdrawals		(3,344,982)		(173,525)	(295,206)	(3,813,713)
Administrative expenses		(24,301)		-	-	(24,301)
Other	-	5,195		67	 39	 5,301
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(4,249,064)		(462,386)	(755,848)	(5,467,298)
Accrued transfers from POLICE to POVSF and PSOVSF		(1,487)		(185)	1,672	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	51,293,938		2,323,129	 3,648,903	 57,265,970
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) *		47,043,387		1,860,558	 2,894,727	 51,798,672
Employer's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	8,404,732	\$	233,937	\$ 1,077,462	\$ 9,716,131
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of						
the total pension liability		84.84%		88.83%	 72.87%	 84.21%
Covered payroll	\$	4,262,626	_	n/a	 n/a	\$ 4,262,626
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of		407.470/		/	/-	007.040/
covered payroll		197.17%		n/a	 n/a	227.94%

<sup>\*</sup> Such amounts represent the preliminary Funds' fiduciary net position and may differ from the final Funds' fiduciary net position.

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

June 30, 2021 (In thousands)

		QPP	POVSF		PSOVSF		TOTAL
Total pension liability:							 
Service cost	\$	1,367,875	\$	34,049	\$	71,892	\$ 1,473,816
Interest		3,573,966		140,053		266,091	3,980,110
Differences between expected and actual experience		207,282		41,669		26,999	275,950
Changes of assumptions		156,581		(7,124)		(12,698)	136,759
Benefit payments and withdrawals	-	(3,313,298)		(179,870)		(338,471)	 (3,831,639)
Net change in total pension liability		1,992,406		28,777		13,813	2,034,996
Total pension liability - beginning		51,317,492		2,055,136		3,895,801	 57,268,429
Total pension liability - ending (a)		53,309,898		2,083,913		3,909,614	 59,303,425
Plan fiduciary net position:							
Employer contributions		2,437,728		-		-	2,437,728
Member contributions		255,789		-		-	255,789
Net investment income		10,747,961		447,619		766,123	11,961,703
Benefit payments and withdrawals		(3,313,298)		(179,870)		(338,471)	(3,831,639)
Administrative expenses		(24,925)		-		-	(24,925)
Other		4,389		37		32	 4,458
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		10,107,644		267,786		427,684	10,803,114
Accrued transfers from POLICE to POVSF and PSOVSF		(106,720)		103,236		3,484	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		41,293,014		1,952,107		3,217,735	46,462,856
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) *		51,293,938		2,323,129		3,648,903	 57,265,970
Employer's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	2,015,960	\$	(239,216)	\$	260,711	\$ 2,037,455
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of							
the total pension liability	_	96.22%	_	111.48%		93.33%	 96.56%
Covered payroll	\$	4,299,649		n/a		n/a	\$ 4,299,649
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of		40.000/		/-			47.000/
covered payroll		46.89%		n/a		n/a	 47.39%

<sup>\*</sup> Such amounts represent the preliminary Funds' fiduciary net position and may differ from the final Funds' fiduciary net position.

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

June 30, 2020 (In thousands)

	 QPP	POVSF		PSOVSF		TOTAL
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$ 1,375,436	\$	34,291	\$	73,382	\$ 1,483,109
Interest	3,427,980		139,164		266,493	3,833,637
Differences between expected and actual experience	463,894		11,750		(33,990)	441,654
Benefit payments and withdrawals	 (3,039,785)		(164,908)		(282,709)	 (3,487,402)
Net change in total pension liability	2,227,525		20,297		23,176	2,270,998
Total pension liability - beginning	 49,089,967		2,034,839		3,872,625	 54,997,431
Total pension liability - ending (a)	 51,317,492		2,055,136		3,895,801	 57,268,429
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Employer contributions	2,458,907		-		-	2,458,907
Member contributions	280,129		-		-	280,129
Net investment income	1,896,012		(4,221)		146,514	2,038,305
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(3,039,785)		(164,908)		(282,709)	(3,487,402)
Administrative expenses	(26,803)		-		-	(26,803)
Other	 6,488		29		24	 6,541
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,574,948		(169,100)		(136,171)	1,269,677
Accrued transfers from POLICE to POVSF and PSOVSF	(401,358)		144,808		256,550	_
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 40,119,424		1,976,399		3,097,356	 45,193,179
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) *	 41,293,014		1,952,107		3,217,735	 46,462,856
Employer's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 10,024,478	\$	103,029	\$	678,066	\$ 10,805,573
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of						
the total pension liability	 80.47%		94.99%		82.59%	 81.13%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,244,806		n/a		n/a	\$ 4,244,806
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of	000.400/		,		,	054.502/
covered payroll	 236.16%	_	n/a		n/a	 254.56%

<sup>\*</sup> Such amounts represent the preliminary Funds' fiduciary net position and may differ from the final Funds' fiduciary net position.

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

June 30, 2019 (In thousands)

		QPP	POVSF		PSOVSF			TOTAL
Total pension liability:								
Service cost	\$	1,396,466	\$	41,454	\$	60,989	\$	1,498,909
Interest		3,386,097		138,805		258,094		3,782,996
Differences between expected and actual experience		(868,163)		133,399		(84,202)		(818,966)
Changes of assumptions		(349,830)		(136,776)		144,204		(342,402)
Benefit payments and withdrawals		(2,853,799)		(164,281)		(260,665)		(3,278,745)
Net change in total pension liability		710,771		12,601		118,420		841,792
Total pension liability - beginning		48,379,196		2,022,237		3,754,205		54,155,638
Total pension liability - ending (a)		49,089,967		2,034,838		3,872,625		54,997,430
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Employer contributions		2,558,256		-		-		2,558,256
Member contributions		278,087		-		-		278,087
Net investment income		2,581,702		103,694		176,148		2,861,544
Benefit payments and withdrawals		(2,853,799)		(164,281)		(260,665)		(3,278,745)
Administrative expenses		(29,005)		-		-		(29,005)
Other		4,108		40		35		4,183
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,539,349		(60,547)		(84,482)		2,394,320
Accrued transfers from POLICE to POVSF and PSOVSF		(378,792)		(31,836)		410,628		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		37,958,867		2,068,782		2,771,210		42,798,859
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) *		40,119,424		1,976,399		3,097,356		45,193,179
Employer's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	8,970,543	\$	58,439	\$	775,269	\$	9,804,251
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of								
the total pension liability	_	81.73%	_	97.13%	_	79.98%	_	82.17%
Covered payroll	\$	4,047,772		n/a		n/a	\$	4,047,772
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of		224 6227		/a				040.049/
covered payroll		221.62%		n/a		n/a		242.21%

<sup>\*</sup> Such amounts represent the preliminary Funds' fiduciary net position and may differ from the final Funds' fiduciary net position.

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

June 30, 2018 (In thousands)

	QPP	POVSF		PSOVSF		TOTAL
Total pension liability:	 					 
Service cost	\$ 1,281,545	\$	57,875	\$	46,859	\$ 1,386,279
Interest	3,257,275		137,689		254,151	3,649,115
Changes of benefit terms	90,363		10,231		4,077	104,671
Differences between expected and actual experience	(138,508)		(45,327)		39,715	(144,120)
Benefit payments and withdrawals	 (2,774,387)		(162,149)		(257,017)	 (3,193,553)
Net change in total pension liability	1,716,288		(1,681)		87,785	1,802,392
Total pension liability - beginning	 46,662,909		2,023,917		3,666,420	 52,353,246
Total pension liability - ending (a)	 48,379,197		2,022,236		3,754,205	54,155,638
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Employer contributions	2,415,153		-		-	2,415,153
Member contributions	267,031		-		-	267,031
Net investment income	3,925,283		294		38,433	3,964,010
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(2,774,387)		(162,149)		(257,017)	(3,193,553)
Administrative expenses	(21,146)		-		-	(21,146)
Other	 3,408		31		26	 3,465
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,815,342		(161,824)		(218,558)	3,434,960
Accrued transfers from POLICE to POVSF and PSOVSF	(1,280,000)		130,000		1,150,000	_
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 35,423,525		2,100,606		1,839,768	 39,363,899
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) *	 37,958,867		2,068,782		2,771,210	42,798,859
Employer's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 10,420,330	\$	(46,546)	\$	982,995	\$ 11,356,779
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of						
the total pension liability	 78.46%		102.30%		73.82%	 79.03%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,673,054		n/a		n/a	\$ 3,673,054
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	283.70%		n/a		n/a	309.19%
covered payroll	 203.70%		11/4		11/4	 303.1370

<sup>\*</sup> Such amounts represent the preliminary Funds' fiduciary net position and may differ from the final Funds' fiduciary net position.

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

June 30, 2017 (In thousands)

		QPP*		POVSF	PSOVSF	 TOTAL
Total pension liability:		_				
Service cost	\$	1,221,506	\$	52,848	\$ 46,062	\$ 1,320,416
Interest		3,138,263		137,697	248,372	3,524,332
Differences between expected and actual experience		(632,751)		(16,264)	3,767	(645,248)
Benefit payments and withdrawals		(2,571,999)		(159,063)	 (255,938)	 (2,987,000)
Net change in total pension liability		1,155,019		15,218	42,263	1,212,500
Total pension liability - beginning		45,507,890		2,008,699	 3,624,157	 51,140,746
Total pension liability - ending (a)		46,662,909		2,023,917	 3,666,420	 52,353,246
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Employer contributions		2,293,840		-	-	2,293,840
Member contributions		276,301		-	-	276,301
Net investment income		4,079,747		166,755	40,392	4,286,894
Benefit payments and withdrawals		(2,571,999)		(159,063)	(255,938)	(2,987,000)
Administrative expenses		(18,917)		-	-	(18,917)
Other		10,381		74_	 52	 10,507
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,069,353		7,766	(215,494)	3,861,625
Accrued transfers from POLICE to POVSF and PSOVSF		(2,128,438)		708,636	1,419,802	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		33,482,610		1,384,204	 635,460	 35,502,274
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) **		35,423,525		2,100,606	 1,839,768	 39,363,899
Employer's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	11,239,384	\$	(76,689)	\$ 1,826,652	\$ 12,989,347
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of						
the total pension liability	_	75.91%	_	103.79%	 50.18%	 75.19%
Covered payroll	\$	3,509,985		n/a	 n/a	\$ 3,509,985
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of		00		,	,	
covered payroll		320.21%		n/a	 n/a	 370.07%

<sup>\*</sup> Such amounts represent the preliminary Funds' fiduciary net position and may differ from the final Funds' fiduciary net position.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes liabilities from Special Accidental death benefits pursuant to Section 208-F of the General Municipal Law.

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

June 30, 2016 (In thousands)

	QPP*	POVSF	PSOVSF		TOTAL
Total pension liability:	 	_	 		_
Service cost	\$ 1,241,707	\$ 53,625	\$ 45,283	\$	1,340,615
Interest	3,059,499	136,591	245,309		3,441,399
Differences between expected and actual experience	216,334	13,273	3,854		233,461
Changes of assumptions	709,886	32,650	52,144		794,680
Benefit payments and withdrawals	 (2,475,738)	 (155,754)	 (246,959)		(2,878,451)
Net change in total pension liability	2,751,688	80,385	99,631		2,931,704
Total pension liability - beginning	 42,756,202	 1,928,314	 3,524,526		48,209,042
Total pension liability - ending (a)	 45,507,890	 2,008,699	 3,624,157		51,140,746
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Employer contributions	2,393,940	-	-		2,393,940
Member contributions	249,921	-	-		249,921
Net investment income	644,318	(133,017)	(107,767)		403,534
Benefit payments and withdrawals	(2,475,738)	(155,754)	(246,959)		(2,878,451)
Administrative expenses	(18,478)	-	-		(18,478)
Other	 6,479	 147	 130		6,756
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	800,442	(288,624)	(354,596)		157,222
Accrued transfers from POLICE to POVSF and PSOVSF	326,195	(250,751)	(75,444)		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 32,355,973	 1,923,579	 1,065,500		35,345,052
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) **	 33,482,610	 1,384,204	 635,460		35,502,274
Employer's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 12,025,280	\$ 624,495	\$ 2,988,697	\$	15,638,472
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of					
the total pension liability	 73.58%	 68.91%	 17.53%		69.42%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,540,326	 n/a	 n/a	\$	3,540,326
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of					
covered payroll	 339.67%	 n/a	 n/a	_	441.72%

<sup>\*</sup> Such amounts represent the preliminary Funds' fiduciary net position and may differ from the final Funds' fiduciary net position.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes liabilities from Special Accidental death benefits pursuant to Section 208-F of the General Municipal Law.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

	2025	2024		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,475,228	\$ 2,359,7	92 \$	\$ 2,333,707	\$ 2,490,134	\$ 2,437,728	\$ 2,458,90	\$ 2,558,256	\$ 2,415,153	\$ 2,293,840	\$ 2,393,940
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,475,228	3 2,359,	92	2,333,707	2,490,134	2,437,728	2,458,90	2,558,256	2,415,153	2,293,840	2,393,940
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	· \$	- (	<del>-</del>	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 4,556,714	\$ 4,345,6	03 \$	\$ 4,316,368	\$ 4,262,626	\$ 4,299,649	\$ 4,244,800	\$ 4,047,772	\$ 3,673,054	\$ 3,509,985	\$ 3,540,326
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll*	54.320	6 54.30	3%	54.066%	58.418%	56.696%	57.927	63.202%	65.753%	65.352%	67.619%

<sup>\*</sup> Projected payroll at time 1.0 under previous roll-forward methodology through 2018. Actual payroll at valuation date (time = 0) beginning in 2019.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Note 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
Remaining amortization period:					
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	11 years (closed)	12 years (closed)	13 years (closed)	14 years (closed)	15 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	12 years (closed)	13 years (closed)	14 years (closed)	15 years (closed)	16 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)	NÀ	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
2022 Tier 3 Loans	17 years (closed)	18 years (closed)	NA	NA	NA
2023 Actuarial gain/loss	15 years (closed)	NA	NA	NA	NA
2023 Tier 3 FAS3 DV	2 years (closed)	NA	NA	NA	NA
2023 Tier 3 FAS3 Actives	17 years (closed)	NA	NA	NA	NA
2023 415 Limit	2 years (closed)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Actuarial asset valuation	Five-year moving average of	Five-year moving average of	Five-year moving average of	Five-year moving average of	Five-year moving average of
method <sup>1</sup>	fair values with a "Market Value		, ,		
	Restart" as of June 30, 2019.	Restart" as of June 30, 2019.	Restart" as of June 30, 2019.	Restart" as of June 30, 2019.	Restart" as of June 30, 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Note 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				
Amortization method for unfunded					
actuarial accrued liabilities:					
Initial unfunded	Increasing dollar				
Post-2010 unfundeds	Level dollar				
Remaining amortization period:					
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	16 years (closed)	17 years (closed)	18 years (closed)	NA	NA
2017 Actuarial gain/loss	14 years (closed)	15 years (closed)	NA	NA	NA
2017 VSF Escalation offset	17 years (closed)	18 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 SADB for Parents	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2022 Actuarial gain/loss	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2022 Tier 3 Loans	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Actuarial asset valuation	Modified six-year moving				
method <sup>1</sup>	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.				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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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## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Dates	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Actuarial assumptions: Assumed rate of return <sup>2</sup>	7.0% per annum, net of investment expenses.				
Post-retirement mortality <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Developed using a long-term Consumer Price Inflation assumption of 2.5% per year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Dates	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Actuarial assumptions: Assumed rate of return <sup>2</sup>	7.0% per annum, net of investment expenses.				
Post-retirement mortality <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup>	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
Salary increases <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Developed using a long-term Consumer Price Inflation assumption of 2.5% per year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

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

Fiscal Years Ended	QPP	PSOVSF	POVSF
June 30, 2025	9.71%	13.15%	13.01%
June 30, 2024	10.13%	12.59%	12.59%
June 30, 2023	8.06%	9.76%	9.81%
June 30, 2022	(7.12%)	(13.31%)	(13.48%)
June 30, 2021	26.37% <sup>°</sup>	`25.95%´	`25.40%´
June 30, 2020	4.74%	4.07%	4.33%
June 30, 2019	6.81%	9.27%	5.77%
June 30, 2018	9.60%	4.42%	6.71%
June 30, 2017	13.19%	12.85%	13.80%
June 30, 2016	1.18%	(1.06%)	(0.33%)