

# New Hampshire Retirement System

Actuarial Valuation Report  
as of June 30, 2025





March 20, 2026

Board of Trustees  
New Hampshire Retirement System  
54 Regional Drive  
Concord, New Hampshire 03301-8507

**Re: New Hampshire Retirement System Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2025**

Dear Board Members:

The results of the June 30, 2025 Annual Actuarial Valuation of the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) are presented in this report. The purposes of the valuation were:

- To measure the System's funding progress; and
- To calculate employer contribution rates for Fiscal Years 2028 and 2029.

This report was prepared at the request of the Board and is intended for use by the Retirement System and those designated or approved by the Board. This report may be provided to parties other than the System only in its entirety and only with the permission of the Board. GRS is not responsible for unauthorized use of this report. This report should not be relied on for any purpose other than the purposes described above.

Calculations required for compliance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 67 and No. 68, as well as No. 74 and No. 75, have been issued in separate reports.

The contribution rates in this report are determined according to Statute RSA 100-A:16, 53, 53-b, 53-c, and 53-d using the actuarial assumptions and methods disclosed in Section E of this report. This report includes risk measures on pages 33 through 36, but does not include a more robust assessment of the risks of future experience not meeting the actuarial assumptions. Additional assessment of risks was outside the scope of this assignment. We recommend that the Board consider performing an analysis to assess risk related to investment and payroll.

The valuation was based upon information, furnished by NHRS staff, concerning Retirement System benefits, financial transactions, and active members, terminated members, retirees and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2025. We checked for internal and year-to-year consistency, but did not audit the data. We are not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the data provided by NHRS. Detailed demographic information can be found in the "ACFR Schedules and GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 74 Plan Reporting and Accounting Schedules" report dated November 20, 2025.

The actuarial valuation results summarized in this report involve actuarial calculations that require assumptions about future events. The actuarial assumptions are established by the Board after consulting with the actuary under New Hampshire Statute RSA 100-A:14 IX. Actuarial methods and assumptions were adopted by the Board pursuant to the 4-year actuarial experience study covering the period from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2023. We believe that the assumptions and methods used in this report are reasonable and appropriate for the purposes for which they have been used. However, other assumptions and methods could also be reasonable and could result in materially different results. In addition, because it is not possible or practical to consider every possible contingency, we may use summary information, estimates or simplifications of calculations to facilitate the modeling of future events. We may also exclude factors or data that are deemed to be immaterial. The actuarial funding method is the Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method, in compliance with NHRS State Statutes. Each actuarial valuation takes into account all prior differences between actual and assumed experience in each risk area and adjusts the contribution rates as needed.

We have assessed that the contribution rates calculated under the current funding policy are reasonable Actuarially Determined Employer Contributions (ADECs) and are consistent with the plan accumulating adequate assets to make benefit payments when due.

This report was prepared using our proprietary valuation model and related software which, in our professional judgment, has the capability to provide results that are consistent with the purposes of the valuation and has no material limitations or known weaknesses. We performed tests to ensure that the model reasonably represents that which is intended to be modeled.

We certify that the information contained in this report is accurate and fairly presents the actuarial position of the New Hampshire Retirement System as of June 30, 2025. The combined effect of the assumptions, excluding prescribed assumptions or methods set by law, is expected to have no significant bias (i.e., not significantly optimistic or pessimistic). All calculations have been made in conformity with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board and with applicable Statutes RSA 100-A:16, 100-A:53, 100-A:53-b, 100-A:53-c, and 100-A:53-d.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic and demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of the actuary's assignment, the actuary did not perform an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.



If there is other information that you need in order to make an informed decision regarding the matters discussed in this report, please contact us.

Heidi G. Barry, Jeffrey T. Tebeau and Casey T. Ahlbrandt-Rains are independent of the plan sponsors, are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA), and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein.

Respectfully submitted,  
Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company



Heidi G. Barry, ASA, FCA, MAAA



Jeffrey T. Tebeau, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA



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HGB/JTT/CTA:sc

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# Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
<b>Section A</b>	<b>Introduction</b>
	Highlights of the Actuarial Valuation ..... 1
	Executive Summary ..... 5
	Comments ..... 23
<b>Section B</b>	<b>Funding Results</b>
	Development of Employer Contribution Rates ..... 27
	Development of Pension Actuarial Liabilities..... 29
	Pension Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Payoff Projections ..... 30
	Actuarial Balance Sheet ..... 31
	Experience Gain/(Loss) ..... 32
	Risks Associated with Measuring the Accrued Liability and Actuarially Determined Contribution ..... 33
	Plan Maturity Measures ..... 34
	Summary of Risk Measures ..... 36
	Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure ..... 37
	Pension Solvency Test ..... 39
	Schedule of Pension Funding Progress ..... 41
	Development of Pension Actuarial Liabilities, Amortization of UAAL, and Projection of UAAL Payoff by Division ..... 42
	Determination of Medical Subsidy Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability..... 65
	Medical Subsidy Cash Flow Projections by Division ..... 67
<b>Section C</b>	<b>Fund Assets</b>
	Comparative Balance Sheet..... 71
	Reconciliation of System Assets..... 72
	Development of Actuarial Value of Assets..... 73
	Allocation of Assets ..... 74
<b>Section D</b>	<b>Participant Data</b>
	Active Members by Valuation Division ..... 75
	Summary of Membership Data by Category..... 76
<b>Section E</b>	<b>Methods and Assumptions</b> ..... 77
<b>Section F</b>	<b>Glossary</b> ..... 104
<b>Section G</b>	<b>Summary of Plan Provisions</b> ..... 107
<b>Section H</b>	<b>Funding Policy</b> ..... 126
<b>Appendix</b>	<b>Supplemental Data Schedules</b> ..... 134



## **SECTION A**

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### **INTRODUCTION**

# Highlights of the June 30, 2025 Actuarial Valuation

## Employer Contribution Rates for the 2028/2029 Biennium

<b>Computed Employer Contribution Rates as a Percent of Payroll*</b>				
<b>State Members</b>				
	<b>Employees</b>	<b>Teachers</b>	<b>Police</b>	<b>Fire</b>
Pension	11.36%	N/A	27.48%	24.78%
Medical Subsidy	0.12%	N/A	1.50%	1.50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.48%</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>28.98%</b>	<b>26.28%</b>
<b>Political Subdivision Members</b>				
	<b>Employees</b>	<b>Teachers</b>	<b>Police</b>	<b>Fire</b>
Pension	11.36%	17.49%	25.21%	23.13%
Medical Subsidy	0.15%	0.77%	1.50%	1.50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.51%</b>	<b>18.26%</b>	<b>26.71%</b>	<b>24.63%</b>
<b>Additional Contributions Attributable to the Adoption of HB 282 Paid by the State for Political Subdivision Members<sup>^</sup></b>				
	<b>Employees</b>	<b>Teachers</b>	<b>Police</b>	<b>Fire</b>
Pension	n/a	n/a	2.27%	1.65%

<sup>^</sup> The State shall pay the increase in the employer contribution rates attributable to the adoption of HB 282.

\* The grand total contribution rates for NHRS (State and Political Subdivisions combined) are 16.19% of payroll for pension and 0.60% for the medical subsidy for a grand total of 16.79% of payroll.

The Pension Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value of Assets divided by the Actuarial Accrued Liability) for NHRS in total is 71.6%.

## Changes to the System Included in the June 30, 2025 Actuarial Valuation

- 1) There were several changes adopted in the 2024 and 2025 Legislative sessions.
  - a. House Bill (HB) 282 modifies the Group II, Tier B members' retirement benefit provisions to restore some of the benefits for Group II, Tier B (Police and Fire) members that were reduced by changes enacted in 2011. Group II, Tier B includes members who were hired by July 1, 2011, but not vested by January 1, 2012. Key elements of the amendment are:
    - i. Changes the age and service requirements (see bullet two) and amends the definition of earnable compensation for members who were vested by January 1, 2013, and incrementally extends those changes to the remaining Group II, Tier B members over the next eight years.
    - ii. Reduces requirements for service retirement to age 45 with 20 years of creditable service from the current tiered system of ages 46 to 49 with 21 to 24 years of service, respectively, based on the phase-in schedule outlined in the bill.



- iii. Earnable Compensation will include payouts of accrued holiday and vacation pay as well as severance pay.
- iv. The maximum retirement benefit is increased to the lesser of 100% of average final compensation or \$145,000.
- v. Extends the 2.5% annuity multiplier to all years of creditable service once the member's vested by date becomes effective under the phase-in schedule outlined in the bill. The current multiplier ranges from 2.1% to 2.4% for the first 15 years of service, depending on Group II service accrued as of January 1, 2012, and 2.5% for creditable service beyond 15 years.
- vi. Members retiring prior to their respective applicable vested by date will not be eligible for the enhanced benefits established by HB 282.
- vii. The bill also prevents current retirees from obtaining the enhanced benefits by returning to service and re-retiring.

The state has appropriated \$14.5 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, and will appropriate \$27.5 million for each State fiscal year through 2034 to NHRS to fund the cost of benefits under this act. The bill also provides that the State will reimburse political subdivisions for employer contributions that are attributable to any increase in the employer contribution rate associated with these benefit enhancements. An appropriation of \$14.5 million was made by the State in July 2025. We have reduced the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2025 by this amount to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities resulting from the benefit provision change.

- b. HB 2 amends the Violent Accidental Disability Retirement benefit (VADR) by limiting benefits to members who were physically incapacitated in a way likely to be permanent and excluding mental injuries from the eligibility definition. This bill also clarifies Group II membership in the retirement system for certain positions with the Department of Safety.
- c. House Bill (HB) 1647 modifies the Group II, Tier B members' retirement annuity multipliers. A member who retires under normal or ordinary disability retirement will receive a 2.5% multiplier for years of service in excess of 15 years. An appropriation of \$26 million was made by the State in FY 2025 for this benefit. This provision was partially funded by the State appropriation. The appropriation is approximately equal to the increase in the actuarial accrued liabilities associated with the increase in benefits. This benefit provision change was first reflected in the Statutory Funding results in the June 30, 2024 Combined ACFR and GASB 67-74 report. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2024 were reduced by this expected appropriation to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities resulting from the benefit provision change.
- d. HB 1559 establishes a retirement system benefit for Group II members who retire due to a violent act injury. The Group II member shall receive a violent accidental disability retirement allowance equal to the member's earnable compensation during their last 12 months of active service at the date of the member's disability or an annual allowance of \$75,000, whichever is greater. In addition, all active Group II members are now eligible for a violent accidental disability medical subsidy benefit. The maximum medical subsidy amount payable by the retirement system for a member who retires with a violent accidental disability benefit who is not entitled to Medicare benefits, is increased to \$1,000 per month, and the maximum for those entitled to Medicare benefits, is increased to \$630.63 per month. This benefit provision change was first reflected in the Statutory Funding results in the June 30, 2024 Combined ACFR and GASB 67-74 report. The impact of this change was an increase in actuarial accrued pension liabilities of approximately \$8.2

million and a decrease in the pension funded status of 0.2% for Police. The impact shown is based on the assumption that 10% of Police and 0% of Fire accidental disabilities are the result of a violent act. We will review this assumption as experience emerges over time.

- e. HB 1307 grants a one-time payment of \$500 to retired members, or any beneficiaries of such members receiving a survivorship pension benefit, who retired on or before July 1, 2023, who are receiving an accidental disability retirement allowance, and who have an annual retirement allowance of no more than \$50,000. The one-time payment was made during State fiscal year 2025. An appropriation of \$423,000 was made by the State in FY 2025 for this benefit. This bill was terminally funded by the State, therefore, there is no financial impact on the NHRS for this bill.

2) There have been no changes in the actuarial methods.

### Other Highlights

- 1) In total, plan experience between June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2025 was favorable for both pension and the medical subsidy on the basis of statutory funding. The dollar-weighted rate of return for the year ending June 30, 2025 was 10.3% on the market value of assets (Note: This dollar-weighted measure may differ from investment manager calculations and should not be used as a measure of investment performance.) On the basis of statutory funding, the rate of return for 2025 was 9.0% on the actuarial value of assets, resulting in a recognized asset gain of \$276 million (pension and medical subsidy combined). The return on the actuarial value of assets is less than the return on the market value of assets because some of this year’s market gain is deferred and losses from prior years are recognized this year. Investment experience over the two-year valuation cycle was favorable, as the recognized asset gains in 2024 of \$89 million are added to the recognized asset gains from 2025 of \$276 million. Plan experience as a whole was favorable for both the pension and the medical subsidy over the two-year period from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2025. The primary source of actuarial gains over the two-year period were higher investment return on System assets compared to expectations. Please see page 32 for additional details.
- 2) Total covered payroll increased by 4.3% versus the assumed increase of 3.0% (2.5% for Teachers). Payroll growth was more than expected for all member classifications except Fire which was close to expected. We do not have sufficient information to make any adjustment to the data or liability and, therefore, used the data as reported.

Group	2025 Total Annual Average Payroll Growth	
	Expected	Actual
Employees	3.0%	5.5%
Teachers	2.5%	4.8%
Police	3.0%	6.3%
Fire	3.0%	2.8%



- 3) Between the 2024 and 2025 valuation, the pension-funded ratio increased by 3.0 percentage points (68.6% to 71.6%). Approximately 1.6 percentage points of the increase in the funded ratio is due to scheduled contributions, while the remaining increase is the result smoothed actuarial asset gains which were only partially offset by liability increases which resulted from benefit provision changes. See page 22 for more detail on changes in the funded ratio.
- 4) The medical subsidy benefits are effectively pay-as-you-go with total assets in the four sub-accounts equal to a year's total benefit payments. The market value of assets available to fund medical subsidy benefits increased from \$50.6 million as of June 30, 2024 to \$54.7 million as of June 30, 2025. See page 14 and Comment 6 on page 26.

# Executive Summary

## Pension

(\$ Amounts in Millions)

Valuation as of:	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
<b>Membership</b>		
Number of		
- Active members	48,542	48,989
- Retirees and Beneficiaries	45,554	45,330
- Inactive, vested	3,536	3,493
- Inactive, nonvested	22,138	20,159
Total	119,770	117,971
<b>Assets</b>		
Market value	\$ 13,393.3	\$ 12,289.9
Actuarial value	\$ 13,149.5	\$ 12,194.3
Return on market value	10.3%	8.7%
Return on actuarial value	9.0%	7.5%
Employer contributions	\$ 661.6	\$ 612.8
External cash flow %	(1.1%)	(1.4%)
Ratio of actuarial to market value	98.2%	99.2%
Expected State Appropriation*	\$ 14.5	\$ 26.0
<b>Actuarial Information</b>		
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 18,368.5	\$ 17,806.8
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)*	\$ 5,204.5	\$ 5,586.5
Funded Ratio	71.6%	68.6%
Gains/(losses) resulting from		
- Asset experience	\$ 275.3	\$ 88.7
- Liability experience	2.5	(301.3)
- Benefit changes (including exp. State Appropriation)	(83.9)	(8.2)
- Assumption/method changes	-	-
- Total	\$ 193.9	\$ (220.7)
<b>GASB Information</b>		
Total pension liability (TPL)	\$ 18,368.4	\$ 17,475.4
Net pension liability (NPL)	\$ 4,975.1	\$ 5,185.5
Plan fiduciary net position (PFNP) as a percentage of TPL	72.9%	70.3%

\* An appropriation of \$14.5 million was paid in FY 2026 to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities as a result of the adoption of HB 282. We have reduced the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2025 by this amount to offset some of the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities resulting from the benefit provision change.

An appropriation of \$26 million was paid in FY 2025 to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities as a result of the adoption of HB 1647. We have reduced the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2024 by this expected appropriation to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities resulting from the benefit provision change.



# Executive Summary

## Pension

Covered Group	Employees	Teachers	Police	Fire	Total
<b>I. Number of Participants as of June 30, 2025</b>					
a. Actives	24,892	17,747	4,031	1,872	48,542
b. Retirees, Disabilities, and Beneficiaries <sup>1</sup>	22,182	16,334	4,984	2,054	45,554
c. Vested Terminations	1,827	1,465	186	58	3,536
d. Non-Vested Inactive Terminations	15,423	5,284	1,305	126	22,138
e. Total	64,324	40,830	10,506	4,110	119,770
f. Total Covered Annual Payroll	\$ 1,614,825,250	\$ 1,325,095,849	\$ 406,145,433	\$ 181,298,892	\$ 3,527,365,424
g. Ratio of Actives to Benefit Recipients	112%	109%	81%	91%	107%
<b>II. Statutory Funding Information</b>					
a. Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits	\$ 7,217,630,314	\$ 8,081,021,877	\$ 4,316,349,188	\$ 2,021,953,544	\$ 21,636,954,923
b. Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs	1,125,838,410	1,175,193,037	635,439,302	332,022,722	3,268,493,471
c. Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL): a. – b.	6,091,791,904	6,905,828,840	3,680,909,886	1,689,930,822	18,368,461,452
d. Actuarial Value of Assets	4,433,687,231	4,800,067,194	2,640,699,793	1,275,041,189	13,149,495,407
e. Expected State Appropriation for House Bill (HB) 282 <sup>3</sup>	-	-	10,005,000	4,495,000	14,500,000
f. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL): c. – d. – e.	1,658,104,673	2,105,761,646	1,030,205,093	410,394,633	5,204,466,045
g. Funded Status: (d. + e.) / c.	72.8%	69.5%	71.9%	75.7%	71.6%
<b>III. Additional Information on Payroll</b>					
State	\$ 726,590,557	\$ -	\$ 120,410,757	\$ 2,956,332	\$ 849,957,646
Political Subdivisions	888,234,693	1,325,095,849	285,734,676	178,342,560	2,677,407,778
Total	\$ 1,614,825,250	\$ 1,325,095,849	\$ 406,145,433	\$ 181,298,892	\$ 3,527,365,424
<b>IV. Contribution Rates for Fiscal Year 2028/2029 (% of Payroll)</b>					
Member	7.00%	7.00%	11.55%	11.80%	
Employer <sup>2</sup> (Including Health Subsidy)	11.50%	18.26%	28.98%	26.28%	

<sup>1</sup> Number counts for inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits include 4,014 additional data records which have resulted from additional annuities, survivor benefits, or members having benefits in more than one valuation group.

<sup>2</sup> Employer contribution rates are weighted averages of State and Political Subdivisions.

<sup>3</sup> An appropriation of \$14.5 million was made by the State in FY 2026 to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities as a result of the adoption of HB 282. We have reduced the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2025 by this amount to offset some of the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities resulting from the benefit provision change.



## Executive Summary Medical Subsidy (\$ Amounts in Millions)

Valuation as of:	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
<b>Membership</b>		
Number of		
- Active members*	5,903	5,932
- Retirees and Beneficiaries	<u>8,418</u>	<u>8,743</u>
Total	14,321	14,675
<b>Assets</b>		
Market value	\$ 54.7	\$ 50.6
Actuarial value	\$ 53.7	\$ 50.3
Return on market value	10.3%	8.7%
Return on actuarial value	9.0%	7.5%
Employer contributions	\$ 37.3	\$ 36.4
External cash flow %	-1.1%	-1.4%
Ratio of actuarial to market value	98.2%	99.2%
<b>Actuarial Information</b>		
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 419.9	\$ 492.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 366.2	\$ 441.7
Funded Ratio	12.8%	10.2%
Gains/(losses) resulting from		
- Asset experience	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.2
- Liability experience	51.2	(2.4)
- Benefit changes	-	(4.9)
- Assumption/method changes	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	\$ 51.8	\$ (7.1)
<b>GASB Information</b>		
Total OPEB liability (TOL)	\$ 353.7	\$ 361.5
Net OPEB liability (NOL)	\$ 299.0	\$ 310.9
Plan fiduciary net position (PFNP) as a percentage of TOL	15.5%	14.0%

\* House Bill 1559 expands the medical subsidy eligibility to all active members who may potentially become eligible for a benefit as a result of a violent act.

## Executive Summary Medical Subsidy

Covered Group	State Employees	Political Subdivision Employees	Teachers	Police and Fire	Grand Total
<b>I. Number of Participants Covered by Post Retirement Medical Subsidy as of June 30, 2025</b>					
a. Actives*	-	-	-	5,903	5,903
b. Retirees, Disabilities, and Beneficiaries	1,081	847	3,527	2,963	8,418
c. Vested Terminations	-	-	-	-	-
d. Total	1,081	847	3,527	8,866	14,321
e. Total NHRS Covered Annual Payroll	\$ 726,590,557	\$ 888,234,693	\$ 1,325,095,849	\$ 587,444,325	\$ 3,527,365,424
<b>II. Statutory Funding Information</b>					
a. Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits	\$ 23,458,676	\$ 28,236,670	\$ 145,823,611	\$ 226,296,254	\$ 423,815,211
b. Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs	-	-	-	3,908,583	3,908,583
c. Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL): a. – b.	23,458,676	28,236,670	145,823,611	222,387,671	419,906,628
d. Valuation Assets	5,972,304	7,454,009	13,950,012	26,317,322	53,693,647
e. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL): c. – d.	17,486,372	20,782,661	131,873,599	196,070,349	366,212,981
f. Funded Status: d. / c.	25.5%	26.4%	9.6%	11.8%	12.8%

\* House Bill 1559 expands the medical subsidy eligibility to all active members who may potentially become eligible for a benefit as a result of a violent act.



# Executive Summary

## Contribution Rates

### State Members

Covered Group	Employees	Teachers	Police	Fire	Total
Total Normal Cost (% of Payroll)	9.31%		17.27%	17.08%	10.45%
UAAL Contribution (% of Payroll)	9.05%		21.76%	19.50%	10.86%
Total Pension Contribution (% of Payroll)	18.36%		39.03%	36.58%	21.31%
<b>Fiscal Year 2028</b>					
Member Contributions (% of Payroll)	7.00%		11.55%	11.80%	7.65%
Employer Pension Contribution (% of Payroll)	11.36%		27.48%	24.78%	13.66%
Employer Medical Subsidy Contribution (% of Payroll)	0.12%		1.50%	1.50%	0.32%
<b>Total Employer Contributions for Fiscal Year 2028</b>					
1. Percent of Payroll	11.48%	N/A	28.98%	26.28%	13.98%
2. Projected Payroll for Fiscal Year	\$ 793,965,120		\$ 131,576,085	\$ 3,230,464	\$ 928,771,669
3. Projected Dollar Amount	\$ 91,147,196	N/A	\$ 38,130,749	\$ 848,966	\$ 130,126,911
<b>Fiscal Year 2029</b>					
Member Contributions (% of Payroll)	7.00%		11.55%	11.80%	7.65%
Employer Pension Contribution (% of Payroll)	11.36%		27.48%	24.78%	13.66%
Employer Medical Subsidy Contribution (% of Payroll)	0.12%		1.50%	1.50%	0.32%
<b>Total Employer Contributions for Fiscal Year 2029</b>					
1. Percent of Payroll	11.48%	N/A	28.98%	26.28%	13.98%
2. Projected Payroll for Fiscal Year	\$ 817,784,074		\$ 135,523,368	\$ 3,327,378	\$ 956,634,820
3. Projected Dollar Amount	\$ 93,881,612	N/A	\$ 39,274,672	\$ 874,435	\$ 134,030,719

### Additional Contributions Paid by the State for Political Subdivision Members as a result of HB 282

Covered Group	Employees	Teachers	Police	Fire	Total
<b>Fiscal Year 2028</b>					
<b>Total Employer Contributions for Fiscal Year 2028</b>					
1. Percent of Payroll	N/A	N/A	2.27%	1.65%	0.24%
2. Projected Payroll for Fiscal Year	N/A	N/A	\$ 312,229,995	\$ 194,879,731	\$ 507,109,726
3. Projected Dollar Amount	N/A	N/A	\$ 7,087,621	\$ 3,215,516	\$ 10,303,137
<b>Fiscal Year 2029</b>					
<b>Total Employer Contributions for Fiscal Year 2029</b>					
1. Percent of Payroll	N/A	N/A	2.27%	1.65%	0.24%
2. Projected Payroll for Fiscal Year	N/A	N/A	\$ 321,596,895	\$ 200,726,123	\$ 522,323,018
3. Projected Dollar Amount	N/A	N/A	\$ 7,300,250	\$ 3,311,981	\$ 10,612,231



# Executive Summary

## Contribution Rates (Concluded)

### Political Subdivision Members

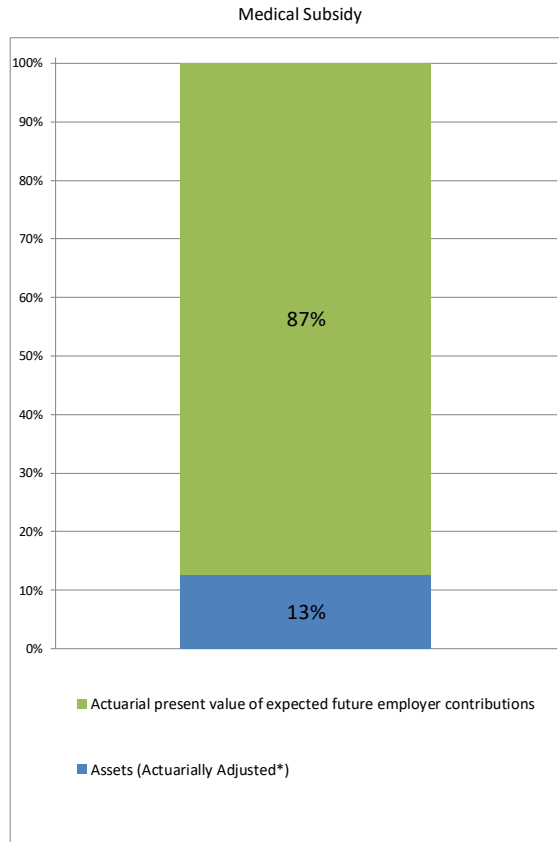
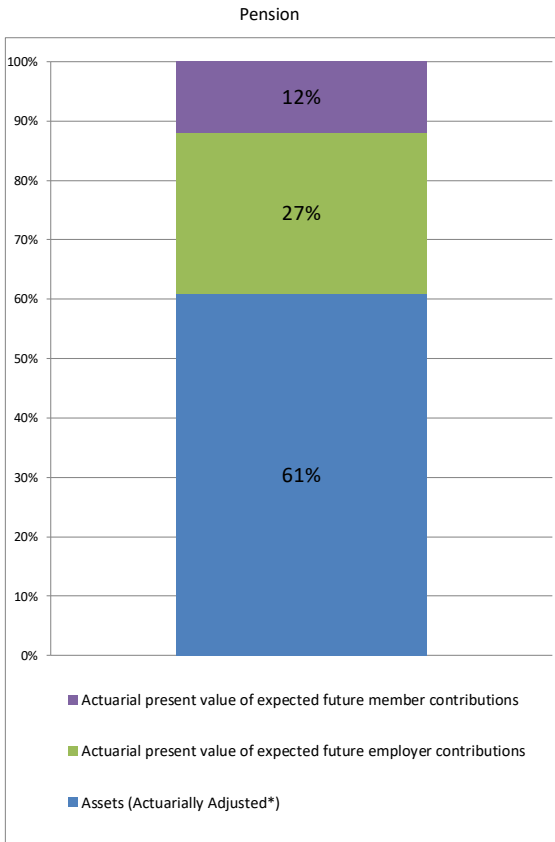
Covered Group	Employees	Teachers	Police	Fire	Total
Total Normal Cost (% of Payroll)	9.31%	9.78%	16.41%	16.54%	10.37%
UAAL Contribution (% of Payroll)	9.05%	14.71%	20.35%	18.39%	13.35%
Total Pension Contribution (% of Payroll)	18.36%	24.49%	36.76%	34.93%	23.72%
<b>Fiscal Year 2028</b>					
Member Contributions (% of Payroll)	7.00%	7.00%	11.55%	11.80%	7.53%
Employer Pension Contribution (% of Payroll)	11.36%	17.49%	25.21%	23.13%	16.19%
Employer Medical Subsidy Contribution (% of Payroll)	0.15%	0.77%	1.50%	1.50%	0.63%
<b>Total Employer Contributions for Fiscal Year 2028</b>					
1. Percent of Payroll	11.51%	18.26%	26.71%	24.63%	16.82%
2. Projected Payroll for Fiscal Year	\$ 970,598,031	\$ 1,426,983,297	\$ 312,229,995	\$ 194,879,731	\$ 2,904,691,054
3. Projected Dollar Amount	\$ 111,715,833	\$ 260,567,150	\$ 83,396,632	\$ 47,998,878	\$ 503,678,493
<b>Fiscal Year 2029</b>					
Member Contributions (% of Payroll)	7.00%	7.00%	11.55%	11.80%	7.53%
Employer Pension Contribution (% of Payroll)	11.36%	17.49%	25.21%	23.13%	16.19%
Employer Medical Subsidy Contribution (% of Payroll)	0.15%	0.77%	1.50%	1.50%	0.63%
<b>Total Employer Contributions for Fiscal Year 2029</b>					
1. Percent of Payroll	11.51%	18.26%	26.71%	24.63%	16.82%
2. Projected Payroll for Fiscal Year	\$ 999,715,972	\$ 1,462,657,879	\$ 321,596,895	\$ 200,726,123	\$ 2,984,696,869
3. Projected Dollar Amount	\$ 115,067,308	\$ 267,081,329	\$ 85,898,531	\$ 49,438,844	\$ 517,486,012

### Total NHRS Members

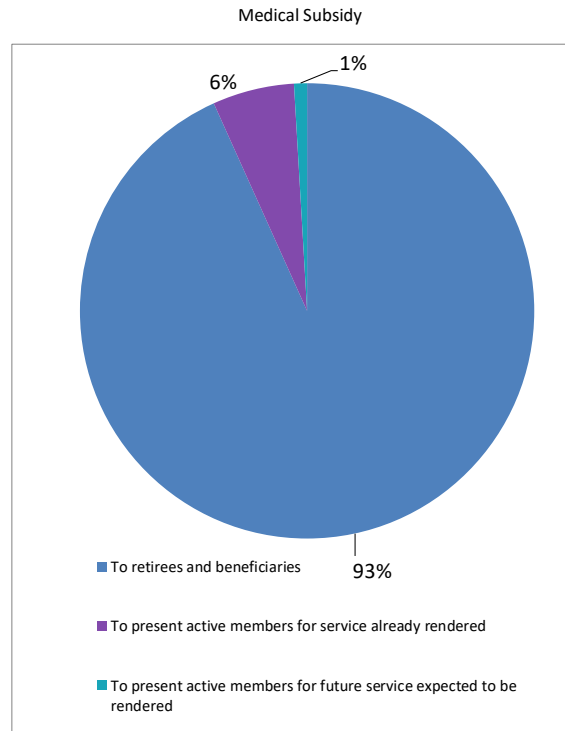
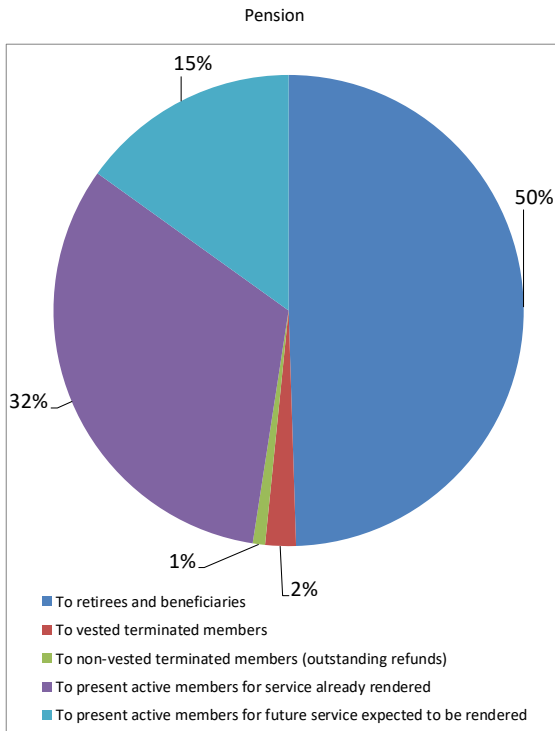
Covered Group	Employees	Teachers	Police	Fire	Total
<b>Fiscal Year 2028</b>					
1. Projected Payroll for Fiscal Year	\$ 1,764,563,151	\$ 1,426,983,297	\$ 443,806,080	\$ 198,110,195	\$ 3,833,462,723
2. Projected Employer Dollar Amount	\$ 202,863,029	\$ 260,567,150	\$ 128,615,002	\$ 52,063,360	\$ 644,108,541
<b>Fiscal Year 2029</b>					
1. Projected Payroll for Fiscal Year	\$ 1,817,500,046	\$ 1,462,657,879	\$ 457,120,263	\$ 204,053,501	\$ 3,941,331,689
2. Projected Employer Dollar Amount	\$ 208,948,920	\$ 267,081,329	\$ 132,473,453	\$ 53,625,260	\$ 662,128,962



## Sources of Funds

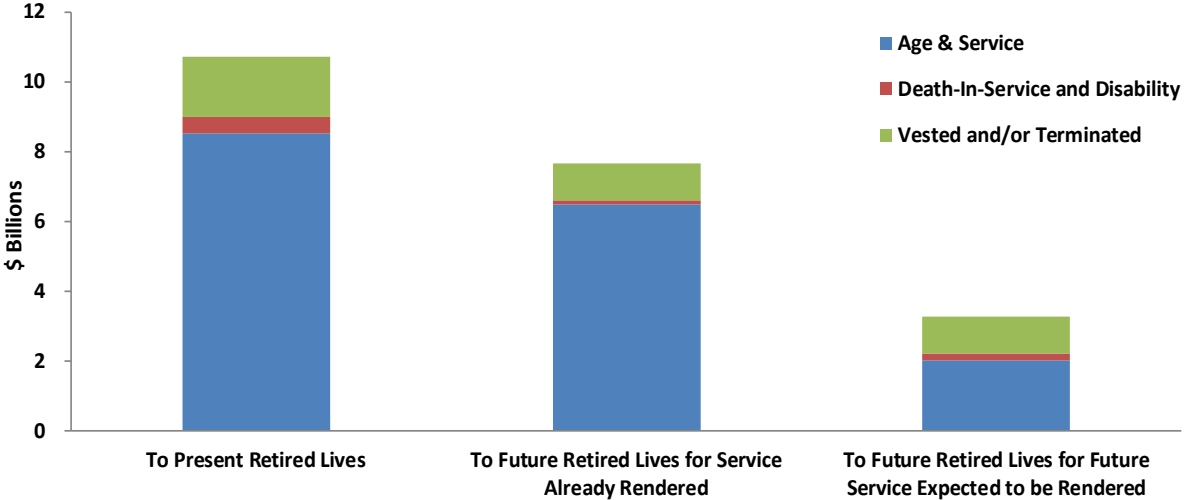


## Uses of Funds

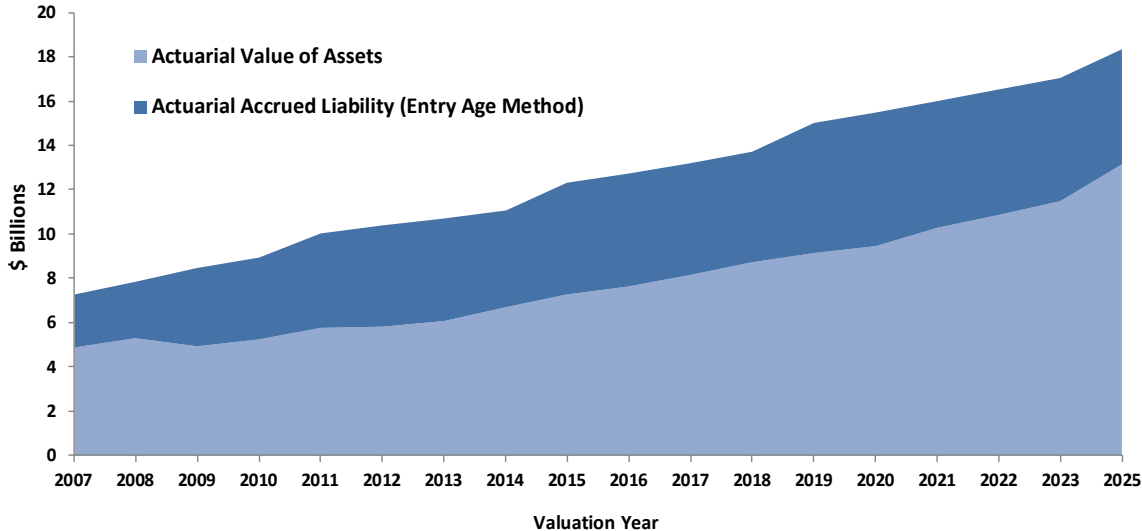


\* Actuarial adjustment of market value of assets is based on the actuarial asset smoothing method. This adjustment will be negative when the market value of assets exceeds the actuarial value of assets. See page 73 for further details on asset smoothing.

### Comparison of Pension Liabilities by Type



### Historical Pension Funding Status



# Results of the Valuation

## Actuarial Valuation

This is the actuarial valuation of the New Hampshire Retirement System prepared as of June 30, 2025.

The primary purposes of this valuation report are to measure the plan's liabilities, to analyze changes in NHRS' actuarial position and to determine employer contribution rates.

Valuations for certifying contribution rates are prepared biennially, as of June 30 on the odd numbered years (2025, 2027, etc.). The June 30, 2025 actuarial valuation will establish the Fiscal Year 2028 and Fiscal Year 2029 employer contribution rates.

In addition, this report provides summaries of the member data, financial data, and actuarial assumptions and methods. Detailed information regarding member data and plan provisions can be found in the "ACFR Schedules and GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 74 Plan Reporting and Accounting Schedules" report dated November 20, 2025. Calculations required for compliance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Nos. 68 and 75 have been issued in a separate report dated January 14, 2026.

## Financing Objectives

NHRS is supported by member contributions, employer contributions, and net earnings on the investments of the fund. The member contribution rate is set by statute at 7.00% of member compensation for Group I Members (Employees and Teachers), 11.55% of member compensation for Police Members and 11.80% of member compensation for Fire Members. The employer contributions are determined in accordance with statute by an actuarial valuation. Legislation was enacted in 2007 which requires the use of the entry-age actuarial cost method and a closed 30-year amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the determination of the employer contributions. The legislature subsequently adopted the use of a layered amortization approach. The outstanding UAAL balance as of June 30, 2017 is referred to hereafter as the "Initial UAAL." The first layer will be the amortization of the Initial UAAL scheduled to be paid by 2039. New layers will be established as they occur in future biennial valuations and will be amortized over separate 20-year periods.

The Initial UAAL was projected forward and amortized over a closed period of 14 years beginning July 1, 2025, consistent with the 30-year amortization ending June 30, 2039 as established in the June 30, 2007 valuation. New layers for changes in liability are created in every rate setting valuation beginning with the June 30, 2019 valuation projected forward and amortized over a closed period of 20 years.

The closed amortization period means that the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is expected to be fully paid off by June 30, 2047 if all assumptions are met. The contribution rates set by this valuation are scheduled to come into effect beginning July 1, 2027. The total UAAL is expected to decrease each year beginning July 1, 2025, if all actuarial assumptions are met (see page 30).

Detailed amortization schedules for each member classification can be found on pages 42 through 62.



## Employer Contribution Rates for the 2028/2029 Biennium

There are four pension member classifications: Employees, Teachers, Police and Fire. There are four separate 401(h) member classifications: State Employees, Political Subdivision Employees, Teachers and Police/Fire. The table below shows the pension and medical subsidy employer contribution rates for the FY 2028/2029 Biennium for each member classification.

<b>Computed Employer Contribution Rates as a Percent of Payroll*</b>				
<b>State Members</b>				
	<b>Employees</b>	<b>Teachers</b>	<b>Police</b>	<b>Fire</b>
Pension	11.36%	N/A	27.48%	24.78%
Medical Subsidy	0.12%	N/A	1.50%	1.50%
Total	11.48%	N/A	28.98%	26.28%
<b>Political Subdivision Members</b>				
	<b>Employees</b>	<b>Teachers</b>	<b>Police</b>	<b>Fire</b>
Pension	11.36%	17.49%	25.21%	23.13%
Medical Subsidy	0.15%	0.77%	1.50%	1.50%
Total	11.51%	18.26%	26.71%	24.63%
<b>Additional Contributions Attributable to the Adoption of HB 282 Paid by the State for Political Subdivision Members<sup>^</sup></b>				
	<b>Employees</b>	<b>Teachers</b>	<b>Police</b>	<b>Fire</b>
Pension	n/a	n/a	2.27%	1.65%

<sup>^</sup> The State shall pay the increase in the employer contribution rates attributable to the adoption of HB 282.

\* The grand total contribution rates for NHRS (State and Political Subdivisions combined) are 16.19% of payroll for pension and 0.60% for the medical subsidy for a grand total of 16.79% of payroll.

## Medical Subsidy

The State Employees' account is projected to reach pay-as-you-go status in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036. This is six years later than the projection in the prior rate-setting valuation.

The Political Subdivision Employees' account is projected to reach pay-as-you-go status in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2035. This is two years later than the projection in the prior rate-setting valuation.

The Teachers account is projected to reach pay-as-you-go status in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2032. This is one year later than the projection in the prior rate-setting valuation.

The Police/Fire account is projected to reach pay-as-you-go status in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036. This is three years later than the projection in the prior rate-setting valuation.

The medical subsidy contribution rates shown above are the computed amounts needed for pay-as-you-go financing of the retiree medical subsidy with a 20% margin (50% for Teachers) for adverse experience by June 30, 2029 and to maintain that margin thereafter. It is imperative that NHRS monitor collections closely to ensure the necessary funds are collected to provide the benefit.



## History of Certified Contribution Rates

### Pension

Fiscal Year Ending	Employer Contribution Rates				
	Employees	Teachers	Police	Fire	Total
2010	9.09%	9.38%	17.34%	22.52%	10.70%
2011	9.09%	9.38%	17.34%	22.52%	10.70%
July 1, 2011 - July 30, 2011	10.71%	11.51%	22.92%	28.25%	13.11%
Aug 1, 2011 - June 30, 2012	8.48%	8.99%	15.98%	18.92%	9.97%
2013	8.48%	8.99%	15.98%	18.92%	9.97%
2014-2015#	10.44%	11.96%	21.35%	23.79%	12.79%
2016-2017	10.86%	12.72%	22.54%	25.32%	13.55%
2018-2019	11.08%	15.70%	25.33%	27.79%	15.27%
2020-2021	10.88%	15.99%	24.77%	26.43%	15.17%
2022-2023	13.75%	19.48%	30.67%	29.78%	18.67%
2024-2025	13.27%	18.51%	28.68%	27.75%	17.79%
2026-2027	12.53%	18.28%	28.72%	26.92%	17.27%
2028-2029	11.36%	17.49%	25.21%	23.13%	15.95%

Fiscal Year Ending	Employer Contribution Rates Attributable to HB 282 <sup>@</sup>				
	Employees	Teachers	Police	Fire	Total
2028-2029	N/A	N/A	2.27%	1.65%	0.24%

Fiscal Year Ending	Employer Dollars (\$ Millions)*				
	Employees	Teachers	Police	Fire	Total <sup>^</sup>
2010	\$ 101.2	\$ 97.1	\$ 46.4	\$ 25.0	\$ 269.7
2011	103.5	98.0	46.9	26.2	274.6
2012	94.4	93.5	44.5	22.2	254.6
2013	91.7	92.9	43.2	22.0	249.8
2014	115.5	126.1	58.9	27.9	328.4
2015	118.3	124.2	61.1	28.7	332.3
2016	124.6	136.4	65.6	30.9	357.5
2017	129.1	138.6	66.9	32.0	366.6
2018	134.7	174.6	77.6	35.8	422.7
2019	138.5	178.3	80.6	37.0	434.4
2020	139.8	187.6	81.0	36.6	445.0
2021	143.0	192.5	83.9	39.8	459.2
2022	185.8	240.2	107.3	45.7	579.0
2023	202.0	251.7	139.7	61.6	655.1
2024	206.5	245.5	112.7	48.1	612.8
2025	218.2	247.7	137.9	57.7	661.6
2026	208.4	248.3	120.1	50.3	627.1
2027	214.7	254.5	123.7	51.8	644.7
2028	200.5	249.6	122.0	49.1	621.1
2029	206.5	255.8	125.6	50.6	638.4

\* Dollar amounts for 2026 and beyond are estimated. The total rate as a percent of payroll will vary over the projection period as different payroll growth assumptions apply.

# Rates shown are for Political Subdivision. Rates for State are 10.51%, 21.45% and 23.90% for Employees, Police and Fire, respectively.

<sup>^</sup> Totals may not add due to rounding.

<sup>@</sup> The State shall pay the increase in the employer contribution rates attributable to the adoption of HB 282.



## History of Certified Contribution Rates (Continued)

### Medical Subsidy

Fiscal Year Ending	Employer Contribution Rates				
	State	Employees			Total
	Employees	Political Sub	Teachers	Police & Fire	
2010	3.03%	0.00%	1.32%	2.17%	1.47%
2011	3.03%	0.00%	1.32%	2.17%	1.47%
July 1, 2011 - July 30, 2011	1.60%	0.38%	2.44%	2.65%	1.82%
Aug 1, 2011 - June 30, 2012	1.60%	0.32%	2.31%	3.97%	1.95%
2013	1.60%	0.32%	2.31%	3.97%	1.95%
2014-15	1.62%	0.33%	2.20%	3.95%	1.90%
2016-17	1.64%	0.31%	2.95%	3.84%	2.21%
2018-19	1.07%	0.30%	1.66%	4.10%	1.60%
2020-21	1.05%	0.29%	1.81%	3.66%	1.58%
2022-23	0.78%	0.31%	1.54%	3.21%	1.36%
2024-25	0.58%	0.26%	1.13%	2.60%	1.05%
2026-27	0.34%	0.22%	0.95%	2.23%	0.85%
2028-29	0.12%	0.15%	0.77%	1.50%	0.60%

Fiscal Year Ending	Employer Dollars (\$ Millions)*				
	State	Employees			Total <sup>^</sup>
	Employees	Political Sub	Teachers	Police & Fire	
2010	\$ 10.4	\$ 0.4	\$ 13.6	\$ 8.1	\$ 32.6
2011	10.3	0.4	13.8	8.4	32.9
2012	8.3	1.9	24.0	14.7	48.9
2013	8.8	1.9	23.8	15.3	49.8
2014	8.2	2.0	23.3	15.4	48.9
2015	8.6	1.8	22.6	16.0	49.0
2016	8.6	1.9	31.8	15.9	58.2
2017	8.9	2.0	32.0	16.2	59.1
2018	6.0	2.0	18.4	17.8	44.2
2019	6.2	2.0	18.8	18.5	45.5
2020	6.2	2.0	21.2	17.0	46.4
2021	6.3	2.1	21.8	17.9	48.1
2022	4.7	2.3	18.9	16.2	42.1
2023	5.0	2.4	19.6	16.6	43.6
2024	4.2	2.1	14.8	15.3	36.4
2025	4.2	2.4	15.1	15.5	37.2
2026	2.5	2.0	12.9	13.5	30.9
2027	2.6	2.1	13.2	13.9	31.8
2028	1.0	1.5	11.0	9.6	23.1
2029	1.0	1.5	11.3	9.9	23.7

\* Dollar amounts for 2026 and beyond are estimated. The total rate as a percent of payroll will vary over the projection period as different payroll growth assumptions apply.

<sup>^</sup> Totals may not add due to rounding.



## History of Certified Contribution Rates (Concluded)

### Member Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending	Member Contribution Rates				
	Employees	Teachers	Police	Fire	Total
2010	5.00%	5.00%	9.30%	9.30%	5.64%
2011	5.00%	5.00%	9.30%	9.30%	5.64%
2012	7.00%	7.00%	11.55%	11.80%	7.69%
2013	7.00%	7.00%	11.55%	11.80%	7.69%
2014-15	7.00%	7.00%	11.55%	11.80%	7.69%
2016-17	7.00%	7.00%	11.55%	11.80%	7.71%
2018-19	7.00%	7.00%	11.55%	11.80%	7.71%
2020-21	7.00%	7.00%	11.55%	11.80%	7.72%
2022-23	7.00%	7.00%	11.55%	11.80%	7.73%
2024-25	7.00%	7.00%	11.55%	11.80%	7.74%
2026-27	7.00%	7.00%	11.55%	11.80%	7.74%
2028-29	7.00%	7.00%	11.55%	11.80%	7.77%

Fiscal Year Ending	Member Dollars (\$ Millions)*				
	Employees	Teachers	Police	Fire	Total <sup>^</sup>
2010	\$ 59.6	\$ 54.2	\$ 25.4	\$ 10.2	\$ 149.5
2011	59.3	56.2	26.2	10.7	152.4
2012	80.5	75.0	30.7	13.4	199.6
2013	77.8	74.1	31.0	13.7	196.5
2014	78.9	74.7	31.8	13.7	199.0
2015	81.7	74.8	33.4	14.2	204.1
2016	82.7	76.7	34.0	14.6	208.0
2017	85.4	78.0	34.7	15.0	213.1
2018	87.1	79.3	35.9	15.2	217.5
2019	89.8	81.1	37.2	15.9	224.0
2020	91.2	83.3	38.6	16.5	229.7
2021	93.5	85.3	40.0	18.1	236.9
2022	96.8	87.8	41.2	18.2	244.0
2023	101.3	90.9	43.3	19.2	254.7
2024	108.3	93.6	46.0	20.6	268.5
2025	115.3	93.5	47.8	21.5	278.1
2026	116.4	95.1	48.3	22.0	281.8
2027	119.9	97.5	49.8	22.7	289.9
2028	123.5	99.9	51.3	23.4	298.1
2029	127.2	102.4	52.8	24.1	306.5

\* Dollar amounts for 2026 and beyond are estimated. The total rate as a percent of payroll will vary over the projection period as different payroll growth assumptions apply.

<sup>^</sup> Totals may not add due to rounding.



## Funded Status

As of the valuation date, the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is \$5,204.5 million (pension only), and the funded ratio (the ratio of the Actuarial Value of Assets to the Actuarial Accrued Liability) is 71.6% (pension only). This valuation was prepared using the Entry-Age Actuarial Cost Method. For comparison, the funded ratio as of June 30, 2024 was 68.6% (pension only).

The funded status measure is not appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the Plan's benefit obligation. The funded status is appropriate for assessing the need for additional UAAL contributions. The funded status on the basis of the market value of assets would be 73.0%.

## Variability of Future Contribution Rates

The Actuarial Cost Method used to determine the contribution rate is intended to produce contribution rates which are generally level as a percent of payroll. Even so, when experience differs from the assumptions, as it often does, the employer's contribution rate can vary from year-to-year.

The level percent of payroll amortization of the UAAL assumes that the plan will remain open to new hires, that the size of the covered active population will remain constant, and that the covered payroll will grow at 3.00% per year (2.50% for Teachers). To the extent that this does not occur, there may be variability in future contribution rates.

Headcount growth for Teachers was analyzed as part of the review process in the experience study. The continued assumption of (0.50)% per year was recommended. After a decade of fluctuating membership, the Teachers headcount as of 2025 is approximately at the same level as 2015 (about 0.1% higher). Observing the most recent 3-year period shows an average annual decrease of just under 1%. The student population in New Hampshire is continuing to decline as well. We believe it is still reasonable to assume a decline in the Teacher population. This assumption will continue to be monitored in future valuations and changes, if necessary, will be recommended as part of the next experience study.

## Actuarial Value of Assets

The Market Value of Assets of the System totaling approximately \$13.45 billion is greater than the Actuarial Value of Assets of \$13.20 billion by about \$245 million as of the valuation date (see page 73). This difference will be gradually recognized over the next four years.

The dollar-weighted rate of return for the year ending June 30, 2025 was 10.3% on the market value of assets. (Note: This dollar-weighted measure may differ from investment manager calculations and should not be used as a measure of investment performance.) The recognized dollar-weighted rate of return on the actuarial value of assets was 9.0% for the year ending June 30, 2025.

Please see Section C for additional asset information.



## Actuarial Assumptions

Normal cost rates from the first year of the rate setting biennium are projected forward to better reflect the impact of the changing benefit tiers and generational mortality. This method for determining the normal cost was first used for the June 30, 2015 valuation.

Interest rate and wage inflation assumptions are 6.75% and 3.0%, respectively.

A complete description of the assumptions used in the valuation is in Section E.

We believe that the actuarial assumptions contained in this report are reasonable under the Actuarial Standards of Practice and in compliance with the NHRS Statutes.

The results of the actuarial valuation are dependent on the actuarial assumptions used. Actual results can, and almost certainly will, differ as actual experience deviates from the assumptions. Even seemingly minor changes in the assumptions can materially change the liabilities, calculated contribution rates, and amortization periods.

## Actuarial Funding Methods

The method for determining the UAAL contribution was updated to include layers of increases or decreases in liability to be amortized over a closed period of no more than 20 years. The Initial UAAL was projected forward and amortized over a closed period of 14 years beginning July 1, 2025. New layers for changes in liability are created in every rate setting valuation beginning with the June 30, 2019 valuation projected forward and amortized over a closed period of 20 years.

Solvency rates for medical subsidy benefits are set such that a specified margin is established by the end of the biennium and for all future years thereafter. The margin is intended to mitigate the risk of insolvency due to adverse experience. No change to the margin requirement of 20% (50% for Teachers) was made in this valuation.

## Benefit Changes

There were several changes adopted in the 2024 and 2025 Legislative sessions.

- a. House Bill (HB) 282 modifies the Group II, Tier B members' retirement benefit provisions to restore some of the benefits for Group II, Tier B (Police and Fire) members that were reduced by changes enacted in 2011. Group II, Tier B includes members who were hired by July 1, 2011, but not vested by January 1, 2012. Key elements of the amendment are:
  - i. Changes the age and service requirements (see bullet two) and amends the definition of earnable compensation for members who were vested by January 1, 2013, and incrementally extends those changes to the remaining Group II, Tier B members over the next eight years.
  - ii. Reduces requirements for service retirement to age 45 with 20 years of creditable service from the current tiered system of ages 46 to 49 with 21 to 24 years of service, respectively, based on the phase-in schedule outlined in the bill.
  - iii. Earnable Compensation will include payouts of accrued holiday and vacation pay as well as severance pay.



- iv. The maximum retirement benefit is increased to the lesser of 100% of average final compensation or \$145,000.
- v. Extends the 2.5% annuity multiplier to all years of creditable service once the member's vested by date becomes effective under the phase-in schedule outlined in the bill. The current multiplier ranges from 2.1% to 2.4% for the first 15 years of service, depending on Group II service accrued as of January 1, 2012, and 2.5% for creditable service beyond 15 years.
- vi. Members retiring prior to their respective applicable vested by date will not be eligible for the enhanced benefits established by HB 282.
- vii. The bill also prevents current retirees from obtaining the enhanced benefits by returning to service and re-retiring.

The state has appropriated \$14.5 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, and will appropriate \$27.5 million for each State fiscal year through 2034 to NHRS to fund the cost of benefits under this act. The bill also provides that the State will reimburse political subdivisions for employer contributions that are attributable to any increase in the employer contribution rate associated with these benefit enhancements. An appropriation of \$14.5 million was made by the State in July 2025. We have reduced the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2025 by this amount to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities resulting from the benefit provision change.

- b. HB 2 amends the Violent Accidental Disability Retirement benefit (VADR) by limiting benefits to members who were physically incapacitated in a way likely to be permanent and excluding mental injuries from the eligibility definition. This bill also clarifies Group II membership in the retirement system for certain positions with the Department of Safety.
- c. House Bill (HB) 1647 modifies the Group II, Tier B members' retirement annuity multipliers. A member who retires under normal or ordinary disability retirement will receive a 2.5% multiplier for years of service in excess of 15 years. An appropriation of \$26 million was made by the State in FY 2025 for this benefit. This provision was partially funded by the State appropriation. The appropriation is approximately equal to the increase in the actuarial accrued liabilities associated with the increase in benefits. This benefit provision change was first reflected in the Statutory Funding results in the June 30, 2024 Combined ACFR and GASB 67-74 report. We have reduced the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2024 by this expected appropriation to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities resulting from the benefit provision change.

- d. HB 1559 establishes a retirement system benefit for Group II members who retire due to a violent act injury. The Group II member shall receive a violent accidental disability retirement allowance equal to the member's earnable compensation during their last 12 months of active service at the date of the member's disability or an annual allowance of \$75,000, whichever is greater. In addition, all active Group II members are now eligible for a violent accidental disability medical subsidy benefit. The maximum medical subsidy amount payable by the retirement system for a member who retires with a violent accidental disability benefit who is not entitled to Medicare benefits, is increased to \$1,000 per month, and the maximum for those entitled to Medicare benefits, is increased to \$630.63 per month. This benefit provision change was first reflected in the Statutory Funding results in the June 30, 2024 Combined ACFR and GASB 67-74 report. The impact of this change was an increase in actuarial accrued pension liabilities of approximately \$8.2 million and a decrease in the pension funded status of 0.2% for Police. The impact shown is based on the assumption that 10% of Police and 0% of Fire accidental disabilities are the result of a violent act. We will review this assumption as experience emerges over time.
  
- e. HB 1307 grants a one-time payment of \$500 to retired members, or any beneficiaries of such members receiving a survivorship pension benefit, who retired on or before July 1, 2023, who are receiving an accidental disability retirement allowance, and who have an annual retirement allowance of no more than \$50,000. The one-time payment was made during State fiscal year 2025. An appropriation of \$423,000 was made by the State in FY 2025 for this benefit. This bill was terminally funded by the State, therefore, there is no financial impact on the NHRS for this bill.

## Summary of Changes from June 30, 2024 to June 30, 2025 (\$ in Millions)

	Pension				
	Employees	Teachers	Police	Fire	Total
<b>Reconciliation of UAAL</b>					
Expected	\$1,777.9	\$2,183.9	\$ 1,032.6	\$418.5	\$5,412.9
Impact of Asset (Gain)Loss	(92.8)	(98.9)	(56.1)	(27.4)	(275.2)
Impact of Liability (Gain)Loss	(27.0)	20.8	1.9	1.7	(2.6)
Impact of Plan Change	0.0	0.0	61.8	22.1	83.9
Impact of Method Change	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Impact of Assumption Change	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Impact of Expected State Appropriation for HB 282 <sup>#</sup>	0.0	0.0	(10.0)	(4.5)	(14.5)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,658.1</b>	<b>\$2,105.8</b>	<b>\$1,030.2</b>	<b>\$410.4</b>	<b>\$5,204.5</b>
<b>Funded %</b>					
Prior Valuation	69.0 %	66.5 %	69.9 %	73.4 %	68.6 %
Expected Change	1.9 %	1.8 %	1.1 %	1.1 %	1.6 %
Impact of Gain(Loss)	1.9 %	1.2 %	2.4 %	2.3 %	1.8 %
Impact of Plan Change	0.0 %	0.0 %	(1.5)%	(1.1)%	(0.4)%
Impact of Method Change	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Impact of Assumption Change	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>72.8 %</b>	<b>69.5 %</b>	<b>71.9 %</b>	<b>75.7 %</b>	<b>71.6 %</b>
<b>Reconciliation of Employer Contribution Rate *</b>					
<b>State Employees</b>					
Prior Rate-Setting Valuation	12.53 %		28.72 %	26.92 %	14.67 %
Impact of (Gain)Loss	(1.17)%		(3.75)%	(4.09)%	(1.55)%
Impact of Plan Change	0.00 %		2.51 %	1.95 %	0.36 %
Impact of Method Change	0.00 %		0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Impact of Assumption Change	0.00 %		0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.36 %</b>		<b>27.48 %</b>	<b>24.78 %</b>	<b>13.66 %</b>
<b>Political Subdivision Employees</b>					
Prior Rate Setting Valuation	12.53 %	18.28 %	28.72 %	26.92 %	18.07 %
Impact of (Gain)Loss	(1.17)%	(0.79)%	(3.75)%	(4.09)%	(1.45)%
Impact of Plan Change	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.24 %	0.30 %	0.05 %
Impact of Method Change	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Impact of Assumption Change	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.36 %</b>	<b>17.49 %</b>	<b>25.21 %</b>	<b>23.13 %</b>	<b>16.19 %</b>
	Medical Subsidy				
	State Employees	Political Subdivision Employees	Teachers	Police & Fire	Total
<b>Reconciliation of UAAL</b>					
Expected	\$18.6	\$25.0	\$134.1	\$240.3	\$418.0
Impact of Asset (Gain)Loss	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.0	(0.4)	(0.6)
Impact of Liability (Gain)Loss	(1.0)	(4.1)	(2.2)	(43.8)	(51.2)
Impact of Plan Change	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Impact of Method Change	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Impact of Assumption Change	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$17.5</b>	<b>\$20.8</b>	<b>\$131.9</b>	<b>\$196.1</b>	<b>\$366.2</b>
<b>Reconciliation of Employer Contribution Rate *</b>					
Prior Rate Setting Valuation	0.34 %	0.22 %	0.95 %	2.23 %	0.85 %
Impact of (Gain)Loss	(0.22)%	(0.07)%	(0.18)%	(0.76)%	(0.25)%
Impact of Plan Change	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.03 %	0.00 %
Impact of Method Change	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Impact of Assumption Change	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.12 %</b>	<b>0.15 %</b>	<b>0.77 %</b>	<b>1.50 %</b>	<b>0.60 %</b>

\* Reconciliation of employer rates is from the prior rate-setting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023.

The pension funded percent of 71.6% is the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability for NHRS in total. That ratio is 73.0% based on market value of assets.

The funded percent is appropriate for assessing the need for future contributions, but does not give an indication for the amount of such contributions. The funded percent is not appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the Plan's benefit obligations.



# Comments

## Comment 1

In total, plan experience between June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2025 was favorable for both pension and the medical subsidy on the basis of statutory funding. The dollar-weighted rate of return for the year ending June 30, 2025 was 10.3% on the market value of assets. (Note: This dollar-weighted measure may differ from investment manager calculations and should not be used as a measure of investment performance.) On the basis of statutory funding, the rate of return was 9.0% on the actuarial value of assets, resulting in a recognized asset gain of \$276 million (pension and medical subsidy combined). The return on the actuarial value of assets is less than the return on the market value of assets because some of this year's market gain is deferred and losses from prior years are recognized this year.

Overall, the System (pension and medical subsidy) had a gain of \$330 million comprised of an asset gain of \$276 million and a liability gain of \$54 million. Additional information on gains and losses is on pages 22 and 32.

Between the 2024 and 2025 valuations, the pension funded ratio increased by 3.0 percentage points from 68.6% to 71.6%. Note that the funded ratio is expected to increase each year with the receipt of contributions to fund the UAAL. Approximately 1.6% of the increase in the funded ratio is due to scheduled contributions, while the remaining increase is the result smoothed actuarial asset gains which were only partially offset by liability increases which resulted from benefit provision changes.

The contribution for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is designed to be a level percent of payroll with closed layered amortization periods ranging from 12-20 years in the 2028 Fiscal Year. Medical Subsidy contribution rates are expected to decline as the covered population diminishes. There are currently unrecognized asset gains which will put downward pressure on the rates to the extent that future market experience meets expectations.

## Comment 2

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions or methods in this valuation.

## Comment 3

Prior to June 30, 2007, the statutory funding method did not report a funded status nor did it report that assets were below the retiree liability. As of June 30, 2025, there were 92% of assets needed to cover retiree pension liabilities, as shown in the table on page 39. The assets in the plan are not sufficient to cover current retiree liabilities and the ratio of retiree benefit payroll to the market value of assets is 12.9; this means that approximately 13 years of current retiree benefit payments can be paid from current assets if all assumptions are met and ignoring future contributions. The ability to make such payments beyond that period is heavily dependent upon future contributions and future investment return.

## Comment 4

The general expectation, if all assumptions are met, is that future pension contribution rates will decline as new hires with lower normal cost replace those hired before July 1, 2011 with higher normal cost. Rates of employer normal cost by tier for each valuation group are discussed below.

Members hired before or after July 1, 2011 will have varying rates of normal cost depending on applicable benefit provisions and varying demographics among the groups. The average normal cost rates as of June 30, 2025 for members in various tiers are shown below:

<b>Employer Normal Cost by Tier</b>				
<b>Tier</b>	<b>Employees</b>	<b>Teachers</b>	<b>Police</b>	<b>Fire</b>
A - Vested at 1/1/12	2.19%	3.00%	12.85%	11.95%
B - Hired Pre-2011	2.40%	3.00%	12.10%	10.17%
C - Hired Post-2011	2.31%	2.64%	3.32%	2.61%

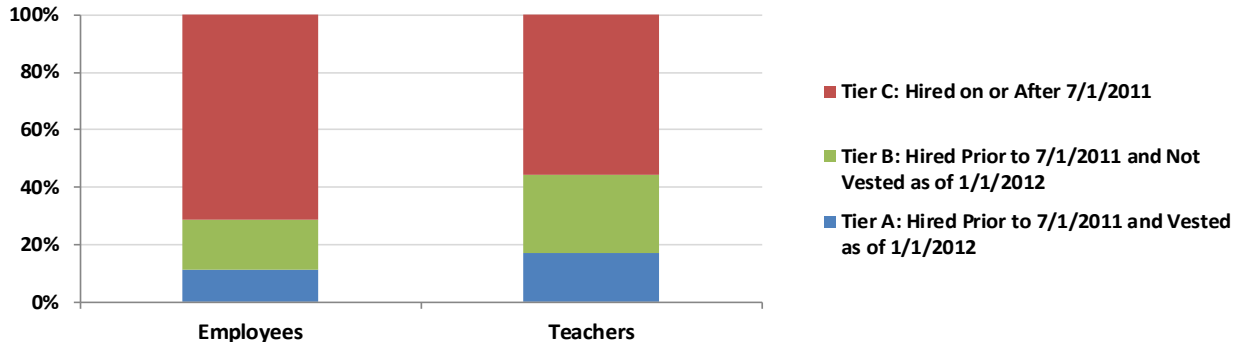
The total normal cost for the active populations of the four member classifications is expected to trend each year towards the rates for new hires. Normal cost is expected to increase each year with generational mortality. Note that the group of those hired on and after July 1, 2011 is approximately 65% of the total active population. There may be fluctuations in the normal cost rate for these members over the next few years which should level out over time as the group grows.

Note that the normal cost rate as a percent of payroll is a result of benefit levels and demographic characteristics. In particular, difference in relative levels of Entry Age Normal Cost between the groups are driven by the age of a member when active service was commenced. For example, if the differences in age at service commencement are great enough, higher entry ages among members in a group with lower benefit multipliers can result in a higher normal cost as a percent of payroll than a group with higher benefits, but lower average entry age.

The tables and charts on the following page show the proportion of the active member population by benefit structure for each of the four member classifications.

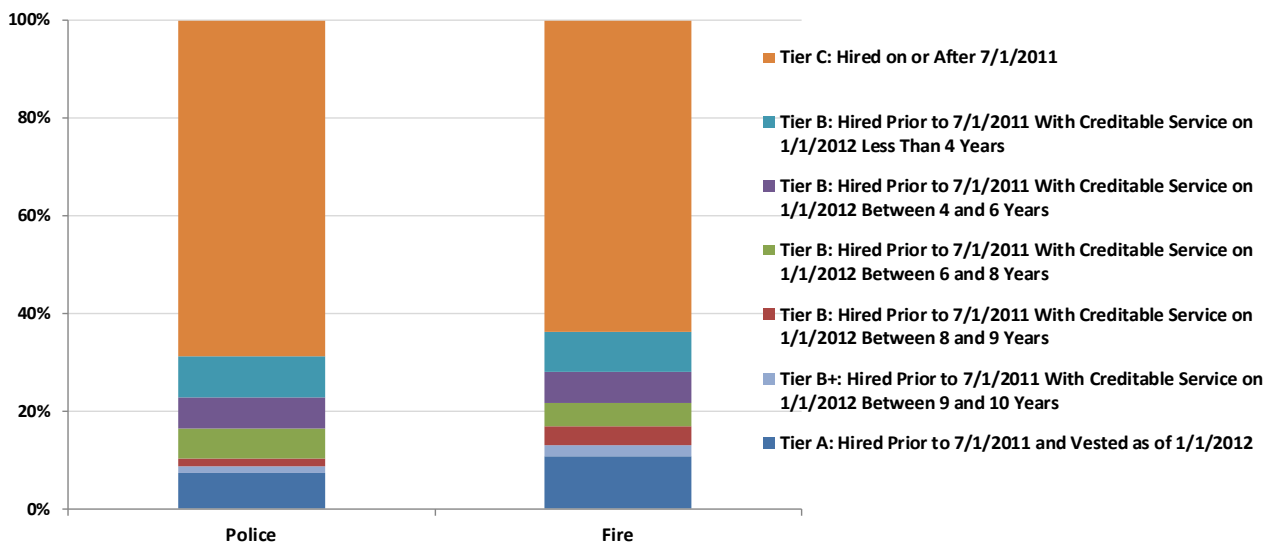
## Proportion of Active Population by Benefit Structure as of June 30, 2025 – Group I

	Employees	Teachers
Tier A: Hired Prior to 7/1/2011 and Vested as of 1/1/2012	2,789	3,002
Tier B: Hired Prior to 7/1/2011 and Not Vested as of 1/1/2012	4,390	4,859
Tier C: Hired on or After 7/1/2011	17,713	9,886
Total	24,892	17,747



## Proportion of Active Population by Benefit Structure as of June 30, 2025 – Group II

	Police	Fire
Tier A: Hired Prior to 7/1/2011 and Vested as of 1/1/2012	293	202
Tier B+: Hired Prior to 7/1/2011 With Creditable Service on 1/1/2012 Between 9 and 10 Years	59	43
Tier B: Hired Prior to 7/1/2011 With Creditable Service on 1/1/2012 Between 8 and 9 Years	67	70
Tier B: Hired Prior to 7/1/2011 With Creditable Service on 1/1/2012 Between 6 and 8 Years	244	93
Tier B: Hired Prior to 7/1/2011 With Creditable Service on 1/1/2012 Between 4 and 6 Years	262	116
Tier B: Hired Prior to 7/1/2011 With Creditable Service on 1/1/2012 Less Than 4 Years	338	155
Tier C: Hired on or After 7/1/2011	2,768	1,193
Total	4,031	1,872



## Comment 5

### Recognition of Experience Gains and Losses in Layered Amortization of UAAL

The UAAL layers projected to June 30, 2025 were determined in the June 30, 2023 actuarial funding valuation. These projected amounts are used to calculate the change in UAAL resulting from System experience for the purposes of determining the layered UAAL contributions (pages 42, 45, 50, 55 and 60), and deviates slightly from year-to-year calculations of expected UAAL used to measure gains and losses. Gains and losses established for the basis of this calculation will, in total, differ from the sum of the 2024 and 2025 aggregate gains and losses shown on page 32.

## Comment 6

### June 30, 2025 Medical Subsidy Contribution Rates

Medical Subsidy benefits continue to warrant close monitoring. As required by the statutes, the objective is to contribute the minimum amount necessary to maintain assets sufficient to pay medical subsidy benefits in each of the four sub-accounts. Given the absence of assets from prior pre-funding (as exists for pension benefits), medical subsidy benefits payable in the future will be largely funded by future employer contributions. However, employer contributions toward medical subsidy benefits are subject to certain limitations as defined in IRC Section 401(h), which are administered by the System.

In addition, year-to-year deviations between actual contributions and benefits and projected contributions and benefits are more problematic with regard to medical subsidy funding than pension funding due to the lack of significant assets for medical subsidy benefits and the lag between the setting of the rates and the collection of contributions.

Contributions are determined assuming that each subaccount maintains at least a 20% margin (50% for Teachers) for every future year, starting at the end of the 2028-2029 biennium.

For purposes of determining the contribution rates for the 2028-2029 biennium as shown on page 1, we have assumed that benefits for all members receiving a benefit on the valuation date and those Group I eligible members not yet age 60 get paid. In addition, there is a significant number of eligible members who are not receiving benefits, particularly for Group I. 25% of those who opted-out of receiving benefits are assumed to opt-back in on the valuation date.

## **SECTION B**

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### **FUNDING RESULTS**

# Development of Employer Contribution Rates State Employees

Employer Subgroup:	Employees	Teachers	Police	Fire	Total
<b>Normal Cost</b>					
Age and Service Retirement	5.14%		11.02%	13.49%	5.98%
Termination	3.28%		3.61%	1.40%	3.33%
Death-in-Service	0.17%		0.28%	0.32%	0.19%
Disability	0.37%		2.01%	1.52%	0.60%
Expenses	<u>0.35%</u>		<u>0.35%</u>	<u>0.35%</u>	<u>0.35%</u>
Total	9.31%		17.27%	17.08%	10.45%
UAAL Payment*	<u>9.05%</u>		<u>21.76%</u>	<u>19.50%</u>	<u>10.86%</u>
Total Pension Contribution	18.36%		39.03%	36.58%	21.31%
<b>Fiscal Year 2028</b>					
Member Contributions	7.00%		11.55%	11.80%	7.65%
Employer Pension Contribution	11.36%		27.48%	24.78%	13.66%
Employer Medical Subsidy Contribution	<u>0.12%</u>		<u>1.50%</u>	<u>1.50%</u>	<u>0.32%</u>
<b>Total Employer Contribution</b>	<b>11.48%</b>	N/A	<b>28.98%</b>	<b>26.28%</b>	<b>13.98%</b>
Projected Payroll for Fiscal Year	\$ 793,965,120		\$ 131,576,085	\$ 3,230,464	\$ 928,771,669
Estimated Employer Dollar Contribution	\$ 91,147,196	N/A	\$ 38,130,749	\$ 848,966	\$ 130,126,911
<b>Fiscal Year 2029</b>					
Member Contributions	7.00%		11.55%	11.80%	7.65%
Employer Pension Contribution	11.36%		27.48%	24.78%	13.66%
Employer Medical Subsidy Contribution	<u>0.12%</u>		<u>1.50%</u>	<u>1.50%</u>	<u>0.32%</u>
<b>Total Employer Contribution</b>	<b>11.48%</b>	N/A	<b>28.98%</b>	<b>26.28%</b>	<b>13.98%</b>
Projected Payroll for Fiscal Year	\$ 817,784,074		\$ 135,523,368	\$ 3,327,378	\$ 956,634,820
Estimated Employer Dollar Contribution	\$ 93,881,612	N/A	\$ 39,274,672	\$ 874,435	\$ 134,030,719
<b>Contribution Rates from Prior Valuation</b>					
<b>FYs 2026 and 2027#</b>	<b>12.87%</b>		<b>30.95%</b>	<b>29.15%</b>	<b>15.26%</b>
<b>Additional Contributions Paid by the State for Political Subdivision Members as a result of HB 282^</b>					
Employer Subgroup:	Employees	Teachers	Police	Fire	Total
<b>Fiscal Years 2028/2029 Employer Contributions</b>	N/A	N/A	2.27%	1.65%	0.24%
Projected Payroll for FY 2028	N/A	N/A	\$ 312,229,995	\$ 194,879,731	\$ 507,109,726
Projected Dollar Amount for FY 2028	N/A	N/A	\$ 7,087,621	\$ 3,215,516	\$ 10,303,137
Projected Payroll for FY 2029	N/A	N/A	\$ 321,596,895	\$ 200,726,123	\$ 522,323,018
Projected Dollar Amount for FY 2029	N/A	N/A	\$ 7,300,250	\$ 3,311,981	\$ 10,612,231

\* *Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability - Please refer to pages 42-62 for more detail regarding the development of UAAL amortization payments, and page 19 for description of the UAAL amortization policy*

# *Computed in June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation.*

^ *The State shall pay the increase in the employer contribution rates attributable to the adoption of HB 282.*



## Development of Employer Contribution Rates Political Subdivision Members

Employer Subgroup:	Employees	Teachers	Police	Fire	Total
<b>Normal Cost</b>					
Age and Service Retirement	5.14%	6.13%	9.77%	12.78%	6.20%
Termination	3.28%	3.09%	4.03%	1.57%	3.26%
Death-in-Service	0.17%	0.09%	0.27%	0.32%	0.14%
Disability	0.37%	0.12%	1.99%	1.52%	0.42%
Expenses	<u>0.35%</u>	<u>0.35%</u>	<u>0.35%</u>	<u>0.35%</u>	<u>0.35%</u>
Total	9.31%	9.78%	16.41%	16.54%	10.37%
UAAL Payment*	<u>9.05%</u>	<u>14.71%</u>	<u>20.35%</u>	<u>18.39%</u>	<u>13.35%</u>
Total Pension Contribution	18.36%	24.49%	36.76%	34.93%	23.72%
<b>Fiscal Year 2028</b>					
Member Contributions	7.00%	7.00%	11.55%	11.80%	7.53%
Employer Pension Contribution	11.36%	17.49%	25.21%	23.13%	16.19%
Employer Medical Subsidy Contribution	<u>0.15%</u>	<u>0.77%</u>	<u>1.50%</u>	<u>1.50%</u>	<u>0.63%</u>
<b>Total Employer Contribution</b>	<b>11.51%</b>	<b>18.26%</b>	<b>26.71%</b>	<b>24.63%</b>	<b>16.82%</b>
Projected Payroll for Fiscal Year	\$ 970,598,031	\$ 1,426,983,297	\$ 312,229,995	\$ 194,879,731	\$ 2,904,691,054
Estimated Employer Dollar Contribution	\$ 111,715,833	\$ 260,567,150	\$ 83,396,632	\$ 47,998,878	\$ 503,678,493
<b>Fiscal Year 2029</b>					
Member Contributions	7.00%	7.00%	11.55%	11.80%	7.53%
Employer Pension Contribution	11.36%	17.49%	25.21%	23.13%	16.19%
Employer Medical Subsidy Contribution	<u>0.15%</u>	<u>0.77%</u>	<u>1.50%</u>	<u>1.50%</u>	<u>0.63%</u>
<b>Total Employer Contribution</b>	<b>11.51%</b>	<b>18.26%</b>	<b>26.71%</b>	<b>24.63%</b>	<b>16.82%</b>
Projected Payroll for Fiscal Year	\$ 999,715,972	\$ 1,462,657,879	\$ 321,596,895	\$ 200,726,123	\$ 2,984,696,869
Estimated Employer Dollar Contribution	\$ 115,067,308	\$ 267,081,329	\$ 85,898,531	\$ 49,438,844	\$ 517,486,012
<b>Employer Contribution Rates from Prior Valuation</b>					
<b>FYs 2026 and 2027#</b>	<b>12.75%</b>	<b>19.23%</b>	<b>30.95%</b>	<b>29.15%</b>	<b>19.00%</b>

\* *Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability - Please refer to pages 42-62 for more detail regarding the development of UAAL amortization payments, and page 19 for description of the UAAL amortization policy*

# *Computed in June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation.*



# Development of Pension Actuarial Liabilities

## June 30, 2025

Actuarial Present Value of	Total Present Value (1)	Portion Covered by Future Normal Cost Contributions (2)	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (1) - (2)
Age and service allowances based on total service likely to be rendered by present active members	\$ 8,497,245,382	\$ 1,998,419,448	\$ 6,498,825,934
Disability benefits likely to be paid to present active members	234,579,077	165,202,253	69,376,824
Death-in-service benefits likely to be paid on behalf of present active members (employer financed portion)	84,911,428	47,667,404	37,244,024
Separation benefits (refunds of contributions and deferred allowances) likely to be paid to present active members	1,472,421,439	1,057,204,366	415,217,073
Benefits likely to be paid to current inactive and vested deferred members	638,455,754	-	638,455,754
Benefits to be paid to current retirees, beneficiaries, and future beneficiaries of current retirees	10,709,341,843	-	10,709,341,843
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 21,636,954,923</b>	<b>\$ 3,268,493,471</b>	<b>\$ 18,368,461,452</b>
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 13,149,495,407	\$ -	\$ 13,149,495,407
Expected State Appropriation for House Bill (HB) 282 <sup>^</sup>	\$ 14,500,000	\$ -	\$ 14,500,000
Liabilities to be Covered by Future Contributions	\$ 8,472,959,516	\$ 3,268,493,471	\$ 5,204,466,045
Funded Ratio			71.6%

<sup>^</sup> An appropriation of \$14.5 million (for Group II in total) was made by the State in FY 2026 to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities as a result of the adoption of HB 282. We have reduced the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2025 to offset some of the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities resulting from the benefit provision change.



# NHRS Total Pension Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Payoff Projection (\$ in Millions)

## Level Percent Amortization

Year	Fiscal Year	Employer	UAAL				End of
	Ending June 30,	Contribution Rates UAAL Payment*	Projected Payroll	Beginning of Year	UAAL Payment	UAAL End of Year	Year Funded Ratio
	2026	14.24%	\$ 3,627	\$ 5,204	\$ 517	\$ 5,021	73.4%
	2027	14.24%	3,729	5,021	532	4,811	75.3%
1	2028	N/A	3,833	4,811	504	4,614	77.0%
2	2029	N/A	3,941	4,614	519	4,390	78.7%
3	2030	N/A	4,052	4,390	533	4,135	80.5%
4	2031	N/A	4,166	4,135	548	3,848	82.4%
5	2032	N/A	4,284	3,848	564	3,526	84.3%
6	2033	N/A	4,404	3,526	579	3,165	86.4%
7	2034	N/A	4,528	3,165	596	2,764	88.4%
8	2035	N/A	4,656	2,764	612	2,318	90.6%
9	2036	N/A	4,787	2,318	629	1,824	92.8%
10	2037	N/A	4,922	1,824	647	1,279	95.1%
11	2038	N/A	5,061	1,279	665	679	97.5%
12	2039	N/A	5,203	679	684	18	99.9%
13	2040	N/A	5,350	18	72	(55)	100.2%
14	2041	N/A	5,501	(55)	75	(136)	100.4%
15	2042	N/A	5,656	(136)	(47)	(96)	100.3%
16	2043	N/A	5,816	(96)	(48)	(52)	100.2%
17	2044	N/A	5,980	(52)	(13)	(42)	100.1%
18	2045	N/A	6,149	(42)	(13)	(32)	100.1%
19	2046	N/A	6,322	(32)	(18)	(16)	100.0%
20	2047	N/A	6,501	(16)	(18)	0	100.0%

\* The payroll projections for Teachers is assumed to be at a different rate than the other member classifications. Therefore, each member classification has a level percentage of payroll, but the aggregate rate will vary.

The funded ratio is projected in this amortization schedule assuming all actuarial assumptions are exactly met. Projections are not predictions of specific future events and do not provide numeric precision in absolute terms. It is important to understand that actual experience will differ from the projections shown on this page. When experience differs from the assumptions, as it often does, the employer's contribution rate can vary from year-to-year.



# Actuarial Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2025

## Assets and Present Value of Expected Future Contributions

	Pension	Medical Subsidy
A. Present valuation assets		
1. Net assets from system financial statements	\$ 13,393,284,504	\$ 54,689,117
2. Actuarial value adjustment	(243,789,097)	(995,470)
3. Actuarial valuation assets	13,149,495,407	53,693,647
4. Expected State Appropriation for House Bill (HB) 282 <sup>^</sup>	14,500,000	-
B. Actuarial present value of expected future employer contributions		
1. For normal costs	735,797,312	3,908,583
2. For unfunded actuarial accrued liability	5,204,466,045	366,212,981
3. Total	5,940,263,357	370,121,564
C. Actuarial present value of expected future member contributions	2,532,696,159	-
D. Total Present and Expected Future Resources	\$ 21,636,954,923	\$ 423,815,211

## Present Value of Expected Future Benefit Payments

	Pension	Medical Subsidy
A. To retirees and beneficiaries	\$ 10,709,341,843	\$ 395,254,998
B. To vested terminated members	455,205,185	-
C. To non-vested terminated members (outstanding refunds)	183,250,569	-
D. To present active members		
1. Allocated to service rendered prior to valuation date - actuarial accrued liability	7,020,663,855	24,651,630
2. Allocated to service likely to be rendered after valuation date	3,268,493,471	3,908,583
3. Total	10,289,157,326	28,560,213
E. Total Actuarial Present Value of Expected Future Benefit Payments	\$ 21,636,954,923	\$ 423,815,211

<sup>^</sup> An appropriation of \$14.5 million (for Group II in total) was made by the State in FY 2026 to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities as a result of the adoption of HB 282. We have reduced the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2025 to offset some of the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities resulting from the benefit provision change.



## Experience Gain/(Loss) – June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2025

	Pension	Medical Subsidy
(1) Actual UAAL* as of June 30, 2024	\$ 5,586,506,736	\$ 441,728,697
(a) Expected Appropriation During FY 2025 ^	26,000,000	-
(b) Adjusted UAAL as of June 30, 2024 (1)+(1a)	5,612,506,736	441,728,697
(2) Normal cost from 2024 valuation	380,356,538	809,141
(3) Actual contributions (employer and employee) ^	939,924,465	37,252,395
(4) Interest accrual: $[(1b)+1/2 [(2)-(3)]] \times \{.0675 \text{ for pension}; .03 \text{ for medical subsidy}\}$	359,958,787	12,705,212
(5) Expected UAAL end of year: (1b)+(2)-(3)+(4)	5,412,897,596	417,990,655
(6) Change from legislation	83,851,758	-
(7) Expected Appropriation in FY 2026 for House Bill 282#	(14,500,000)	-
(8) Change from revised actuarial assumptions	-	-
(9) Expected UAAL after changes: (5)+(6)+(7)	5,482,249,354	417,990,655
(10) Actual UAAL* as of June 30, 2025	<b>5,204,466,045</b>	<b>366,212,981</b>
(11) Gain/(loss) for year: (8)-(9)	<b>277,783,309</b>	<b>51,777,674</b>
(12) Gain/(loss) as percent of actuarial accrued liabilities at start of year	1.6 %	10.5 %

	Pension	Medical Subsidy
(1) Actual UAAL* as of June 30, 2023	\$ 5,534,858,766	\$ 457,022,076
(2) Normal cost from 2023 valuation	355,996,204	832,837
(3) Actual contributions (employer and employee)	880,956,309	36,434,772
(4) Interest accrual: $[(1)+1/2 [(2)-(3)]] \times \{.0675 \text{ for pension}; .03 \text{ for medical subsidy}\}$	355,885,563	13,176,633
(5) Expected UAAL end of year: (1)+(2)-(3)+(4)	5,365,784,224	434,596,774
(6) Change from legislation	34,155,111	4,884,013
(7) Expected Appropriation for House Bill 1647	(26,000,000)	-
(8) Expected UAAL after changes: (5)+(6)+(7)	5,373,939,335	439,480,787
(9) Actual UAAL* as of June 30, 2024	5,586,506,736	441,728,697
(10) Gain/(loss) for year: (8)-(9)	<b>(212,567,401)</b>	<b>(2,247,910)</b>
(11) Gain/(loss) as percent of actuarial accrued liabilities at start of year	(1.2)%	(0.4)%

\* *Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities.*

^ *An appropriation of \$26.0 million was paid in FY 2025 to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities as a result of the adoption of HB 1647 and is reflected in employer contributions.*

# *An appropriation of \$14.5 million was paid in FY 2026 to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities as a result of the adoption of HB 282 and is subtracted from the actual UAAL as of June 30, 2025.*



# Risks Associated with Measuring the Accrued Liability and Actuarially Determined Contribution

The determination of the accrued liability and the actuarially determined contribution requires the use of assumptions regarding future economic and demographic experience. Risk measures, as illustrated in this report, are intended to aid in the understanding of the effects of future experience differing from the assumptions used in the course of the actuarial valuation. Risk measures may also help with illustrating the potential volatility in the accrued liability and the actuarially determined contribution that result from the differences between actual experience and the actuarial assumptions.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions due to changing conditions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period, or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the Plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. The scope of an actuarial valuation does not include an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

Examples of risk that may reasonably be anticipated to significantly affect the plan's future financial condition include:

1. **Investment Risk** – actual investment returns may differ from the expected returns;
2. **Asset/Liability Mismatch** – changes in asset values may not match changes in liabilities, thereby altering the gap between the accrued liability and assets and consequently altering the funded status and contribution requirements;
3. **Contribution Risk** – actual contributions may differ from expected future contributions. For example, actual contributions may not be made in accordance with the plan's funding policy or material changes may occur in the anticipated number of covered employees, covered payroll, or other relevant contribution base;
4. **Salary and Payroll Risk** – actual salaries and total payroll may differ from expected, resulting in actual future accrued liability and contributions differing from expected;
5. **Longevity Risk** – members may live longer or shorter than expected and receive pensions for a period of time other than assumed; and
6. **Other Demographic Risks** – members may terminate, retire or become disabled at times or with benefits other than assumed resulting in actual future accrued liability and contributions differing from expected.

The effects of certain trends in experience can generally be anticipated. For example if the investment return since the most recent actuarial valuation is less (or more) than the assumed rate, the cost of the plan can be expected to increase (or decrease). Likewise if longevity is improving (or worsening), increases (or decreases) in cost can be anticipated.

The timely receipt of the actuarially determined contributions is critical to support the financial health of the plan. Users of this report should be aware that contributions made at the actuarially determined rate do not necessarily guarantee benefit security.

## Plan Maturity Measures

Risks facing a pension plan evolve over time. A young plan with virtually no investments and paying few benefits may experience little investment risk. An older plan with a large number of members in pay status and a significant trust may be much more exposed to investment risk. Generally accepted plan maturity measures are discussed in the following pages. A historical summary of these plan maturity measures can be found on page 36.

### Funded Ratio

The ratio of actuarial value of assets to actuarial accrued liabilities is expected to trend toward 100% by June 30, 2047. Each subsequent change in liability as calculated in odd-numbered years shall be separately amortized over a fixed period of no longer than 20 years.

### Ratio of Actual Total Payroll to Expected Total Payroll

This ratio is expected to remain near 100% each year.

### Ratio of Net Cash Flow to Market Value of Assets

A positive net cash flow means contributions exceed benefits and expenses. A negative cash flow means existing funds are being used to make payments. A certain amount of negative net cash flow is generally expected to occur when benefits are prefunded through a qualified trust. Large negative net cash flows as a percent of assets may indicate a super-mature plan or a need for additional contributions.

### Ratio of Actives to Retirees and Beneficiaries

A young plan with many active members and few retirees will have a high ratio of actives to retirees. A mature open plan may have close to the same number of actives to retirees resulting in a ratio near 1.0. A super-mature or closed plan may have significantly more retirees than actives resulting in a ratio below 1.0.

### Ratio of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability to Payroll

The ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to payroll is expected to trend toward 0% by June 30, 2047.

### Ratio of Actuarial Value of Assets to Payroll

The relationship between assets and payroll is a useful indicator of the potential volatility of contributions. For example, if the actuarial value of assets is 2.0 times the payroll, a return on assets 5% different than assumed would equal 10% of payroll. A higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) level of this maturity measure generally indicates a higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) volatility in plan sponsor contributions as a percentage of payroll.



# Plan Maturity Measures (Concluded)

## Ratio of Actuarial Accrued Liability to Payroll

The relationship between actuarial accrued liability and payroll is a useful indicator of the potential volatility of contributions for a fully funded plan. A funding policy that targets a funded ratio of 100% is expected to result in the ratio of assets to payroll and the ratio of liability to payroll converging over time. Total AAL / Total Payroll is expected to grow as the System matures. The rate of growth may slow down as members hired on or after July 1, 2011 replace current members.

The ratio of liability to payroll may also be used as a measure of sensitivity of the liability itself. For example, if the actuarial accrued liability is 2.5 times the payroll, a change in liability 2% other than assumed would equal 5% of payroll. A higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) level of this maturity measure generally indicates a higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) volatility in liability (and also plan sponsor contributions) as a percentage of payroll.

## Standard Deviation of Investment Return to Payroll

This measure illustrates the impact of a one standard deviation change in investment return as a percent of payroll. Investment return experience other than expected ultimately affects the employer contribution rates. The higher the ratio of this risk metric, the greater the expected volatility in employer contribution rates. Absent changes in investment policy, this metric is expected to increase as the assets grow to 100% of the AAL.

## Standard Deviation of Contribution Rate

This measure illustrates the impact of a one standard deviation change in investment return on the annual contribution rate. Absent a change in amortization policy, this rate is expected to increase substantially as the amortization period decreases.

## Additional Risk Assessment

Additional risk assessment is outside the scope of the annual actuarial valuation. Additional assessment may include scenario tests, sensitivity tests, stochastic modeling, stress tests, and a comparison of the present value of accrued benefits at low-risk discount rates with the actuarial accrued liability.

## Summary of Risk Measures Pension

Valuation Year	Funded Ratio				Actual Total Payroll / Expected Total Payroll	Net Cash Flow as a Percent of MVA	Ratio of Actives to Retirees <sup>1</sup>	UAAL Amortization Period	Ratio to Payroll				
	Percentage of AAL Covered by Net Actuarial Value of Assets Available								UAAL	AVA	AAL	Standard Deviation of Investment Return	Standard Deviation of Contribution Rate
	NHRS in Total	Aggregate Member Contributions	Current Retirees & Beneficiaries	Active & Inactive Members									
June 30, 2008	67.8%	100%	83%	0%	101%	(1.2)%	2.2	30	109%	230%	339%	***	***
June 30, 2009*	58.3	100	63	0	103	(2.3)	2.1	30	145	202	346	23%	0.3%
June 30, 2010	58.5	100	61	0	98	(2.8)	2.0	30	150	211	361	23	0.3%
June 30, 2011#*	57.4	100	63	0	98	(3.1)	1.8	29	169	228	397	26	0.3%
June 30, 2012	56.1	100	58	0	96	(2.3)	1.7	28	183	234	417	28	0.3%
June 30, 2013	56.7	100	59	0	97	(2.9)	1.6	27	185	243	428	29	0.3%
June 30, 2014	60.7	100	67	0	97	(1.7)	1.6	26	173	267	440	32	0.4%
June 30, 2015#^	59.2	100	66	0	99	(1.8)	1.5	25	195	283	478	33	0.4%
June 30, 2016	60.0	100	67	0	98	(1.7)	1.5	24	196	294	489	34	0.4%
June 30, 2017#	61.8	100	72	0	99	(2.0)	1.3	23	189	306	495	36	0.5%
June 30, 2018	63.6	100	75	0	100	(1.7)	1.3	22	181	317	498	37	0.5%
June 30, 2019#*@^	60.8	100	73	0	100	(1.8)	1.3	21	209	323	531	40	0.6%
June 30, 2020	61.0	100	72	0	100	(1.9)	1.3	20	209	326	535	40	0.6%
June 30, 2021	64.2	100	78	0	100	(2.1)	1.3	19	193	345	538	42	0.6%
June 30, 2022	65.6	100	81	0	101	(1.1)	1.2	18-20	185	353	538	43	0.7%
June 30, 2023#*	67.5	100	84	0	101	(0.9)	1.2	17-20	174	362	536	43	0.7%
June 30, 2024*	68.6	100	86	0	104	(1.4)	1.1	16-20	165	361	527	42	0.7%
June 30, 2025*	71.6	100	92	0	101	(1.1)	1.1	15-20	148	373	520	43	0.8%

# After reflection of changes in assumptions.

\* After reflection of changes in legislation.

@ After reflection of changes in methodology.

\*\*\* Unavailable.

^ The standard deviation of investment return was updated in these years as the result of an experience study.

<sup>1</sup> Beginning with the valuation year ended June 30, 2019, the ratio of actives to retirees excludes additional data records which have resulted from additional annuities, survivor benefits, or members having benefits in more than one valuation group. There were 4,014 such records in 2025.

These risk measures are provided in accordance with the System's Actuarial Funding Policy. Short-term fluctuations will occur due to experience, plan changes, and assumption and method changes. Long-term expectations are described on the prior pages.

**UAAL Amortization Period:** The initial unfunded liability as of June 30, 2017 shall be amortized through 2039 (a 14-year period beginning on July 1, 2025). Each subsequent change in liability as calculated in odd-numbered years shall be separately amortized over a fixed period of no longer than 20 years.



# Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure

## INTRODUCTION

In December 2021, the Actuarial Standards Board (ASB) adopted a revision to Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 4, *Measuring Pension Obligations and Determining Pension Plan Costs or Contributions*. The revised ASOP No. 4 requires the calculation and disclosure of a liability referred to by the ASOP as the “Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure” (LDROM). The rationale that the ASB cited for the calculation and disclosure of the LDROM was included in the Transmittal Memorandum of ASOP No. 4 and is presented below (emphasis added):

The ASB believes that the calculation and disclosure of this measure provides **appropriate, useful information for the intended user regarding the funded status of a pension plan**. The calculation and disclosure of this additional measure is **not intended to suggest that this is the “right” liability measure** for a pension plan. However, the ASB does believe that **this additional disclosure provides a more complete assessment of a plan’s funded status and provides additional information regarding the security of benefits that members have earned as of the measurement date**.

## COMPARING THE ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND THE LDROM

One of the fundamental financial objectives of NHRS is to finance each member’s retirement benefits over the period from the member’s date of hire until the member’s projected date of retirement (entry age actuarial cost method) as a level percentage of payroll. To fulfill this objective, the discount rate that is used to value the accrued liabilities of NHRS is set equal to the **expected return** on the System’s diversified portfolio of assets (referred to sometimes as the investment return assumption). For NHRS, the investment return assumption is 6.75%.

The LDROM is meant to approximately represent the lump sum cost to a plan to purchase low-default-risk fixed income securities whose resulting cash flows essentially replicate in timing and amount the benefits earned (or the costs accrued) as of the measurement date. The LDROM is very dependent upon market interest rates at the time of the LDROM measurement. The lower the market interest rates, the higher the LDROM, and vice versa. The LDROM results presented in this report are based on the entry age actuarial cost method and discount rates based upon the June 2025 Treasury Yield Curve Spot Rates (monthly average). The 1-, 5-, 10- and 30-year rates follow: 4.10%, 4.00%, 4.43% and 5.05%.

Presented below are the actuarial accrued liability and the LDROM as of June 30, 2025 for NHRS.

Type of Member	Valuation Accrued Liabilities	LDROM
Retirees	\$ 10,709,341,843	\$ 12,766,500,856
Deferreds/Inactives	638,455,754	763,091,883
Actives	7,006,163,855	9,435,129,059
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 18,353,961,452</b>	<b>\$ 22,964,721,798</b>



# Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure

## COMMENTARY REGARDING THE LDROM

Some ways in which the LDROM can assist the NHRS Board of Trustees in a decision-making process include:

- (1) It provides information to potentially allow for better risk management for NHRS.
- (2) It places the appropriateness of potential employer contribution rate reductions or benefit enhancements in a better context.
- (3) It provides more complete information regarding the benefit security of the membership's benefits earned as of the measurement date.
- (4) It brings into consideration a potential value for a "withdrawal liability" for employers that may want to leave NHRS.

**Potentially Allows for Better Risk Management:** A very useful risk metric to exhibit potential contribution rate volatility (or amortization period volatility for fixed rate plans) is the ratio of assets to payroll or AAL to payroll. How could we reduce that potential contribution rate volatility (or amortization period volatility for fixed rate plans)? The LDROM and liability driven investing (LDI) are closely related concepts.

Other than reducing benefits, all other things being equal, the only way to reduce that volatility is to immunize (i.e., LDI) a portion of the System's liability. This does not mean that the System needs to immunize all of the liability. For example, if they could immunize half of it, they could reduce the contribution rate volatility in half. This would require the actuary to use a cash flow matching method to value that portion of the liabilities. This means that the actuary would not use the System's investment return assumption for this portion of the liability, but the yield curve resulting from the fixed income portfolio that is being used to immunize the liability. The value of the assets (i.e., fixed income portfolio) and the value of the immunized liability would move in tandem with any changes (up or down) in future interest rates. The result being that the immunized portion of the System's liability would reduce the potential of producing new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. However, the fixed income portfolio would still have the minor potential for credit default risk.

**Places the Appropriateness of Potential Employer Contribution Rate Reductions or Benefit Enhancements in a Better Context:** Many public employee retirement systems have adopted a funding policy. Many funding policies already take into account the System's funded ratio (based upon the AAL) when considering whether to allow for benefit enhancements or contribution rate reductions. For example, a System may not allow for a benefit enhancement if the funded ratio does not exceed a certain threshold. Similarly, a System may not allow for an employer contribution rate reduction in some circumstances. For example, a reduction to the employer normal cost contribution may not be allowed until the System reaches a funded ratio of 120%. Given the fact that most criteria are based upon the expectation of earning the investment return assumption, a System may want to consider extending these criteria to a funded ratio based upon the LDROM in addition to the AAL.

**Provides more Complete Information Regarding the Benefit Security of the Membership's Benefits Earned as of the Measurement Date:** Too often a high funded ratio (i.e., 100% funded) on an AAL basis is interpreted as benefit security for the participants. The fact that this funded ratio is based upon an expected measure is many times overlooked. If the AAL and LDROM measures are relatively close, then the System at least has the opportunity to make benefits payable in the future more secure.

**Brings into consideration a potential value for a "withdrawal liability" for employers that may want to leave the System:** The current withdrawal policy allows an employer to leave the System in return for payment of a "withdrawal liability." The System retains the liabilities of the participants currently in receipt of a benefit from the employer. A System may wish to consider alternate assumptions such as market-based interest rates for bearing the full risk of retaining the liabilities of the withdrawing employers.



## Pension Solvency Test

The New Hampshire Retirement System funding objective is to meet long-term benefit promises through contributions that remain approximately level from year to year as a percent of member payroll. If the contributions to the System are level in concept and soundly executed, the System will pay all promised benefits when due -- the ultimate test of financial soundness.

**A solvency test** is one means of checking a system's progress under its funding program. In a solvency test, the plan's present assets (cash and investments) are compared with:

- 1) Active member contributions on deposit;
- 2) The liabilities for future benefits to present retired lives; and
- 3) The liabilities for service already rendered by active and inactive members.

In a system that has been following the discipline of level percent-of-payroll financing, with assumptions and benefits unchanged and all assumptions met, the liabilities for active member contributions on deposit (liability 1) and the liabilities for future benefits to present retired lives (liability 2) will be fully covered by present assets (except in rare circumstances). In addition, the liabilities for service already rendered by active members (liability 3) will be partially covered by the remainder of present assets. The larger the funded portion of liability 3, the stronger the condition of the System.

As of June 30, 2025, there were 92% of assets needed to cover retiree liabilities, as shown in the table below.

Prior to June 30, 2007, the statutory funding method did not report a funded status nor did it report that assets were below the retiree liability. The assets in the plan are not sufficient to cover current retiree liabilities and the ratio of retiree benefit payroll to the market value of assets is 12.9. Approximately 13 years of current retiree benefit payments can be paid from current assets if all assumptions are met and ignoring future contributions. The ability to make such payments beyond that period is heavily dependent upon future contributions and future investment return.

Fiscal Year	Total of all Groups (\$ in Thousands)				Percentage of Accrued Liabilities Covered by Net Assets Available		
	Projected Pension Liabilities for			Net Assets Available for Benefits			
	(1) Aggregate Member Contributions	(2) Current Retirees & Beneficiaries	(3) Active & Inactive Members (Employer Financed Portion)		(1)	(2)	(3)
2016	\$2,978,817	\$ 6,964,227	\$2,789,822	\$ 7,636,066	100%	67%	0%
2017 #	2,915,811	7,315,440	2,977,198	8,165,684	100%	72%	0%
2018	2,927,793	7,667,448	3,107,908	8,710,939	100%	75%	0%
2019 #*@	3,019,358	8,392,790	3,602,017	9,121,933	100%	73%	0%
2020	3,119,450	8,739,587	3,628,978	9,447,838	100%	72%	0%
2021	3,087,943	9,151,819	3,751,453	10,268,313	100%	78%	0%
2022	3,036,430	9,678,163	3,828,894	10,849,694	100%	81%	0%
2023 #*	3,043,329	10,011,599	3,975,513	11,495,582	100%	84%	0%
2024 *^	3,081,998	10,633,281	4,091,563	12,933,906	100%	93%	0%
2025 *^	3,324,431	10,709,342	4,320,188	13,149,495	100%	92%	0%

# After reflection of changes in assumptions.

\* After reflection of changes in legislation.

@ After reflection of changes in methodology.

^ An appropriation of \$14.5 million is expected to be paid in FY 2026 to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities as a result of the adoption of HB 282. We have reduced the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2025 by this expected appropriation to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities resulting from the benefit provision change.

An appropriation of \$26 million is expected to be paid in FY 2025 to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities as a result of the adoption of HB 1647. We have reduced the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2024 by this expected appropriation to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities resulting from the benefit provision change.



# Pension Solvency Test -- Comparative Statement

## (\$ in Thousands)

Group	Fiscal Year	Projected Pension Liabilities for				Percentage of Accrued Liabilities Covered by Net Assets Available		
		(1)	(2)	(3)	Net Assets Available for Benefits	(1)	(2)	(3)
		Aggregate Member Contributions	Current Retirees & Beneficiaries	Active & Inactive Members (Employer Financed Portion)				
Employees	2016	\$ 1,152,928	\$ 2,139,549	\$ 857,347	\$ 2,538,563	100%	65%	0%
Teachers	2016	1,171,831	2,692,037	1,156,821	2,799,863	100%	60%	0%
Police	2016	430,490	1,460,840	535,225	1,546,665	100%	76%	0%
Fire	2016	223,568	671,801	240,428	750,975	100%	79%	0%
Employees	2017	1,133,071	2,272,436	934,564	2,734,558	100%	70%	0%
Teachers	2017 #	1,132,876	2,819,228	1,211,560	2,979,005	100%	65%	0%
Police	2017	426,606	1,526,761	570,755	1,650,908	100%	80%	0%
Fire	2017	223,258	697,015	260,320	801,214	100%	83%	0%
Employees	2018	1,128,180	2,391,404	974,131	2,922,358	100%	75%	0%
Teachers	2018	1,142,455	2,956,675	1,268,903	3,176,932	100%	69%	0%
Police	2018	428,859	1,596,512	591,281	1,758,301	100%	83%	0%
Fire	2018	228,299	722,857	273,593	853,348	100%	86%	0%
Employees	2019 #*@	1,160,917	2,646,257	1,181,832	3,063,967	100%	72%	0%
Teachers	2019 #*@	1,181,186	3,195,041	1,461,286	3,326,088	100%	67%	0%
Police	2019 #*@	441,940	1,768,684	666,606	1,838,868	100%	79%	0%
Fire	2019 #*@	235,315	782,808	292,293	893,010	100%	84%	0%
Employees	2020	1,194,410	2,766,799	1,202,228	3,173,612	100%	72%	0%
Teachers	2020	1,225,030	3,310,020	1,470,570	3,450,798	100%	67%	0%
Police	2020	458,081	1,847,135	658,558	1,900,199	100%	78%	0%
Fire	2020	241,928	815,632	297,625	923,229	100%	84%	0%
Employees	2021	1,187,629	2,892,159	1,246,883	3,449,619	100%	78%	0%
Teachers	2021	1,220,158	3,429,767	1,532,995	3,752,083	100%	74%	0%
Police	2021	445,546	1,958,854	649,018	2,062,170	100%	83%	0%
Fire	2021	234,610	871,038	322,557	1,004,441	100%	88%	0%
Employees	2022	1,170,371	3,071,698	1,300,176	3,645,813	100%	81%	0%
Teachers	2022	1,210,287	3,552,414	1,585,896	3,976,505	100%	78%	0%
Police	2022	424,441	2,129,277	633,839	2,171,111	100%	82%	0%
Fire	2022	231,331	924,774	308,983	1,056,265	100%	89%	0%
Employees	2023 #*	1,174,827	3,168,474	1,301,756	3,850,701	100%	84%	0%
Teachers	2023 #*	1,210,843	3,654,105	1,673,052	4,210,979	100%	82%	0%
Police	2023 #*	428,186	2,214,443	673,958	2,310,556	100%	85%	0%
Fire	2023 #*	229,473	974,577	326,747	1,123,345	100%	92%	0%
Employees	2024 *	1,195,124	3,314,573	1,433,252	4,101,190	100%	88%	0%
Teachers	2024 *	1,219,308	3,917,718	1,582,647	4,466,901	100%	83%	0%
Police	2024 *^	437,698	2,354,355	729,811	2,461,354	100%	86%	0%
Fire	2024 *^	229,869	1,046,636	345,851	1,190,890	100%	92%	0%
Employees	2025	1,267,402	3,373,391	1,450,999	4,433,687	100%	94%	0%
Teachers	2025	1,345,971	3,849,893	1,709,965	4,800,067	100%	90%	0%
Police	2025 *^	470,238	2,405,313	795,354	2,640,700	100%	90%	0%
Fire	2025 *^	240,820	1,080,744	363,872	1,275,041	100%	96%	0%

# After reflection of changes in assumptions.

\* After reflection of changes in legislation.

@ After reflection of changes in methodology.

^ An appropriation of \$14.5 million was made by the State in FY 2026 to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities as a result of the adoption of HB 282. We have reduced the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2025 by this amount to offset some of the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities resulting from the benefit provision change.

An appropriation of \$26 million is expected to be paid in FY 2025 to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities as a result of the adoption of HB 1647. We have reduced the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2024 by this expected appropriation to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities resulting from the benefit provision change.



## Schedule of Pension Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/(c)
June 30, 2008	\$ 5,302,034,006	\$ 7,821,316,352	\$ 2,519,282,346	67.8%	\$ 2,308,320,669	109.1 %
June 30, 2009*	4,937,319,506	8,475,051,817	3,537,732,311	58.3%	2,448,287,042	144.5 %
June 30, 2010	5,233,838,359	8,953,932,346	3,720,093,987	58.5%	2,481,383,620	149.9 %
June 30, 2011#*	5,740,516,293	9,998,251,218	4,257,734,925	57.4%	2,517,779,470	169.1 %
June 30, 2012	5,817,881,588	10,361,600,451	4,543,718,863	56.1%	2,487,757,437	182.6 %
June 30, 2013	6,070,681,258	10,708,768,437	4,638,087,179	56.7%	2,501,741,708	185.4 %
June 30, 2014	6,700,553,435	11,045,173,866	4,344,620,431	60.7%	2,507,898,809	173.2 %
June 30, 2015	7,280,760,612	11,488,613,381	4,207,852,769	63.4%	2,575,031,210	163.4 %
June 30, 2016	7,636,066,231	12,732,865,722	5,096,799,491	60.0%	2,601,403,606	195.9 %
June 30, 2017#	8,165,684,152	13,208,449,374	5,042,765,222	61.8%	2,667,611,532	189.0 %
June 30, 2018	8,710,939,332	13,703,148,691	4,992,209,359	63.6%	2,752,235,069	181.4 %
June 30, 2019#*@	9,121,932,914	15,014,165,392	5,892,232,478	60.8%	2,825,006,022	208.6 %
June 30, 2020	9,447,838,321	15,488,015,283	6,040,176,962	61.0%	2,894,708,279	208.7 %
June 30, 2021	10,268,312,657	15,991,214,816	5,722,902,159	64.2%	2,972,968,504	192.5 %
June 30, 2022	10,849,693,955	16,543,486,657	5,693,792,702	65.6%	3,077,583,995	185.0 %
June 30, 2023#*	11,495,582,032	17,030,440,798	5,534,858,766	67.5%	3,178,096,144	174.2 %
June 30, 2024*^	12,220,334,821	17,806,841,557	5,586,506,736	68.6%	3,381,486,890	165.2 %
<b>June 30, 2025</b>	<b>13,149,495,407</b>	<b>18,284,609,694</b>	<b>5,135,114,287</b>	<b>71.9%</b>	<b>3,527,365,424</b>	<b>145.6 %</b>
<b>June 30, 2025*^</b>	<b>13,149,495,407</b>	<b>18,353,961,452</b>	<b>5,204,466,045</b>	<b>71.6%</b>	<b>3,527,365,424</b>	<b>147.5 %</b>

# After reflection of changes in assumptions.

\* After reflection of changes in legislation.

@ After reflection of changes in methodology.

^ An appropriation of \$14.5 million was made by the State in FY 2026 to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities as a result of the adoption of HB 282. We have reduced the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2025 by this amount to offset some of the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities resulting from the benefit provision change.

An appropriation of \$26 million is expected to be paid in FY 2025 to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities as a result of the adoption of HB 1647. We have reduced the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2024 by this expected appropriation to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities resulting from the benefit provision change.



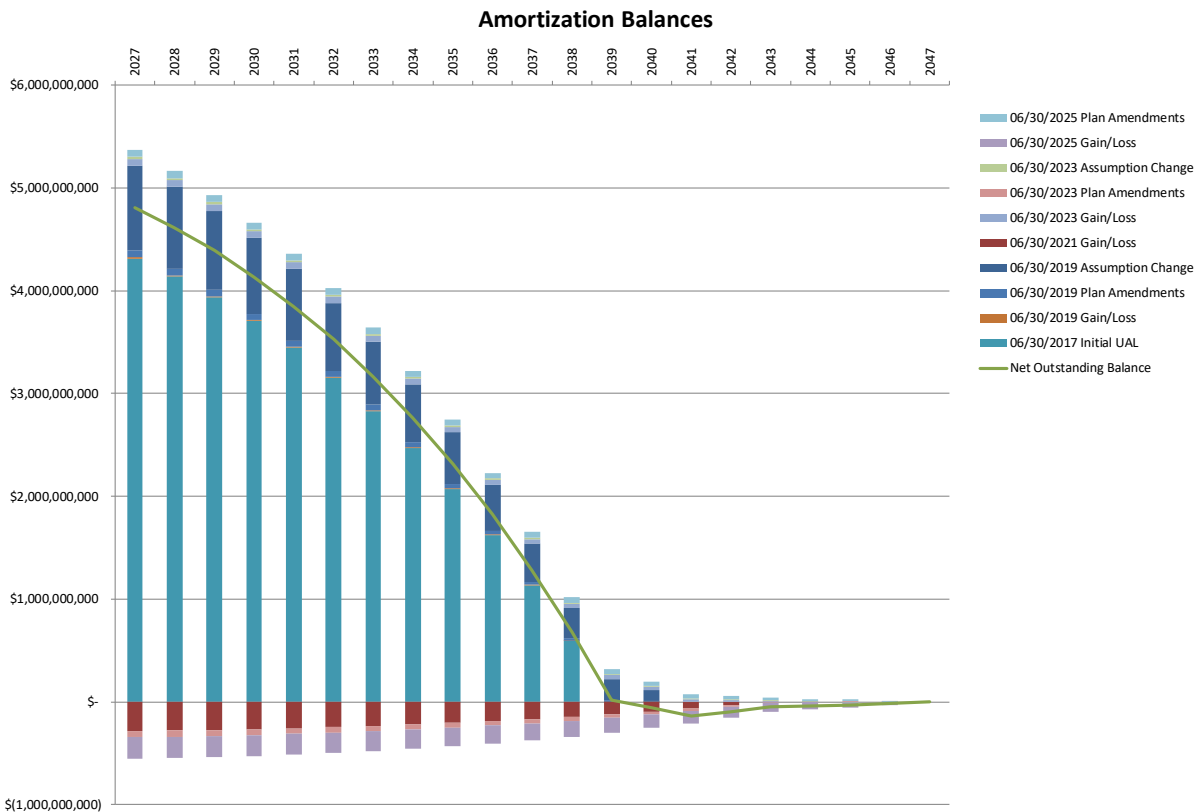
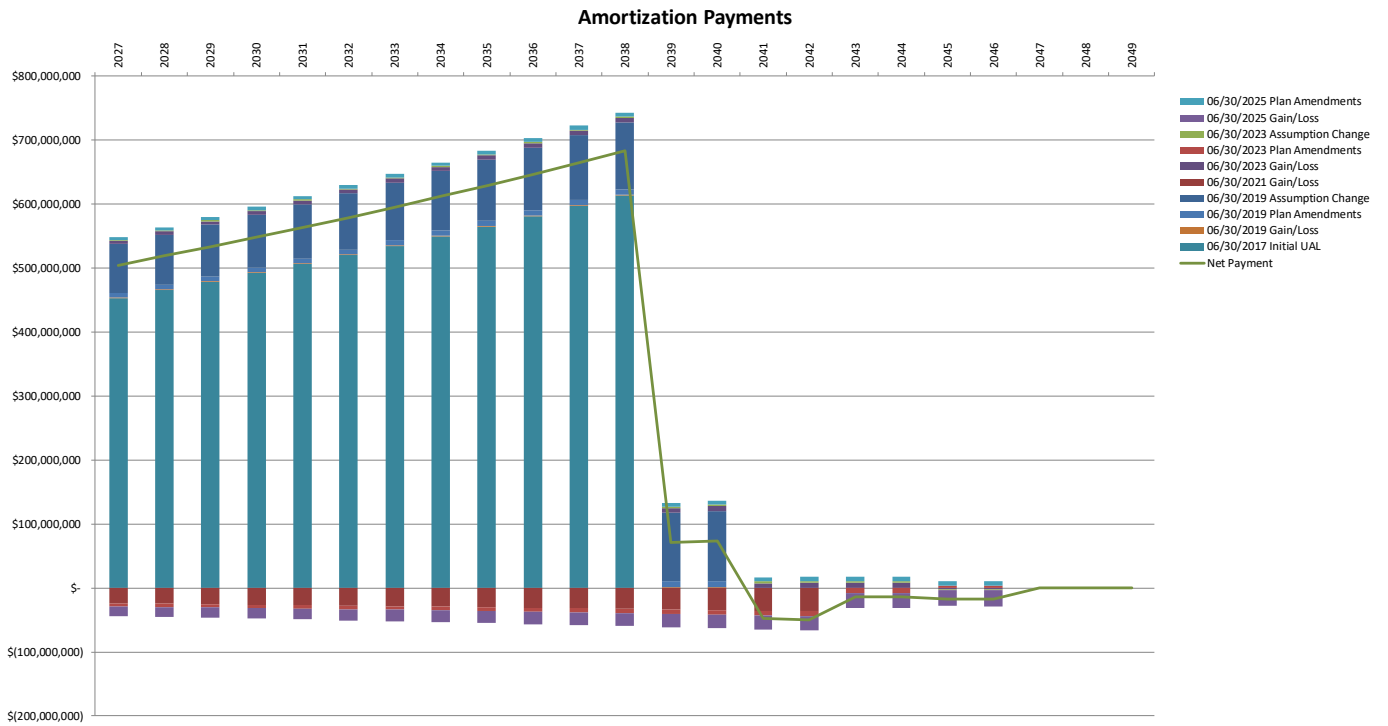
## Development of Employer Contribution Rates

### Total System Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Schedule

Source of UAAL For Year Ending	Projected 6/30/2027 UAAL Amount	Remaining Financing Period 6/30/2027	FY 2028 Contribution*	
			Dollar	% of Payroll
Initial Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability				
6/30/2017	\$ 4,312,689,318	12 yrs.	\$ 453,294,488	<b>11.82%</b>
(Gain) Loss From Experience				
6/30/2019	12,338,555	14 yrs.	1,203,512	<b>0.03%</b>
6/30/2021	(285,302,369)	16 yrs.	(24,079,316)	<b>(0.63%)</b>
6/30/2023	65,532,006	18 yrs.	4,957,002	<b>0.13%</b>
6/30/2025	(211,702,998)	20 yrs.	(15,411,700)	<b>(0.40%)</b>
Changes From Updated Actuarial Assumptions and Methods				
6/30/2019	822,571,731	14 yrs.	76,563,413	<b>2.00%</b>
6/30/2023	(76,897,324)	18 yrs.	(5,899,744)	<b>(0.15%)</b>
Changes From Updated Benefits				
6/30/2019	66,926,391	14 yrs.	6,136,428	<b>0.16%</b>
6/30/2023	37,713,306	18 yrs.	2,870,586	<b>0.07%</b>
6/30/2025 (Excludes HB282)	3,744,332	20 yrs.	265,949	<b>0.01%</b>
6/30/2025 HB282	63,551,478	21 yrs.	4,513,874	<b>0.12%</b>
Totals	\$ 4,811,164,426		\$ 504,414,492	<b>13.16%</b>

\* Total dollars shown are the sum of all four-member classifications. Percentages of payroll shown are the weighted average over all of NHRS.

# Total System Remaining Amortization Payments and Balances



# Employees Pension

## Development of Pension Actuarial Liabilities

### June 30, 2025

Actuarial Present Value of	Total Present Value (1)	Portion Covered by Future Normal Cost Contributions (2)	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (1) - (2)
Age and service allowances based on total service likely to be rendered by present active members	\$ 2,809,720,107	\$ 598,604,526	\$ 2,211,115,581
Disability benefits likely to be paid to present active members	70,410,213	44,459,317	25,950,896
Death-in-service benefits likely to be paid on behalf of present active members (employer financed portion)	36,674,970	19,597,249	17,077,721
Separation benefits (refunds of contributions and deferred allowances) likely to be paid to present active members	625,920,889	463,177,318	162,743,571
Benefits likely to be paid to current inactive and vested deferred members	301,512,012	-	301,512,012
Benefits to be paid to current retirees, beneficiaries, and future beneficiaries of current retirees	3,373,392,123	-	3,373,392,123
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 7,217,630,314</b>	<b>\$ 1,125,838,410</b>	<b>\$ 6,091,791,904</b>
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 4,433,687,231	-	\$ 4,433,687,231
Liabilities to be Covered by Future Contributions	\$ 2,783,943,083	\$ 1,125,838,410	\$ 1,658,104,673
Funded Ratio			72.8%



## Employees Pension

### Development of Employer Contribution Rates

### Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Schedule

Source of UAAL For Year Ending	Projected 6/30/2027 UAAL Amount	Remaining Financing Period 6/30/2027	Amort. Factor	FY 2028 Contribution	
				Dollar	% of Payroll
Initial Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability 6/30/2017	\$ 1,388,100,028	12 yrs.	9.615236	\$ 144,364,629	<b>8.18%</b>
(Gain) Loss From Experience					
6/30/2019	1,830,966	14 yrs.	10.853632	168,696	<b>0.01%</b>
6/30/2021	(94,145,441)	16 yrs.	12.006549	(7,841,174)	<b>(0.44%)</b>
6/30/2023	22,574,181	18 yrs.	13.079888	1,725,870	<b>0.10%</b>
6/30/2025	(81,215,801)	20 yrs.	14.079141	(5,768,520)	<b>(0.33%)</b>
Changes From Updated Actuarial Assumptions and Methods					
6/30/2019	319,925,204	14 yrs.	10.853632	29,476,327	<b>1.67%</b>
6/30/2023	(76,554,255)	18 yrs.	13.079888	(5,852,822)	<b>(0.33%)</b>
Changes From Updated Benefits					
6/30/2019	19,584,770	14 yrs.	10.853632	1,700,804	<b>0.10%</b>
6/30/2023	21,020,905	18 yrs.	13.079888	1,514,819	<b>0.09%</b>
Totals	\$ 1,521,120,557			\$ 159,488,629	<b>9.05%</b>

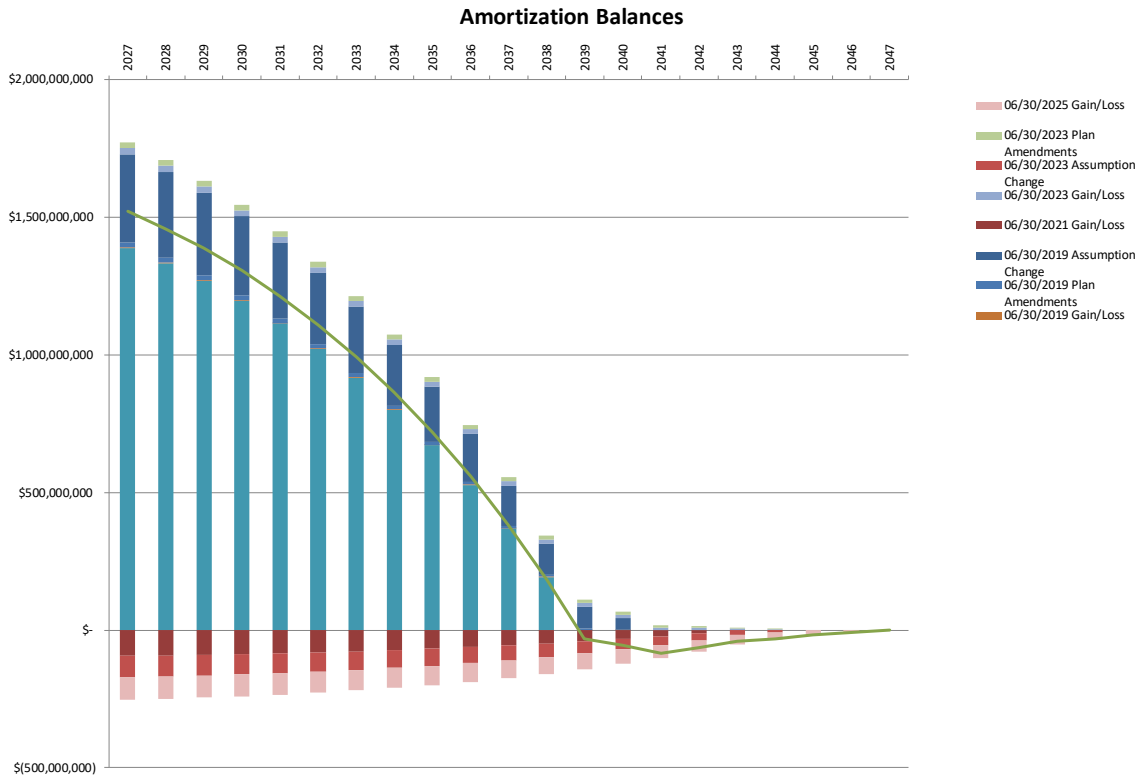
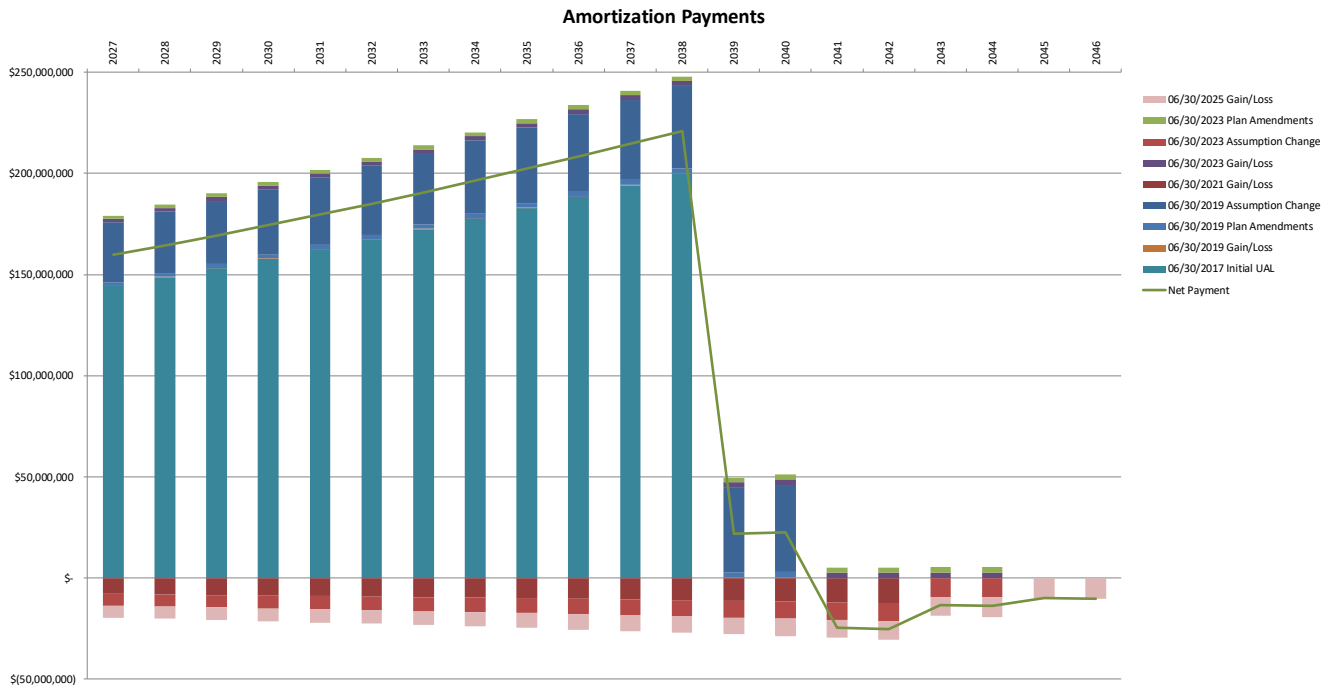
# Employees Pension Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Payoff Projection (\$ in Millions)

Year	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Employer Contribution Rates		UAAL Beginning of			UAAL End of Year	End of Year Funded Ratio
		UAAL Payment*	Projected Payroll	Year	UAAL Payment			
	2026	10.22%	\$ 1,663	\$ 1,658	\$ 170	\$ 1,594	74.6%	
	2027	10.22%	1,713	1,594	175	1,521	76.5%	
1	2028	9.05%	1,765	1,521	159	1,459	78.2%	
2	2029	9.05%	1,818	1,459	164	1,388	79.9%	
3	2030	9.05%	1,872	1,388	169	1,306	81.6%	
4	2031	9.05%	1,928	1,306	175	1,214	83.4%	
5	2032	9.05%	1,986	1,214	180	1,110	85.3%	
6	2033	9.05%	2,046	1,110	185	994	87.2%	
7	2034	9.05%	2,107	994	191	864	89.3%	
8	2035	9.05%	2,170	864	196	719	91.3%	
9	2036	9.05%	2,235	719	202	559	93.5%	
10	2037	9.05%	2,302	559	208	381	95.7%	
11	2038	9.05%	2,371	381	215	185	98.0%	
12	2039	9.05%	2,443	185	221	(31)	100.3%	
13	2040	0.87%	2,516	(31)	22	(56)	100.6%	
14	2041	0.87%	2,591	(56)	23	(83)	100.8%	
15	2042	-0.91%	2,669	(83)	(24)	(63)	100.6%	
16	2043	-0.91%	2,749	(63)	(25)	(41)	100.3%	
17	2044	-0.47%	2,832	(41)	(13)	(31)	100.2%	
18	2045	-0.47%	2,917	(31)	(14)	(18)	100.1%	
19	2046	-0.33%	3,004	(18)	(10)	(9)	100.1%	
20	2047	-0.33%	3,094	(9)	(10)	0	100.0%	

\* UAAL rates for the first biennium are based on the adopted rates from the previous rate setting valuation less the employer normal cost from this valuation.

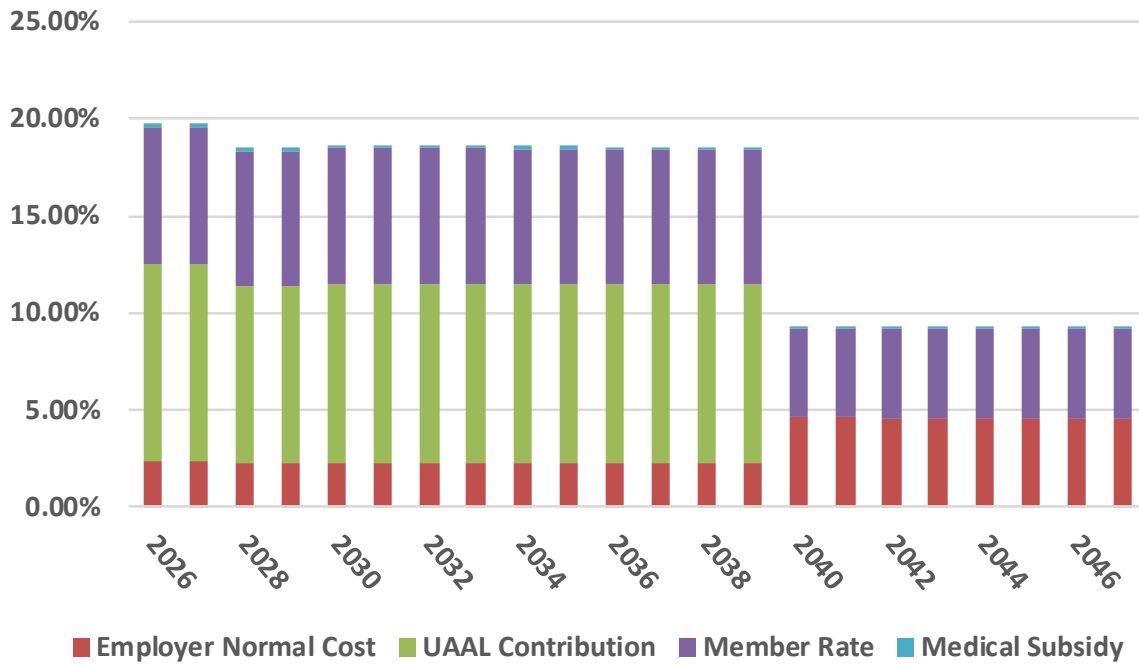
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# Employees Pension Remaining Amortization Payments and Balances

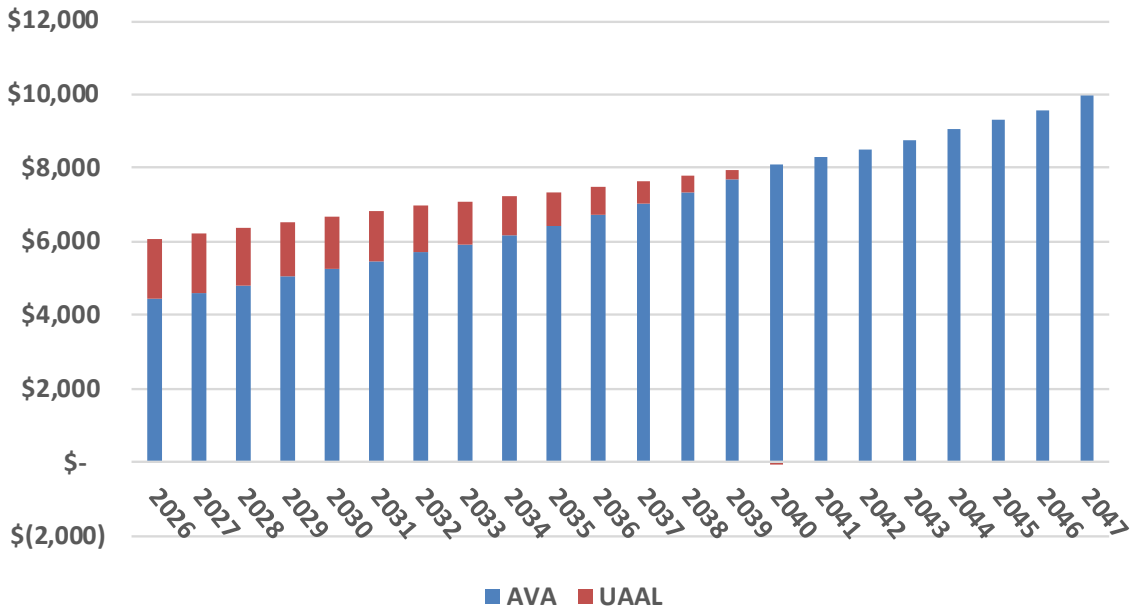


# Contribution Projections – Employees

## Projection of Contribution Rates (% of Payroll)



## Projection of UAAL (\$Millions)



# Teachers Pension

## Development of Pension Actuarial Liabilities

### June 30, 2025

Actuarial Present Value of	Total Present Value (1)	Portion Covered by Future Normal Cost Contributions (2)	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (1) - (2)
Age and service allowances based on total service likely to be rendered by present active members	\$ 3,260,115,489	\$ 736,803,262	\$ 2,523,312,227
Disability benefits likely to be paid to present active members	31,528,309	15,190,644	16,337,665
Death-in-service benefits likely to be paid on behalf of present active members (employer financed portion)	23,110,578	11,192,926	11,917,652
Separation benefits (refunds of contributions and deferred allowances) likely to be paid to present active members	651,306,129	412,006,205	239,299,924
Benefits likely to be paid to current inactive and vested deferred members	265,068,363	-	265,068,363
Benefits to be paid to current retirees, beneficiaries, and future beneficiaries of current retirees	3,849,893,009	-	3,849,893,009
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 8,081,021,877</b>	<b>\$ 1,175,193,037</b>	<b>\$ 6,905,828,840</b>
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 4,800,067,194	-	\$ 4,800,067,194
Liabilities to be Covered by Future Contributions	\$ 3,280,954,683	\$ 1,175,193,037	\$ 2,105,761,646
Funded Ratio			69.5%



# Teachers Pension

## Development of Employer Contribution Rates

### Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Schedule

Source of UAAL For Year Ending	Projected 6/30/2027 UAAL Amount	Remaining Financing Period 6/30/2027	Amort. Factor	FY 2028 Contribution	
				Dollar	% of Payroll
Initial Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability					
6/30/2017	\$ 1,844,022,508	12 yrs.	9.381990	\$ 196,549,181	<b>13.77%</b>
(Gain) Loss From Experience					
6/30/2019	24,930,392	14 yrs.	10.547357	2,363,662	<b>0.17%</b>
6/30/2021	(114,992,352)	16 yrs.	11.621778	(9,894,557)	<b>(0.69%)</b>
6/30/2023	(18,747,816)	18 yrs.	12.612351	(1,486,465)	<b>(0.10%)</b>
6/30/2025	(129,032,035)	20 yrs.	13.525620	(9,539,824)	<b>(0.67%)</b>
Changes From Updated Actuarial Assumptions and Methods					
6/30/2019	289,942,871	14 yrs.	10.547357	27,489,623	<b>1.93%</b>
6/30/2023	(7,301,504)	18 yrs.	12.612351	(578,917)	<b>(0.04%)</b>
Changes From Updated Benefits					
6/30/2019	27,585,098	14 yrs.	10.547357	2,615,356	<b>0.18%</b>
6/30/2023	28,079,073	18 yrs.	12.612351	2,226,315	<b>0.16%</b>
Totals	\$ 1,944,486,235			\$ 209,744,374	<b>14.71%</b>

## Teachers Pension

### Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Payoff Projection

(\$ in Millions)

Year	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Employer		UAAL			End of Year Funded Ratio
		Contribution Rates	Projected	Beginning of	UAAL	UAAL End	
		UAAL Payment*	Payroll	Year	Payment	of Year	
	2026	15.50%	\$ 1,358	\$ 2,106	\$ 211	\$ 2,030	71.4%
	2027	15.50%	1,392	2,030	216	1,944	73.3%
1	2028	14.71%	1,427	1,944	210	1,859	75.2%
2	2029	14.71%	1,463	1,859	215	1,762	77.1%
3	2030	14.71%	1,499	1,762	221	1,654	79.1%
4	2031	14.71%	1,537	1,654	226	1,532	81.2%
5	2032	14.71%	1,575	1,532	232	1,396	83.3%
6	2033	14.71%	1,615	1,396	237	1,245	85.5%
7	2034	14.71%	1,655	1,245	243	1,078	87.8%
8	2035	14.71%	1,696	1,078	250	893	90.2%
9	2036	14.71%	1,739	893	256	689	92.6%
10	2037	14.71%	1,782	689	262	465	95.2%
11	2038	14.71%	1,827	465	269	219	97.8%
12	2039	14.71%	1,872	219	275	(51)	100.5%
13	2040	0.94%	1,919	(51)	18	(73)	100.7%
14	2041	0.94%	1,967	(73)	18	(97)	100.9%
15	2042	-1.34%	2,016	(97)	(27)	(75)	100.6%
16	2043	-1.34%	2,067	(75)	(28)	(51)	100.4%
17	2044	-0.65%	2,118	(51)	(14)	(40)	100.3%
18	2045	-0.65%	2,171	(40)	(14)	(28)	100.2%
19	2046	-0.67%	2,226	(28)	(15)	(15)	100.1%
20	2047	-0.67%	2,281	(15)	(15)	0	100.0%

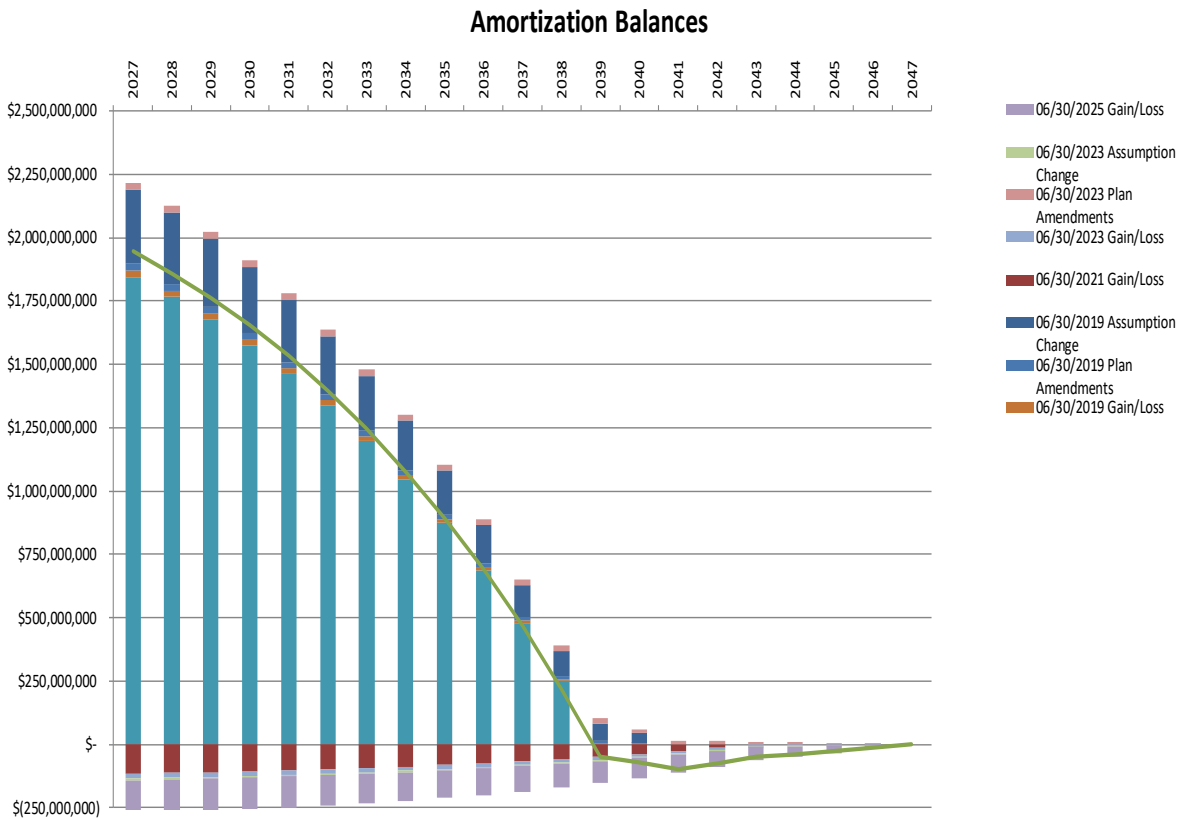
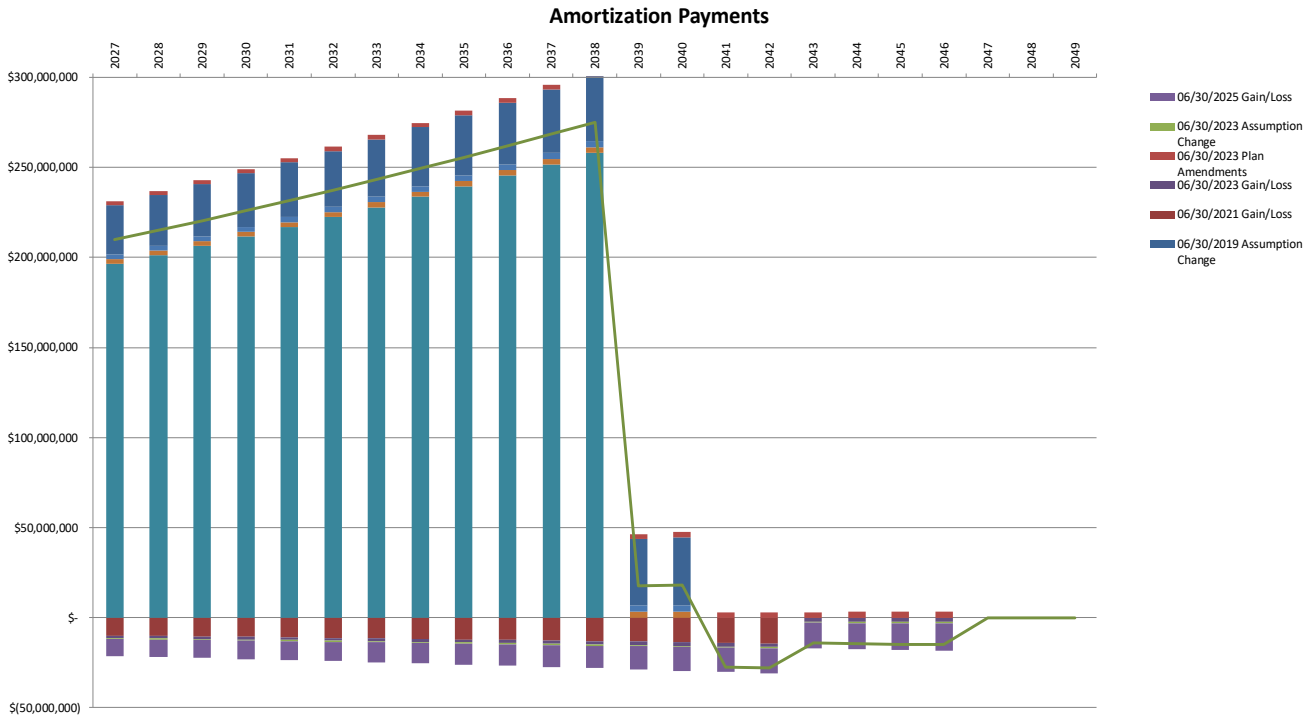
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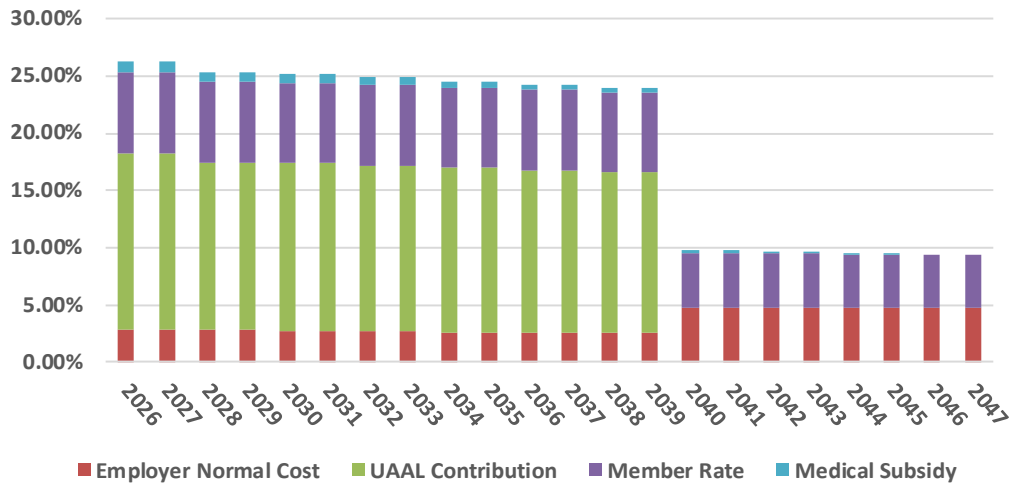
# Teachers Pension

## Remaining Amortization Payments and Balances

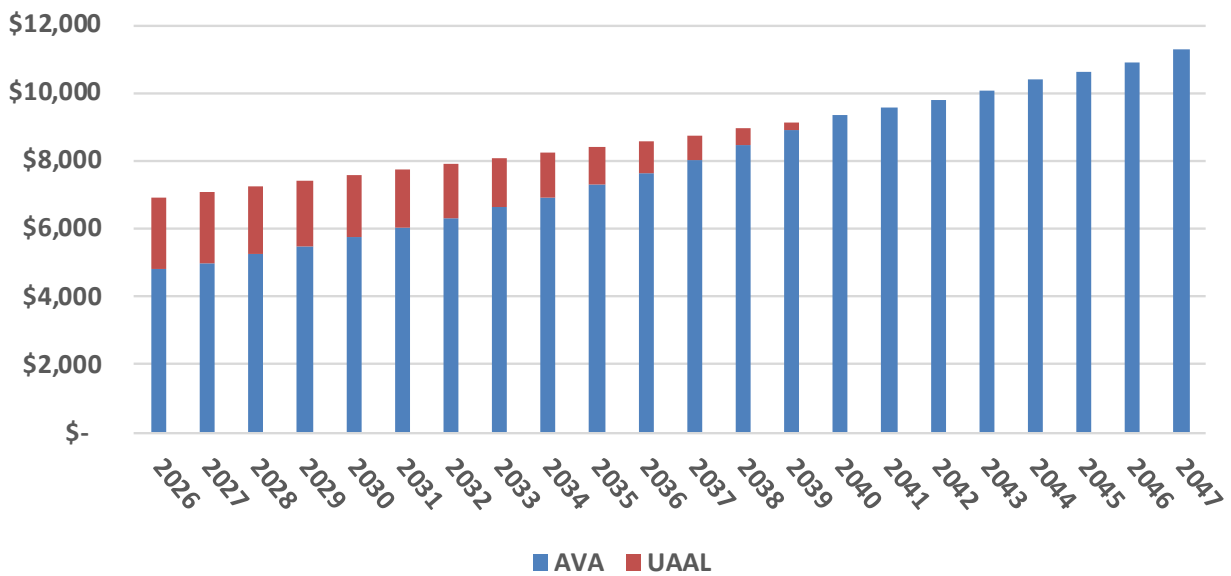


# Contribution Projections – Teachers

Projection of Contribution Rates (% of Payroll)



Projection of UAAL (\$Millions)



# Police Pension

## Development of Pension Actuarial Liabilities

### June 30, 2025

Actuarial Present Value of	Total Present Value (1)	Portion Covered by Future Normal Cost Contributions (2)	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (1) - (2)
Age and service allowances based on total service likely to be rendered by present active members	\$ 1,574,634,184	\$ 398,039,032	\$ 1,176,595,152
Disability benefits likely to be paid to present active members	101,561,186	75,373,555	26,187,631
Death-in-service benefits likely to be paid on behalf of present active members (employer financed portion)	15,622,380	10,492,690	5,129,690
Separation benefits (refunds of contributions and deferred allowances) likely to be paid to present active members	164,883,608	151,534,025	13,349,583
Benefits likely to be paid to current inactive and vested deferred members	54,334,748	-	54,334,748
Benefits to be paid to current retirees, beneficiaries, and future beneficiaries of current retirees	2,405,313,082	-	2,405,313,082
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 4,316,349,188</b>	<b>\$ 635,439,302</b>	<b>\$ 3,680,909,886</b>
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 2,640,699,793	\$ -	\$ 2,640,699,793
Expected State Appropriation for House Bill (HB) 282 <sup>^</sup>	\$ 10,005,000	\$ -	\$ 10,005,000
Liabilities to be Covered by Future Contributions	\$ 1,665,644,395	\$ 635,439,302	\$ 1,030,205,093
Funded Ratio			71.9%

<sup>^</sup> An appropriation of \$14.5 million (for Group II in total) was made by the State in FY 2026 to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities as a result of the adoption of HB 282. We have reduced the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2025 by approximately \$10.0 million for Police to offset some of the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities resulting from the benefit provision change.



## Police Pension

### Development of Employer Contribution Rates

### Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Schedule

Source of UAAL For Year Ending	Projected 6/30/2027 UAAL Amount	Remaining Financing Period 6/30/2027	Amort. Factor	FY 2028 Contribution	
				Dollar	% of Payroll
Initial Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability					
6/30/2017	\$ 754,468,184	12 yrs.	9.615236	\$ 78,465,901	<b>17.68%</b>
(Gain) Loss From Experience					
6/30/2019	1,215,077	14 yrs.	10.853632	111,951	<b>0.03%</b>
6/30/2021	(75,121,887)	16 yrs.	12.006549	(6,256,742)	<b>(1.41%)</b>
6/30/2023	56,388,096	18 yrs.	13.079888	4,311,053	<b>0.97%</b>
6/30/2025	3,578,879	20 yrs.	14.079141	254,197	<b>0.06%</b>
Changes From Updated Actuarial Assumptions and Methods					
6/30/2019	161,724,089	14 yrs.	10.853632	14,900,458	<b>3.36%</b>
6/30/2023	8,212,723	18 yrs.	13.079888	627,889	<b>0.14%</b>
Changes From Updated Benefits					
6/30/2019	13,617,124	14 yrs.	10.853632	1,254,614	<b>0.28%</b>
6/30/2023	(7,166,881)	18 yrs.	13.079888	(547,931)	<b>(0.12%)</b>
6/30/2025 (Excludes HB282)	297,496	20 yrs.	14.079141	21,130	<b>0.00%</b>
6/30/2025 HB282	48,251,036	20 yrs.	14.079141	3,427,129	<b>0.77%</b>
Totals	\$ 965,463,936			\$ 96,569,649	<b>21.76%</b>



## Police Pension Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Payoff Projection (\$ in Millions)

Year	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Employer Contribution Rates		Projected Payroll	UAAL			End of Year Funded Ratio
		UAAL Payment*			Beginning of Year	UAAL Payment	UAAL End of Year	
	2026	23.00%		\$ 418	\$ 1,030	\$ 96	\$ 1,000	73.6%
	2027	23.00%		431	1,000	99	965	75.3%
1	2028	21.76%		444	965	97	931	76.9%
2	2029	21.76%		457	931	99	891	78.5%
3	2030	21.76%		471	891	102	845	80.2%
4	2031	21.76%		485	845	106	793	82.0%
5	2032	21.76%		500	793	109	734	83.8%
6	2033	21.76%		514	734	112	668	85.7%
7	2034	21.76%		530	668	115	594	87.7%
8	2035	21.76%		546	594	119	511	89.7%
9	2036	21.76%		562	511	122	420	91.8%
10	2037	21.76%		579	420	126	318	94.0%
11	2038	21.76%		596	318	130	205	96.2%
12	2039	21.76%		614	205	134	81	98.6%
13	2040	4.08%		633	81	26	60	99.0%
14	2041	4.08%		652	60	27	36	99.4%
15	2042	0.41%		671	36	3	36	99.4%
16	2043	0.41%		691	36	3	35	99.5%
17	2044	1.82%		712	35	13	24	99.6%
18	2045	1.82%		734	24	13	12	99.8%
19	2046	0.83%		756	12	6	6	99.9%
20	2047	0.83%		778	6	6	0	100.0%

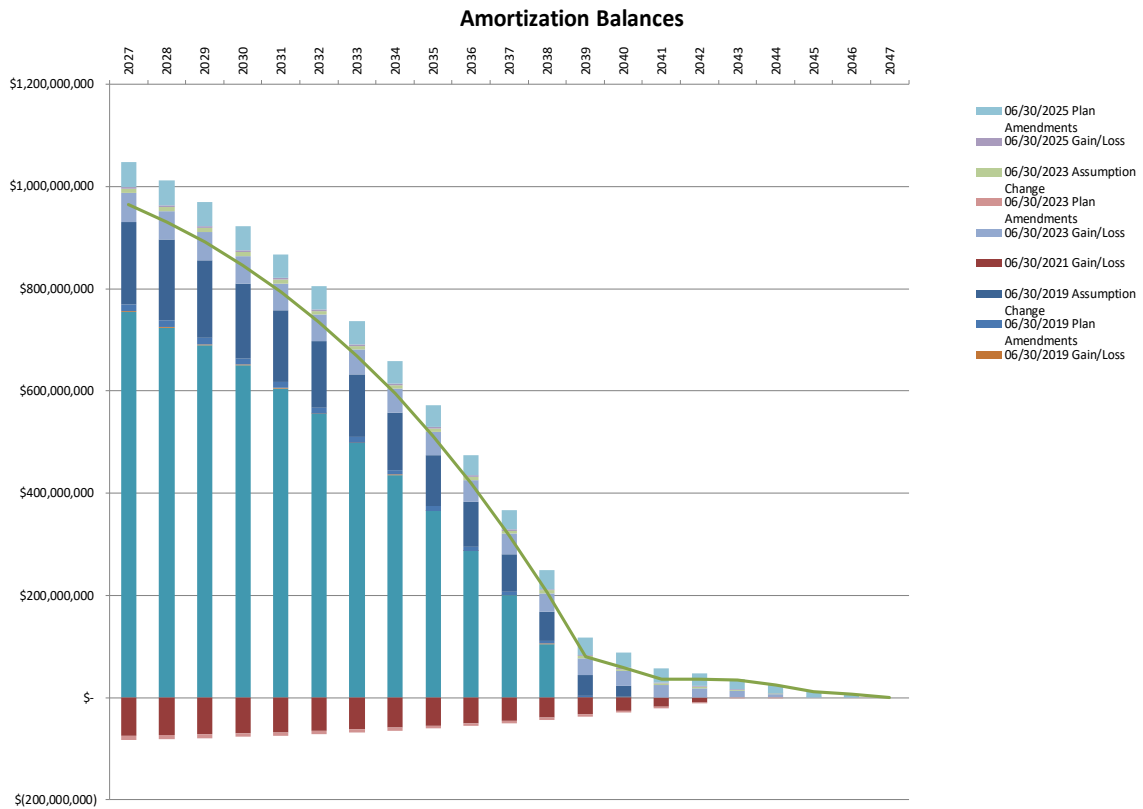
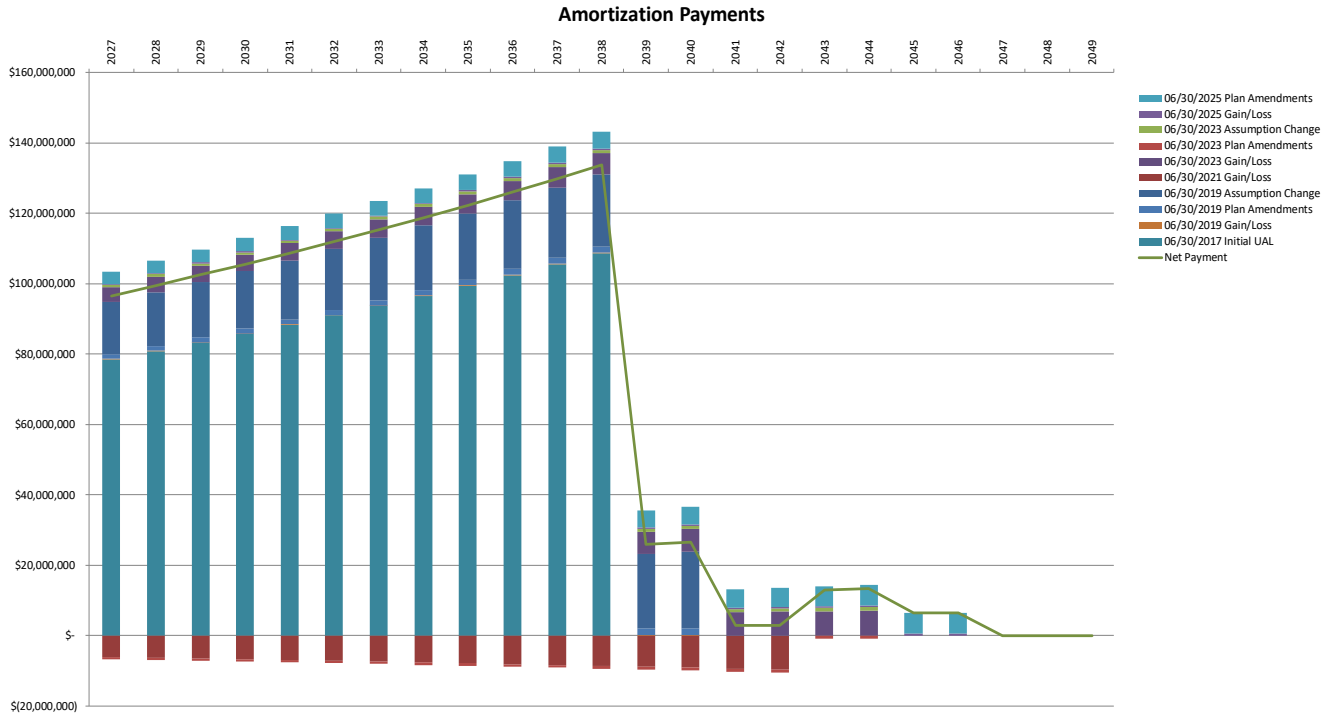
\* UAAL rates for the first biennium are based on the adopted rates from the previous rate setting valuation less the employer normal cost from this valuation.

The funded ratio is projected in this amortization schedule assuming all actuarial assumptions are exactly met. Projections are not predictions of specific future events and do not provide numeric precision in absolute terms. It is important to understand that actual experience will differ from the projections shown on this page. When experience differs from the assumptions, as it often does, the employer's contribution rate can vary from year-to-year.



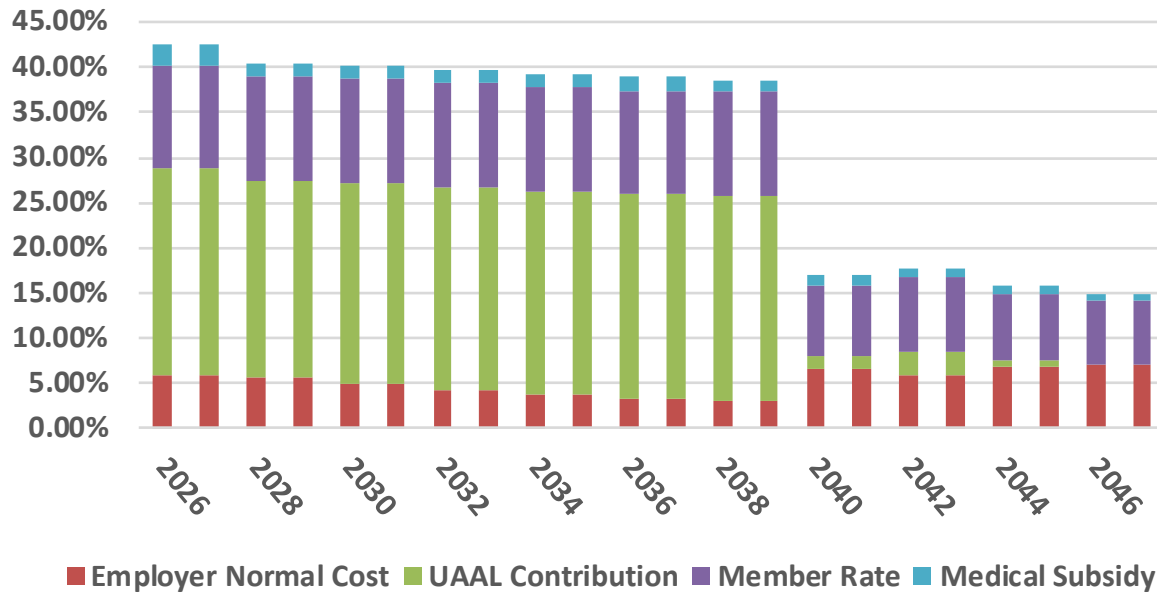
# Police Pension

## Remaining Amortization Payments and Balances

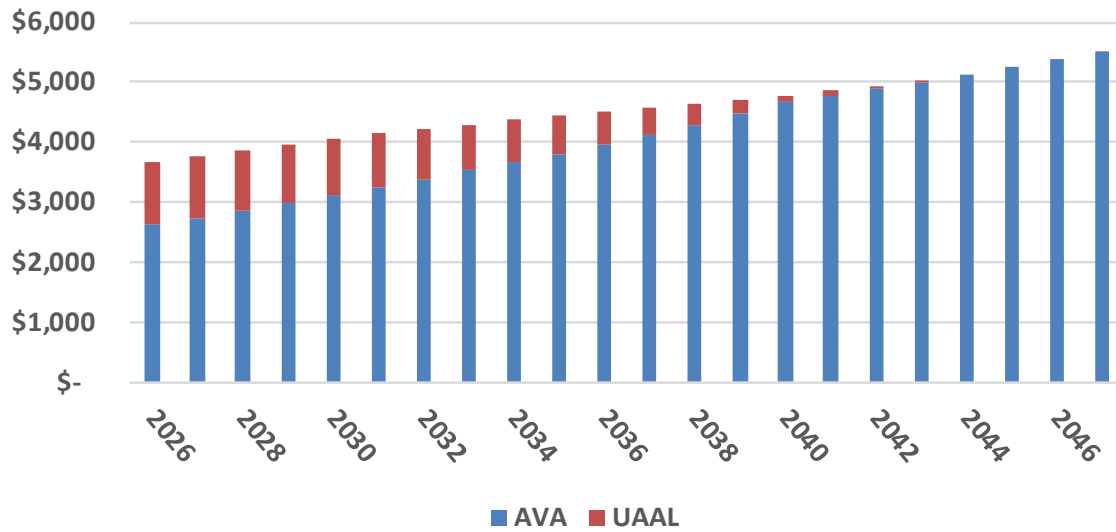


# Contribution Projections – Police

## Projection of Contribution Rates (% of Payroll)



## Projection of UAAL (\$Millions)



# Fire Pension

## Development of Pension Actuarial Liabilities

### June 30, 2025

Actuarial Present Value of	Total Present Value (1)	Portion Covered by Future Normal Cost Contributions (2)	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (1) - (2)
Age and service allowances based on total service likely to be rendered by present active members	\$ 852,775,602	\$ 264,972,628	\$ 587,802,974
Disability benefits likely to be paid to present active members	31,079,369	30,178,737	900,632
Death-in-service benefits likely to be paid on behalf of present active members (employer financed portion)	9,503,500	6,384,539	3,118,961
Separation benefits (refunds of contributions and deferred allowances) likely to be paid to present active members	30,310,813	30,486,818	(176,005)
Benefits likely to be paid to current inactive and vested deferred members	17,540,631	-	17,540,631
Benefits to be paid to current retirees, beneficiaries, and future beneficiaries of current retirees	1,080,743,629	-	1,080,743,629
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,021,953,544</b>	<b>\$ 332,022,722</b>	<b>\$ 1,689,930,822</b>
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 1,275,041,189	\$ -	\$ 1,275,041,189
Expected State Appropriation for House Bill (HB) 282 <sup>^</sup>	\$ 4,495,000	\$ -	\$ 4,495,000
Liabilities to be Covered by Future Contributions	\$ 742,417,355	\$ 332,022,722	\$ 410,394,633
Funded Ratio			75.7%

<sup>^</sup> An appropriation of \$14.5 million (for Group II in total) was made by the State in FY 2026 to offset the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities as a result of the adoption of HB 282. We have reduced the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2025 by approximately \$4.5 million for Fire to offset some of the increase in actuarial accrued liabilities resulting from the benefit provision change.



## Fire Pension

### Development of Employer Contribution Rates

### Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Schedule

Source of UAAL For Year Ending	Projected 6/30/2027 UAAL Amount	Remaining Financing Period 6/30/2027	Amort. Factor	FY 2028 Contribution	
				Dollar	% of Payroll
Initial Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability					
6/30/2017	\$ 326,098,598	12 yrs.	9.615236	\$ 33,914,777	<b>17.12%</b>
(Gain) Loss From Experience					
6/30/2019	(15,637,880)	14 yrs.	10.853632	(1,440,797)	<b>(0.73%)</b>
6/30/2021	(1,042,689)	16 yrs.	12.006549	(86,843)	<b>(0.04%)</b>
6/30/2023	5,317,545	18 yrs.	13.079888	406,544	<b>0.21%</b>
6/30/2025	(5,034,041)	20 yrs.	14.079141	(357,553)	<b>(0.18%)</b>
Changes From Updated Actuarial Assumptions and Methods					
6/30/2019	50,979,567	14 yrs.	10.853632	4,697,005	<b>2.37%</b>
6/30/2023	(1,254,288)	18 yrs.	13.079888	(95,894)	<b>(0.05%)</b>
Changes From Updated Benefits					
6/30/2019	6,139,399	14 yrs.	10.853632	565,654	<b>0.29%</b>
6/30/2023	(4,219,791)	18 yrs.	13.079888	(322,617)	<b>(0.16%)</b>
6/30/2025 (Excludes HB282)	3,446,836	20 yrs.	14.079141	244,819	<b>0.12%</b>
6/30/2025 HB282	15,300,442	20 yrs.	14.079141	1,086,745	<b>0.55%</b>
Totals	\$ 380,093,698			\$ 38,611,840	<b>19.50%</b>



## Fire Pension Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Payoff Projection (\$ in Millions)

Year	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Employer Contribution Rates		UAAL		UAAL	End of Year
		UAAL Payment*	Projected Payroll	Beginning of Year	UAAL Payment	End of Year	Funded Ratio
	2026	21.64%	\$ 187	\$ 410	\$ 40	\$ 396	77.2%
	2027	21.64%	192	396	42	380	78.8%
1	2028	19.50%	198	380	39	366	80.2%
2	2029	19.50%	204	366	40	349	81.7%
3	2030	19.50%	210	349	41	331	83.2%
4	2031	19.50%	216	331	42	309	84.7%
5	2032	19.50%	223	309	43	285	86.3%
6	2033	19.50%	230	285	45	258	88.0%
7	2034	19.50%	237	258	46	228	89.7%
8	2035	19.50%	244	228	48	195	91.4%
9	2036	19.50%	251	195	49	157	93.3%
10	2037	19.50%	258	157	50	116	95.2%
11	2038	19.50%	266	116	52	70	97.2%
12	2039	19.50%	274	70	53	19	99.2%
13	2040	2.38%	282	19	7	14	99.5%
14	2041	2.38%	291	14	7	8	99.7%
15	2042	0.45%	300	8	1	7	99.8%
16	2043	0.45%	309	7	1	6	99.8%
17	2044	0.49%	318	6	2	5	99.8%
18	2045	0.49%	327	5	2	3	99.9%
19	2046	0.49%	337	3	2	2	99.9%
20	2047	0.49%	347	2	2	0	100.0%

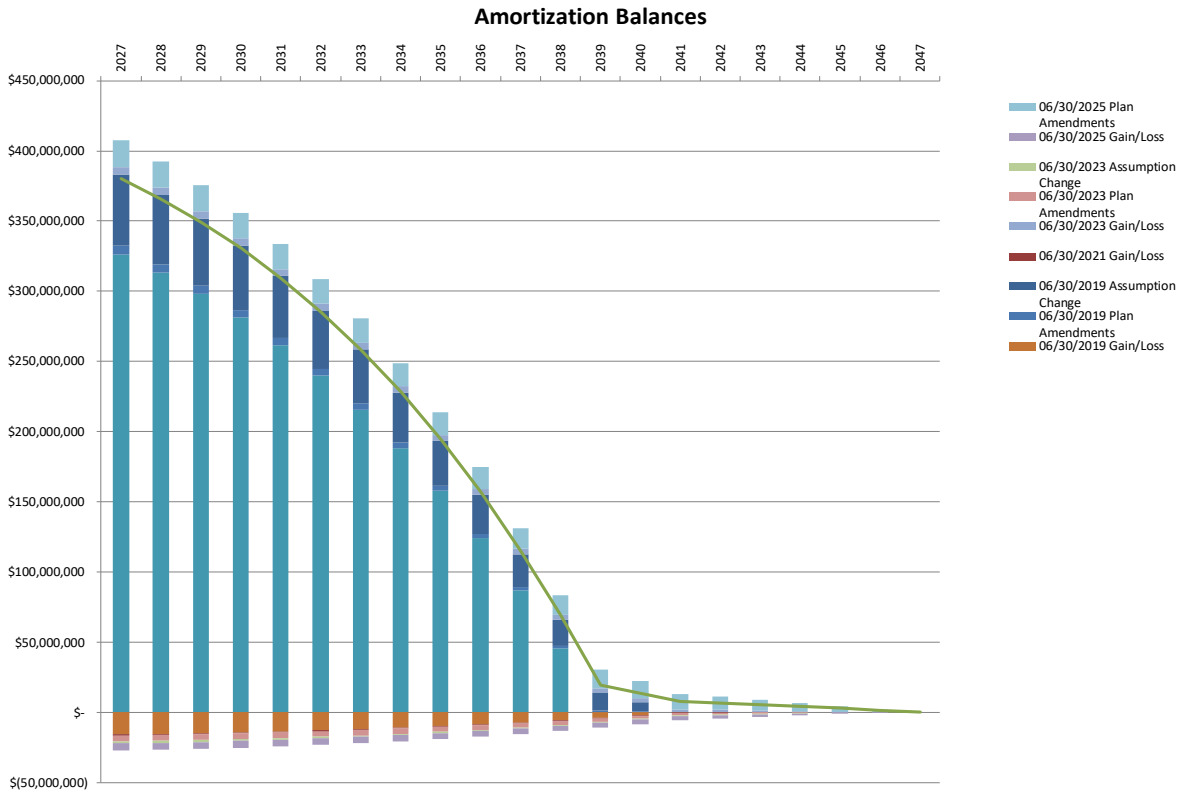
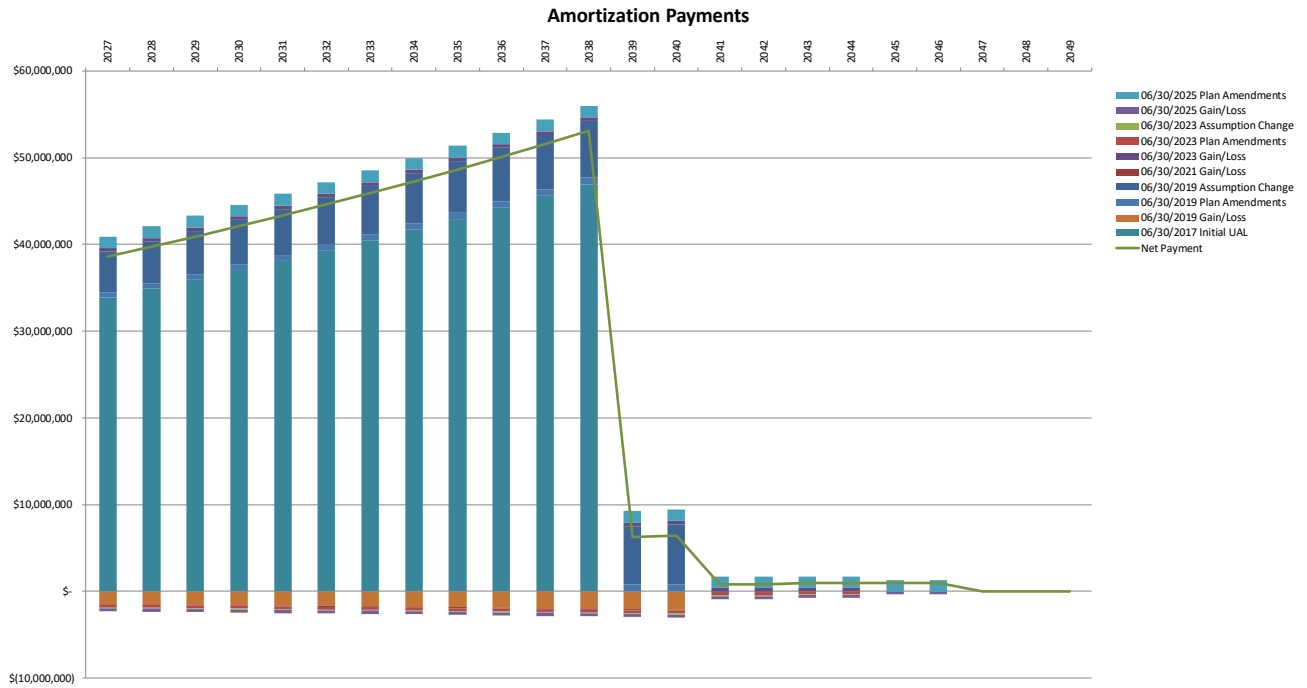
\* UAAL rates for the first biennium are based on the adopted rates from the previous rate setting valuation less the employer normal cost from this valuation.

The funded ratio is projected in this amortization schedule assuming all actuarial assumptions are exactly met. Projections are not predictions of specific future events and do not provide numeric precision in absolute terms. It is important to understand that actual experience will differ from the projections shown on this page. When experience differs from the assumptions, as it often does, the employer's contribution rate can vary from year-to-year.



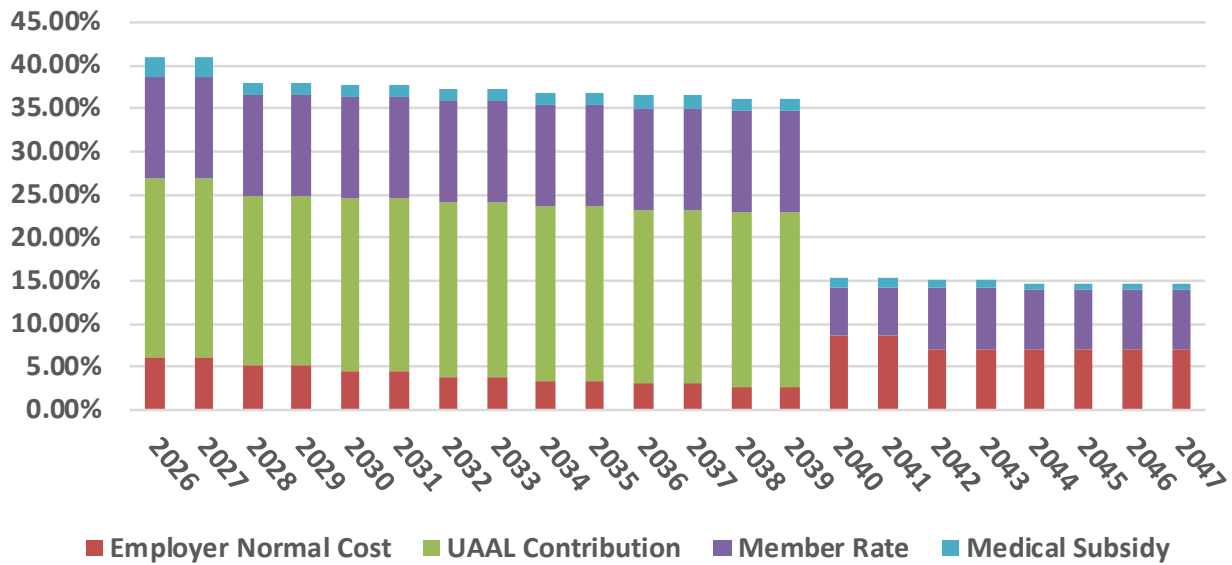
# Fire Pension

## Remaining Amortization Payments and Balances

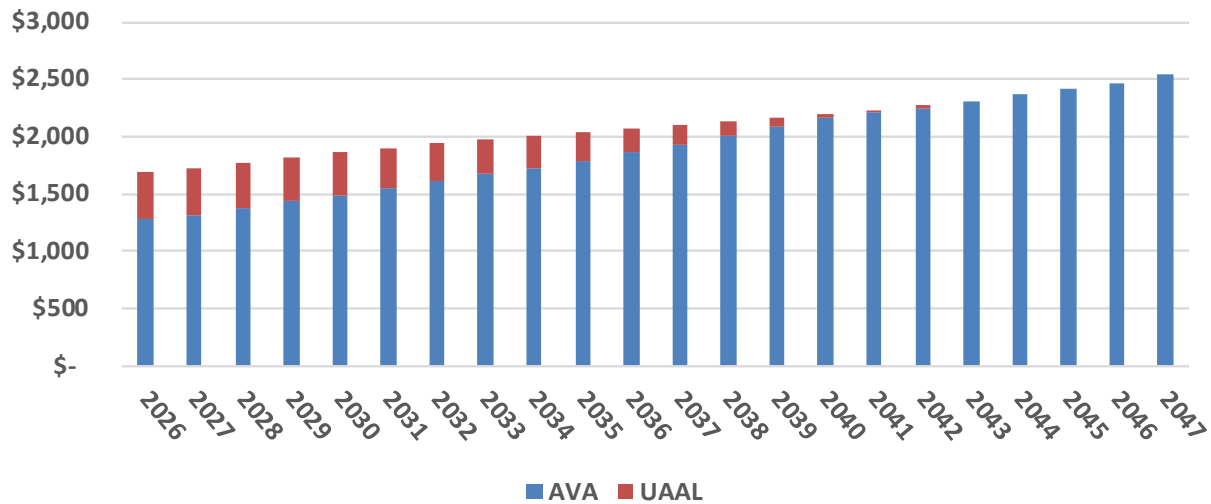


# Contribution Projections – Fire

## Projection of Contribution Rates (% of Payroll)



## Projection of UAAL (\$Millions)



## Contribution Projections – Discussion

Projection results are useful in demonstrating changing relationships among key elements affecting system financial activity. For example, it demonstrates how benefits and system assets will grow in future decades. Projections are not predictions of specific future events and do not provide numeric precision in absolute terms. For instance, cash flows projected to occur 10 years in the future will not be exact (except by coincidence), but understanding the changing relationships between future benefit payouts and future investment return can be very useful. It is important to understand that actual experience will differ from the projections.

The actuarial projections of retirement and medical subsidy benefits are based on the regular valuation assumptions of NHRS including an open active group with constant population (Teachers' active population is assumed to decline 0.50% per year). The projections lead to some general observations:

1. Employer contribution rates are projected to be stable and gradually decline throughout the projection period. The expected gradual decline is due to the lower normal cost for post-July 1, 2011 hires and declining medical subsidy contributions as a percent of payroll. Normal cost is expected to increase each year with generational mortality. Note that for the current valuation, the determination of the UAAL amortization assumes no future asset gains or losses.
2. The funded ratio is projected to increase steadily to 100% by the end of the projection period. The statutory amortization period is projected to fully fund the initial UAAL by June 30, 2039, in the absence of future gains and losses. The June 30, 2019 gains and losses, assumptions and method changes are projected to be fully amortized by June 30, 2041. The June 30, 2021 gains and losses, assumptions and method changes are projected to be fully amortized by June 30, 2043. The June 30, 2023 gains and losses, assumptions and benefit changes are projected to be fully amortized by June 30, 2045. The June 30, 2025 gains and losses, assumptions and benefit changes are projected to be fully amortized by June 30, 2047.
3. The projections of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability payoff do not reflect certain factors that are reflected in the contribution projections. For example, the contribution projections reflect the phase-in of unrecognized investment gains and losses as of June 30, 2025.
4. The projection is highly sensitive to the actual and expected profile of new hires. As the group of those hired on or after July 1, 2011 grows, the projection results may fluctuate from one year to the next until the population stabilizes.

## Medical Subsidy

### Determination of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2025

	State Employees	Political Subdivision Employees	Teachers	Police & Fire	Total
A. Present Value of Future Medical Benefits					
1. Retirees and Beneficiaries	\$ 23,458,676	\$ 28,236,670	\$ 145,823,611	\$ 197,736,041	\$ 395,254,998
2. Vested Terminated Members	-	-	-	-	-
3. Active Members	-	-	-	28,560,213	28,560,213
Total Present Value of Future Medical Benefits	23,458,676	28,236,670	145,823,611	226,296,254	423,815,211
B. Present Value of Future Employer Normal Costs	-	-	-	3,908,583	3,908,583
C. Present Value of Future Contributions from Current Active Members	-	-	-	-	-
D. Actuarial Medical Accrued Liability (A.-B.-C.)	23,458,676	28,236,670	145,823,611	222,387,671	419,906,628
E. 401(h) Subtrust Actuarial Value of Assets	5,972,304	7,454,009	13,950,012	26,317,322	53,693,647
F. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (D.-E.)	\$ 17,486,372	\$ 20,782,661	\$ 131,873,599	\$ 196,070,349	\$ 366,212,981

The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shown here is for funding purposes using a discount rate of 3.00% per year. This differs from the Net OPEB Liability reported under GASB Statement No. 74 for accounting and reporting purposes.

## Determination of Medical Subsidy Contribution Rates

There are four separate 401(h) member classifications: State Employees, Political Subdivision Employees, Teachers and Police/Fire.

Under New Hampshire Statute, contribution rates to the 401(h) sub-trust are determined as the lesser of 25% of the employers' total contributions or the actuarial required contribution rate that keeps the medical subsidy sub-trust solvent (the "solvency rate"). Under IRS Regulations, 401(h) sub-trust contributions are limited by 25% of the total contributions to the plan (other than contributions to fund past service credits). NHRS maintains the historical information for determining compliance with IRC Section 401(h). A test for compliance with IRC Section 401(h) was outside the scope of this valuation.

The 401(h) cash flow projections on the following pages are used to develop the employer contribution rates for the medical subsidy. The medical subsidy contribution rates are the computed amounts needed for pay-as-you-go financing of the retiree medical subsidy with a 20% margin for adverse experience (50% for Teachers) by June 30, 2029 and to maintain that margin thereafter.

For purposes of determining the contribution rates for the 2028-2029 biennium, we have assumed that benefits for all members receiving a benefit on the valuation date and those Group I eligible members not yet age 60 get paid. In addition, there are a significant number of eligible members who are not receiving benefits, particularly for Group I. 25% of those who opted-out of receiving benefits are assumed to opt-back in on the valuation date.

It is imperative that NHRS monitor collections closely to ensure the necessary funds are collected to provide the benefit.

# NHRS – 401(h) Cash Flow Projections

## June 30, 2025

### State Employees

Year Ending	Valuation Pay	Employer Contributions			Benefits and Expenses Paid	Solvency Assets	Projected Margin
		Rate -- Total	Rate -- Health	Dollars -- Health			
6/30/2025	\$ 726,590,557					\$ 6,083,029	
6/30/2026	748,388,274	12.87%	0.34%	\$ 2,544,520	\$ 3,004,589	6,018,037	207%
6/30/2027	770,839,922	12.87%	0.34%	2,620,856	2,789,834	6,249,574	232%
<b>6/30/2028</b>	793,965,120	11.48%	<b>0.12%</b>	952,758	2,580,044	4,989,213	200%
<b>6/30/2029</b>	817,784,074	11.48%	<b>0.12%</b>	981,341	2,382,638	3,877,395	168%
6/30/2030	842,317,596	11.48%	0.12%	1,010,781	2,188,562		
6/30/2031	867,587,124	11.48%	0.12%	1,041,105	1,998,698		
6/30/2032	893,614,738	11.48%	0.12%	1,072,338	1,817,601		
6/30/2033	920,423,180	11.48%	0.12%	1,104,508	1,641,637		
6/30/2034	948,035,875	11.48%	0.12%	1,137,643	1,476,091		
6/30/2035	976,476,951	11.48%	0.12%	1,171,772	1,320,215		
6/30/2036	1,005,771,260	11.48%	0.12%	1,174,405	1,174,405		
6/30/2037	1,035,944,398	11.46%	0.10%	1,039,362	1,039,362		
6/30/2038	1,067,022,730	11.45%	0.09%	915,016	915,016		
6/30/2039	1,099,033,412	11.43%	0.07%	802,070	802,070		
6/30/2040	1,132,004,414	11.42%	0.06%	699,714	699,714		
6/30/2041	1,165,964,546	11.41%	0.05%	607,723	607,723		
6/30/2042	1,200,943,482	11.40%	0.04%	525,728	525,728		
6/30/2043	1,236,971,786	11.40%	0.04%	453,238	453,238		
6/30/2044	1,274,080,940	11.39%	0.03%	389,648	389,648		
6/30/2045	1,312,303,368	11.39%	0.03%	334,261	334,261		
6/30/2046	1,351,672,469	11.38%	0.02%	286,318	286,318		
6/30/2047	1,392,222,643	11.38%	0.02%	245,022	245,022		



## NHRS – 401(h) Cash Flow Projections June 30, 2025

### Political Subdivision Employees

Year Ending	Valuation Pay	Employer Contribution			Benefits and Expenses Paid	Solvency Assets	Projected Margin
		Rate -- Total	Rate -- Health	Dollars -- Health			
6/30/2025	\$ 888,234,693					\$ 7,592,205	
6/30/2026	914,881,734	12.75%	0.22%	\$ 2,012,740	\$3,436,959	6,632,392	199%
6/30/2027	942,328,186	12.75%	0.22%	2,073,122	3,250,312	5,863,159	186%
<b>6/30/2028</b>	970,598,032	11.51%	<b>0.15%</b>	1,455,897	3,059,441	4,601,258	155%
<b>6/30/2029</b>	999,715,973	11.51%	<b>0.15%</b>	1,499,574	2,865,294	3,500,030	126%
6/30/2030	1,029,707,452	11.51%	0.15%	1,544,561	2,668,935		
6/30/2031	1,060,598,676	11.51%	0.15%	1,590,898	2,471,549		
6/30/2032	1,092,416,636	11.51%	0.15%	1,638,625	2,274,444		
6/30/2033	1,125,189,135	11.51%	0.15%	1,687,784	2,079,037		
6/30/2034	1,158,944,809	11.51%	0.15%	1,738,417	1,886,847		
6/30/2035	1,193,713,153	11.50%	0.14%	1,699,448	1,699,448		
6/30/2036	1,229,524,548	11.48%	0.12%	1,518,408	1,518,408		
6/30/2037	1,266,410,284	11.47%	0.11%	1,345,226	1,345,226		
6/30/2038	1,304,402,593	11.45%	0.09%	1,181,267	1,181,267		
6/30/2039	1,343,534,671	11.44%	0.08%	1,027,712	1,027,712		
6/30/2040	1,383,840,711	11.42%	0.06%	885,519	885,519		
6/30/2041	1,425,355,932	11.41%	0.05%	755,402	755,402		
6/30/2042	1,468,116,610	11.40%	0.04%	637,798	637,798		
6/30/2043	1,512,160,108	11.40%	0.04%	532,852	532,852		
6/30/2044	1,557,524,911	11.39%	0.03%	440,411	440,411		
6/30/2045	1,604,250,658	11.38%	0.02%	360,050	360,050		
6/30/2046	1,652,378,178	11.38%	0.02%	291,118	291,118		
6/30/2047	1,701,949,523	11.37%	0.01%	232,777	232,777		



## NHRS – 401(h) Cash Flow Projections June 30, 2025

### Teachers

Year Ending	Valuation Pay	Employer Contributions			Benefits and Expenses Paid	Solvency Assets	Projected Margin
		Rate -- Total	Rate -- Health	Dollars -- Health			
6/30/2025	\$ 1,325,095,849					\$ 14,208,643	
6/30/2026	1,358,223,245	19.23%	0.95%	\$ 12,903,121	\$15,435,590	12,549,787	82%
6/30/2027	1,392,178,826	19.23%	0.95%	13,225,699	14,818,388	11,750,455	80%
<b>6/30/2028</b>	1,426,983,297	18.26%	<b>0.77%</b>	10,987,771	14,171,335	9,252,601	66%
<b>6/30/2029</b>	1,462,657,879	18.26%	<b>0.77%</b>	11,262,466	13,497,833	7,566,341	56%
6/30/2030	1,499,224,326	18.26%	0.77%	11,544,027	12,798,765		
6/30/2031	1,536,704,934	18.26%	0.77%	11,832,628	12,076,785		
6/30/2032	1,575,122,557	18.21%	0.72%	11,335,169	11,335,169		
6/30/2033	1,614,500,621	18.15%	0.66%	10,576,423	10,576,423		
6/30/2034	1,654,863,137	18.08%	0.59%	9,807,811	9,807,811		
6/30/2035	1,696,234,715	18.02%	0.53%	9,033,550	9,033,550		
6/30/2036	1,738,640,583	17.97%	0.48%	8,259,302	8,259,302		
6/30/2037	1,782,106,598	17.91%	0.42%	7,491,481	7,491,481		
6/30/2038	1,826,659,263	17.86%	0.37%	6,736,899	6,736,899		
6/30/2039	1,872,325,745	17.81%	0.32%	6,002,521	6,002,521		
6/30/2040	1,919,133,889	17.77%	0.28%	5,295,281	5,295,281		
6/30/2041	1,967,112,236	17.72%	0.23%	4,621,934	4,621,934		
6/30/2042	2,016,290,042	17.69%	0.20%	3,988,796	3,988,796		
6/30/2043	2,066,697,293	17.65%	0.16%	3,401,411	3,401,411		
6/30/2044	2,118,364,725	17.63%	0.14%	2,864,240	2,864,240		
6/30/2045	2,171,323,843	17.60%	0.11%	2,380,424	2,380,424		
6/30/2046	2,225,606,939	17.58%	0.09%	1,951,626	1,951,626		
6/30/2047	2,281,247,112	17.56%	0.07%	1,577,940	1,577,940		



## NHRS – 401(h) Cash Flow Projections June 30, 2025

### Police and Fire

Year Ending	Valuation Pay	Employer Contributions			Benefits and Expenses Paid	Solvency Assets	Projected Margin
		Rate -- Total	Rate -- Health	Dollars -- Health			
6/30/2025	\$ 587,444,325					\$ 26,805,240	
6/30/2026	605,067,655	N/A	2.23%	\$ 13,493,009	\$15,968,902	26,055,139	164%
6/30/2027	623,219,685	N/A	2.23%	13,897,799	15,889,638	25,754,797	163%
<b>6/30/2028</b>	641,916,276	N/A	<b>1.50%</b>	9,628,744	15,672,669	21,245,338	137%
<b>6/30/2029</b>	661,173,764	N/A	<b>1.50%</b>	9,917,606	15,397,499	17,014,559	111%
6/30/2030	681,008,977	N/A	1.50%	10,215,135	15,048,660		
6/30/2031	701,439,246	N/A	1.50%	10,521,589	14,638,503		
6/30/2032	722,482,423	N/A	1.50%	10,837,236	14,182,926		
6/30/2033	744,156,896	N/A	1.50%	11,162,353	13,690,685		
6/30/2034	766,481,603	N/A	1.50%	11,497,224	13,203,271		
6/30/2035	789,476,051	N/A	1.50%	11,842,141	12,692,151		
6/30/2036	813,160,333	N/A	1.50%	12,195,781	12,195,781		
6/30/2037	837,555,143	N/A	1.39%	11,669,678	11,669,678		
6/30/2038	862,681,797	N/A	1.29%	11,155,778	11,155,778		
6/30/2039	888,562,251	N/A	1.20%	10,619,359	10,619,359		
6/30/2040	915,219,119	N/A	1.10%	10,097,926	10,097,926		
6/30/2041	942,675,693	N/A	1.02%	9,601,505	9,601,505		
6/30/2042	970,955,964	N/A	0.94%	9,095,851	9,095,851		
6/30/2043	1,000,084,643	N/A	0.86%	8,613,855	8,613,855		
6/30/2044	1,030,087,182	N/A	0.79%	8,139,810	8,139,810		
6/30/2045	1,060,989,797	N/A	0.72%	7,670,181	7,670,181		
6/30/2046	1,092,819,491	N/A	0.66%	7,224,051	7,224,051		
6/30/2047	1,125,604,076	N/A	0.60%	6,791,858	6,791,858		



**SECTION C**

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**FUND ASSETS**

## Comparative Balance Sheet at Market Value Pension and Medical Subsidy<sup>^</sup>

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 372,078,023	\$ 364,998,381
<b>RECEIVABLES</b>		
Due from Employers	\$ 71,958,038	\$ 72,929,120
Due from Plan Members	28,778,208	28,929,297
Due from Brokers for Securities Sold	10,734,208	18,066,260
Interest & Dividends	23,096,151	19,361,922
Other	11,459,051	11,664,652
<b>Total Receivables</b>	<b>\$ 146,025,656</b>	<b>\$ 150,951,251</b>
<b>INVESTMENTS</b>		
Equity Investments		
Domestic	\$ 4,683,958,664	\$ 4,936,199,236
International	1,829,847,509	1,217,851,892
Fixed Income Investments		
Domestic	2,801,671,339	2,205,665,580
International	217,983,883	73,314,209
Real Estate	1,107,467,289	1,127,946,620
Alternative Investments	2,306,643,481	2,291,255,110
<b>Total Investments</b>	<b>\$ 12,947,572,165</b>	<b>\$ 11,852,232,647</b>
Other Assets	11,508,238	11,380,032
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 13,477,184,082</b>	<b>\$ 12,379,562,311</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Management Fees & Other Payables	\$ 12,863,094	\$ 14,254,729
Due to Brokers for Securities Purchased	16,347,367	24,783,814
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>\$ 29,210,462</b>	<b>\$ 39,038,543</b>
<b>NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR BENEFITS</b>	<b>\$ 13,447,973,621</b>	<b>\$ 12,340,523,769</b>

<sup>^</sup> Totals may not add due to rounding.



## Reconciliation of System Assets<sup>^</sup> (in Millions)

Item	June 30, 2025				
	Employees	Teachers	Police#	Fire#	Total
A. Market Value of Assets at Beginning of Year	\$ 4,145,956	\$ 4,515,842	\$ 2,485,997	\$ 1,192,729	\$ 12,340,524
B. Revenues and Expenditures					
1. Contributions					
a. Employee Contributions	\$ 115,322	\$ 93,476	\$ 47,757	\$ 21,549	\$ 278,104
b. Employer Contributions	224,898	262,819	148,662	62,467	698,846
c. Total	\$ 340,220	\$ 356,295	\$ 196,419	\$ 84,016	\$ 976,950
2. Investment Return					
a. Interest, Dividends, and Other Income	\$ 96,043	\$ 103,356	\$ 57,633	\$ 27,760	\$ 284,792
b. Net Realized and Unrealized Gains/(Losses)	341,848	369,555	205,047	99,099	1,015,549
c. Investment Expenses	(18,123)	(19,555)	(10,865)	(5,225)	(53,768)
d. Net Investment Income	\$ 419,768	\$ 453,356	\$ 251,815	\$ 121,634	\$ 1,246,573
3. Benefits and Refunds					
a. Refunds	\$ (16,132)	\$ (7,313)	\$ (5,859)	\$ (699)	\$ (30,003)
b. Regular Monthly Benefits	(344,814)	(391,961)	(197,558)	(92,500)	(1,026,833)
c. Partial Lump-Sum Benefits Paid	(2,625)	(568)	(424)	(164)	(3,781)
d. Medical Premium Subsidy Payments	(6,610)	(15,801)	(9,487)	(5,467)	(37,365)
e. Total	\$ (370,181)	\$ (415,643)	\$ (213,328)	\$ (98,830)	\$ (1,097,982)
4. Administrative Expenses*	\$ (4,561)	\$ (4,809)	\$ (2,647)	\$ (1,208)	\$ (13,225)
5. Miscellaneous Expenses	\$ (1,639)	\$ (1,773)	\$ (982)	\$ (472)	\$ (4,866)
6. Interest Expense on OPEB Deficit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
7. Interest Income on OPEB Deficit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,700)	\$ 4,700	\$ -
8. Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C. Market Value of Assets at End of Year	\$ 4,529,563	\$ 4,903,268	\$ 2,712,574	\$ 1,302,569	\$ 13,447,974

# 401(h) subsidy income and expense reported by NHRS in total for Police and Fire was allocated by staff to be approximately 96% to Police and 4% to Fire for purposes of this schedule.

\* Information regarding net cash flows for funding purposes is provided separately from the GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 74 information and may differ.

<sup>^</sup> Totals may not add due to rounding. System assets were rounded in millions due to insufficient data available for member classifications.



## Development of Actuarial Value of Assets

Year Ended June 30:	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
A. Actuarial Value Beginning of Year	\$ 10,895,279,638	\$ 11,545,899,326	\$ 12,244,586,126				
B. Market Value End of Year	11,509,543,587	12,340,523,769	13,447,973,621				
C. Market Value Beginning of Year	10,753,348,857	11,509,543,587	12,340,523,769				
D. Non-Investment Net Cash Flow*	(98,613,371)	(164,033,617)	(139,123,057)				
E. Investment Income							
E1. Market Total: B - C - D	854,808,101	995,013,799	1,246,572,909				
E2. Assumed Rate	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%				
E3. Amount for Immediate Recognition	732,103,174	773,812,070	821,814,160				
E4. Amount for Phased-In Recognition: E1-E3	122,704,927	221,201,729	424,758,749				
F. Phased-In Recognition of Investment Income							
F1. Current Year: 0.20 x E4	24,540,985	44,240,346	84,951,750				
F2. First Prior Year	(276,825,439)	24,540,985	44,240,346	\$ 84,951,750			
F3. Second Prior Year	399,004,181	(276,825,439)	24,540,985	44,240,346	\$ 84,951,750		
F4. Third Prior Year	(102,051,727)	399,004,181	(276,825,439)	24,540,985	44,240,346	\$ 84,951,750	
F5. Fourth Prior Year	(27,538,115)	(102,051,726)	399,004,183	(276,825,441)	24,540,987	44,240,345	\$ 84,951,749
F6. Total Recognized Investment Gain (Loss)	17,129,885	88,908,347	275,911,825	(123,092,360)	153,733,083	129,192,095	84,951,749
G. Preliminary Actuarial Value End of Year: A + D + E3 + F6	\$ 11,545,899,326	\$ 12,244,586,126	\$ 13,203,189,054				
H. Additional Recognized G/L due to Corridor	-	-	-				
I. Final Actuarial Value after 20% Corridor	\$ 11,545,899,326	\$ 12,244,586,126	\$ 13,203,189,054				
J. Difference between Market & Actuarial Value: B-I	\$ (36,355,739)	\$ 95,937,643	\$ 244,784,567				
K. Recognized Rate of Return	6.91%	7.53%	9.02%				
L. Market Rate of Return	7.99%	8.71%	10.31%				
M. Ratio of Actuarial Value to Market Value	100.32%	99.22%	98.18%				

\* Information regarding net cash flows for funding purposes is provided separately from the GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 74 information and may differ. Total non-investment net cash flow includes \$1,684,966 in expenses that were unallocated in the GASB accounting statements and excludes an additional \$226,629 in contributions that were reported for the GASB accounting statements.

The Actuarial Value of Assets recognizes assumed investment income (line E3) fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment income (line E4) are phased-in over a closed five-year period. During periods when investment performance exceeds the assumed rate, Actuarial Value of Assets will tend to be less than market value. During periods when investment performance is less than the assumed rate, Actuarial Value of Assets will tend to be greater than market value. The Actuarial Value of Assets is unbiased with respect to Market Value. At any time, it may be either greater or less than Market Value. If assumed rates are exactly realized for four consecutive years, it will become equal to Market Value. Final Actuarial Value of Assets may not be less than 80% nor more than 120% of Market Value of Assets.



## Allocation of Assets June 30, 2025

	Employees	Teachers	Police	Fire	Total
Allocated Fund Assets (Actuarial Value)	\$4,447,113,544	\$4,814,017,206	\$2,663,198,786	\$1,278,859,518	\$13,203,189,054
Less Reserve for TSAs	0	0	0	0	0
Less 401(h) Account	13,426,313	13,950,012	22,498,993	3,818,329	53,693,647
Net Pension Valuation Assets	\$4,433,687,231	\$4,800,067,194	\$2,640,699,793	\$1,275,041,189	\$13,149,495,407

The Actuarial Value of Assets was allocated to the pension and medical subsidy plans based on the Market Value of those plans. The Actuarial Value of Assets was then further allocated to each fund (either pension or medical subsidy) based on the Market Value of those funds. The 401(h) account for Police and Fire is combined. The allocation between Police and Fire is based on the percentage of the medical subsidy market value of assets, as reported by the System.

## SECTION D

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### PARTICIPANT DATA

## Active Members by Valuation Division

Valuation Group	Active Members	Valuation Payroll	Average		
			Age	Service*	Pay
Employees:					
Male	9,928	\$ 704,517,856	47.7	10.0	\$70,963
Female	14,964	910,307,394	48.7	9.8	60,833
Total	24,892	1,614,825,250	48.3	9.9	64,873
Teachers:					
Male	3,626	285,181,692	46.4	14.5	78,649
Female	14,121	1,039,914,157	45.8	13.1	73,643
Total	17,747	1,325,095,849	46.0	13.4	74,666
Police:					
Male	3,408	349,915,901	38.7	10.7	102,675
Female	623	56,229,532	37.5	8.4	90,256
Total	4,031	406,145,433	38.5	10.4	100,756
Fire:					
Male	1,793	174,732,425	39.5	11.4	97,453
Female	79	6,566,467	34.2	6.7	83,120
Total	1,872	181,298,892	39.3	11.2	96,848
Total:					
Male	18,755	1,514,347,874	45.0	11.2	80,744
Female	29,787	2,013,017,550	47.1	11.3	67,580
Grand Total	48,542	\$3,527,365,424	46.3	11.3	\$72,666

\* One month of service was added to the reported service for all active participants in consideration of potential subsidized service purchases in the future.

Valuation Group	Active Members	Valuation Payroll
Employees:		
State	9,892	\$ 726,590,557
Political Subdivisions	15,000	888,234,693
Subtotal	24,892	1,614,825,250
Teachers:	17,747	1,325,095,849
Police:		
State	1,009	120,410,757
Political Subdivisions	3,022	285,734,676
Subtotal	4,031	406,145,433
Fire:		
State	32	2,956,332
Political Subdivisions	1,840	178,342,560
Subtotal	1,872	181,298,892
Total	48,542	\$ 3,527,365,424

## Summary of Membership Data by Category

	June 30					
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
<b>Active Members</b>						
Number	48,542	48,989	48,589	48,687	48,582	48,479
Average age (years)	46.3	45.9	46.3	46.3	46.5	46.7
Average service* (years)	11.3	10.8	11.3	11.4	11.7	11.8
Average salary	\$ 72,666	\$ 69,025	\$ 65,408	\$ 63,212	\$ 61,195	\$ 59,711
Total payroll supplied, annualized	\$ 3,527,365,424	\$ 3,381,486,890	\$ 3,178,096,144	\$ 3,077,583,995	\$ 2,972,968,504	\$ 2,894,708,279
<b>Vested Inactive Members</b>						
Number	3,536	3,493	3,266	2,990	2,730	2,661
Average age (years)	52.6	52.5	52.2	52.3	52.3	52.2
<b>Non-Vested Inactive Members</b>						
Number	22,138	20,159	18,826	16,717	14,946	13,760
<b>Service Retirees</b>						
Number	39,895	39,729	38,186	37,151	35,896	34,683
Average age (years)	72.1	72.1	71.4	71.1	71.4	71.1
Total annual benefits	\$ 936,066,909	\$ 921,859,565	\$ 870,908,795	\$ 834,215,845	\$ 785,424,661	\$ 742,125,367
Average annual benefit	\$ 23,463	\$ 23,204	\$ 22,807	\$ 22,455	\$ 21,881	\$ 21,397
<b>Disability Retirees</b>						
Number	1,660	1,673	1,669	1,660	1,641	1,637
Average age (years)	65.7	65.7	65.0	64.9	65.2	65.0
Total annual benefits	\$ 39,265,461	\$ 39,237,276	\$ 37,280,563	\$ 35,830,123	\$ 34,495,906	\$ 33,711,570
Average annual benefit	\$ 23,654	\$ 23,453	\$ 22,337	\$ 21,584	\$ 21,021	\$ 20,594
<b>Beneficiaries</b>						
Number	3,999	3,928	3,748	3,604	3,437	3,292
Average age (years)	76.0	76.0	75.0	74.8	75.1	74.9
Total annual benefits	\$ 65,761,792	\$ 64,492,729	\$ 60,579,985	\$ 57,250,840	\$ 53,064,561	\$ 49,706,039
Average annual benefit	\$ 16,445	\$ 16,419	\$ 16,163	\$ 15,885	\$ 15,439	\$ 15,099
<b>Total Covered Lives</b>	<b>119,770</b>	<b>117,971</b>	<b>114,284</b>	<b>110,809</b>	<b>107,232</b>	<b>104,512</b>

\* One month of service was added to the reported service for all active participants in consideration of potential subsidized service purchases in the future.



## SECTION E

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### METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

# Valuation Methods

## Pension

**Actuarial Cost Method** - Normal cost and the allocation of benefit values between service rendered before and after the valuation date were determined using an **Individual Entry-Age Actuarial Cost Method** having the following characteristics:

- (i) The annual normal cost for each individual active member, payable from the date of employment to the date of retirement, is sufficient to accumulate the value of the member's benefit at the time of retirement; and
- (ii) Each annual normal cost is a constant percentage of the member's year by year projected covered pay.

Actuarial gain/(losses), as they occur, reduce (increase) the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

**Financing of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities** - Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities are amortized by level (principal & interest combined) percent-of-payroll contributions from the contribution effective date. The unfunded liability as of June 30, 2017 shall be amortized through 2039. Each subsequent change in liability as calculated in odd-numbered years shall be separately amortized over a fixed period of no longer than 20 years.

The rate-setting valuations project the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the beginning of the applicable biennium to determine the unfunded amortization rate. We projected the normal cost rates from the first year of the rate setting biennium to better reflect the impact of the changing benefit tiers and generational mortality. We developed projected normal cost rates based on a new entrant profile determined by the current active population with 3-8 years of service.

## Medical Subsidy

Liabilities are determined under the entry-age actuarial cost method.

Under New Hampshire Statute, contribution rates to the 401(h) sub-trust are determined as the lesser of 25% of the employers' total contributions or the actuarial required contribution rate that keeps the medical subsidy sub-trust solvent (the "solvency rate"). Under IRS Regulations, 401(h) sub-trust contributions are limited by 25% of the total contributions to the plan (other than contributions to fund past service credits). NHRS maintains the historical information for determining compliance with IRC Section 401(h). A test for compliance with IRC Section 401(h) was outside the scope of this valuation.

Solvency rates for medical subsidy benefits are set such that a specified margin is established by the end of the biennium and for all future years thereafter. The margin is intended to mitigate the risk of insolvency due to adverse experience.

At the November 12, 2013 Board meeting, the Board elected to incorporate a 20% margin requirement for all four member classifications.

At the June 9, 2020 Board meeting, the Board elected to increase the margin for the Teachers group from 20% to 50%. No change to the margin requirement of 20% was made for the other groups.



## Valuation Methods

**Actuarial Value of Assets** - The Actuarial Value of Assets recognizes assumed investment return fully each year. Differences between actual return on the Market Value of assets and assumed return on the Actuarial Value of Assets are phased-in over a closed five-year period. During periods when investment performance exceeds the assumed rate, Actuarial Value of Assets will tend to be less than Market Value. During periods when investment performance is less than the assumed rate, Actuarial Value of Assets will tend to be greater than Market Value. The Actuarial Value of Assets is unbiased with respect to Market Value. At any time, it may be either greater or less than Market Value. If assumed rates are exactly realized for four consecutive years, it will become equal to Market Value. Actuarial Value is limited to a 20% corridor around the Market Value.

The Actuarial Value of Assets was allocated to the pension and medical subsidy plans based on the Market Value of those plans. The Actuarial Value of Assets was then further allocated to each fund (either pension or medical subsidy) based on the Market Value of those funds.

For purposes of determining the medical subsidy solvency rates, the Market Value of Assets was used for all group funds due to the short time horizon before these closed group funds are expected to become pay-as-you-go.

## Development of Amortization Payment

The employer contribution rates determined by the 2025 valuation are for the 2028-2029 biennium. The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was determined using the Actuarial Value of Assets and Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated as of the valuation date. The UAAL amortization payment (one component of the contribution requirement), is the level percent of pay required to fully amortize the UAAL over multiple periods beginning on July 1, 2025. This UAAL payment reflects any payments expected to be made and interest to be accrued between the valuation date and the date contributions determined by this report are scheduled to begin. It was assumed that the entire pension contribution as determined by the June 30, 2023 valuation effective from July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2027 would be contributed to the net pension assets. The unfunded liability as of June 30, 2017 shall be amortized through 2039. Each subsequent change in liability as calculated in odd-numbered years shall be separately amortized over a fixed period of no longer than 20 years.

## Valuation Assumptions

**The actuarial assumptions used** in the valuation are shown in this section. All actuarial assumptions and the rationale for the assumptions are based on the July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2023 experience study.

All actuarial assumptions are expectations of future experience, not market measures. Under RSA 100-A:14 IX, the Board of Trustees sets the actuarial assumptions after consulting with the actuary.

## Economic Assumptions

**The investment return rate** assumed in the valuations is 6.75% per year, compounded annually (net after investment expenses). **The investment return rate** assumed in the medical subsidy valuations is 3.00% per year, compounded annually (net after investment expenses) for purposes of computing accrued liabilities. However, for determining the solvency contribution rate for the medical subsidy account and GASB 74, the investment return rate assumption was 6.75% on the market value of assets.

The **Wage Inflation Rate** assumed in this valuation was 3.00% per year. The wage inflation rate is defined to be the portion of total pay increases for an individual that are due to macroeconomic forces including productivity, price inflation, and labor market conditions. The wage inflation rate does not include pay changes related to individual merit and seniority effects.

The **Price Inflation** assumption is 2.25% per year.

The assumed **Real Rate of Return** over wage inflation is defined to be the portion of total investment return that is more than the assumed total wage growth rate. Considering other economic assumptions, the 6.75% investment return rate translates to an assumed real rate of return over wage inflation of 3.75%. The assumed real rate of return over price inflation would be higher – at 4.50%, with a 2.25% price inflation assumption.

The active member population for Employees, Police and Fire is assumed to remain constant. For purposes of financing the unfunded liabilities, total payroll is assumed to grow at the wage inflation rate – 3.00% per year. For Teachers, the active member population is assumed to decline by 0.50% per year. For purposes of financing the unfunded liabilities, total payroll for Teachers is assumed to grow at the wage inflation rate minus 0.50% which is 2.50% per year.

**Pay increase assumptions** for individual active members are shown for sample ages on the following pages. Part of the assumption for each age is for merit and/or seniority increase, and the other 3.00% recognizes wage inflation, including price inflation, productivity increases, and other macroeconomic forces.

# Valuation Assumptions

## Employees

*The rates of salary increase* used for individual members are in accordance with the following table. This assumption is used to project a member's current salary to the salaries upon which benefits will be based.

Service Index	Salary Increase Assumptions for an Individual Member		
	Merit & Seniority	Base (Economy)	Increase Next Year
1	13.00%	3.00%	16.00%
2	6.50%	3.00%	9.50%
3	3.25%	3.00%	6.25%
4	3.00%	3.00%	6.00%
5	2.60%	3.00%	5.60%
6	2.40%	3.00%	5.40%
7	2.00%	3.00%	5.00%
8	1.75%	3.00%	4.75%
9	1.60%	3.00%	4.60%
10	1.50%	3.00%	4.50%
11	1.50%	3.00%	4.50%
12	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
13	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
14	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
15	0.75%	3.00%	3.75%
16	0.75%	3.00%	3.75%
17	0.75%	3.00%	3.75%
18	0.75%	3.00%	3.75%
19	0.75%	3.00%	3.75%
20	0.75%	3.00%	3.75%
21	0.75%	3.00%	3.75%
22	0.75%	3.00%	3.75%
23	0.75%	3.00%	3.75%
24	0.75%	3.00%	3.75%
25	0.75%	3.00%	3.75%

# Valuation Assumptions

## Employees (Continued)

*The rates of retirement* used to measure the probability of eligible members retiring during the next year were as follows:

### For Members Hired Prior to July 1, 2011

Retirement Ages	% of Active Members Retiring within Next Year					
	Male			Female		
	Normal	Early	Early Rule of 70	Normal	Early	Early Rule of 70
45			0.60%			0.60%
46			0.60%			0.60%
47			0.70%			0.70%
48			0.90%			0.90%
49			1.10%			1.10%
50		0.50%	1.80%		0.50%	1.80%
51		0.50%	2.10%		0.50%	2.10%
52		0.60%	2.40%		0.60%	2.40%
53		0.70%	3.50%		0.70%	3.50%
54		0.90%	3.00%		0.90%	3.00%
55		1.50%	6.30%		1.50%	6.30%
56		1.90%	6.90%		1.90%	6.90%
57		2.10%	8.00%		2.10%	8.00%
58		2.60%	11.10%		2.60%	11.10%
59		2.50%	11.00%		2.50%	11.00%
60	10.00%			10.00%		
61	10.50%			10.50%		
62	15.50%			13.50%		
63	15.00%			13.60%		
64	13.00%			14.50%		
65	25.00%			22.00%		
66	25.00%			25.00%		
67	25.00%			25.00%		
68	25.00%			25.00%		
69	25.00%			25.00%		
70	25.00%			25.00%		
71	25.00%			25.00%		
72	25.00%			25.00%		
73	25.00%			25.00%		
74	25.00%			25.00%		
75	100.00%			100.00%		

## Valuation Assumptions

### Employees (Continued)

*The rates of retirement* used to measure the probability of eligible members retiring during the next year were as follows:

#### For Members Hired on or after July 1, 2011

Retirement Ages	% of Active Members Retiring within Next Year			
	Male		Female	
	Normal	Early	Normal	Early
60		0.5%		0.5%
61		0.5%		0.5%
62		0.6%		0.6%
63		0.7%		0.7%
64		0.9%		0.9%
65	30.0%		30.0%	
66	25.0%		25.0%	
67	20.0%		15.0%	
68	15.0%		15.0%	
69	15.0%		15.0%	
70	15.0%		15.0%	
71	15.0%		15.0%	
72	15.0%		15.0%	
73	15.0%		15.0%	
74	15.0%		15.0%	
75	100.0%		100.0%	

## Valuation Assumptions

### Employees (Concluded)

**Rates of separation from active membership** were as shown below (rates do not apply to members eligible for normal retirement and do not include separation on account of death or disability). This assumption measures the probabilities of members remaining in employment.

Sample Ages	Years of Service	% of Active Members Separating within Next Year	
		Male	Female
	0	27.50%	27.50%
	1	21.50%	21.50%
	2	15.30%	15.30%
	3	12.50%	12.50%
	4	10.00%	10.00%
25	5+	8.70%	8.70%
30		7.21%	7.21%
35		6.05%	6.05%
40		5.24%	5.24%
45		4.62%	4.62%
50		4.01%	4.01%
55		3.67%	3.67%
60		3.40%	3.40%

**Rates of disability** among active members. 60% are assumed to be ordinary disability and 40% are assumed to be accidental disability.

Sample Ages	% of Active Members Becoming Disabled within Next Year	
	Male	Female
20	0.000%	0.000%
25	0.009%	0.009%
30	0.012%	0.012%
35	0.015%	0.015%
40	0.032%	0.032%
45	0.060%	0.060%
50	0.125%	0.125%
55	0.235%	0.235%

# Valuation Assumptions

## Teachers

*The rates of salary increase* used for individual members are in accordance with the following table. This assumption is used to project a member's current salary to the salaries upon which benefits will be based.

<b>Salary Increase Assumptions for an Individual Member</b>			
<b>Service Index</b>	<b>Merit &amp; Seniority</b>	<b>Base (Economy)</b>	<b>Increase Next Year</b>
1	9.00%	3.00%	12.00%
2	8.50%	3.00%	11.50%
3	4.00%	3.00%	7.00%
4	3.50%	3.00%	6.50%
5	3.25%	3.00%	6.25%
6	3.00%	3.00%	6.00%
7	2.75%	3.00%	5.75%
8	2.50%	3.00%	5.50%
9	2.50%	3.00%	5.50%
10	2.25%	3.00%	5.25%
11	2.00%	3.00%	5.00%
12	1.75%	3.00%	4.75%
13	1.50%	3.00%	4.50%
14	1.25%	3.00%	4.25%
15	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
16	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
17	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
18	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
19	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
20	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
21	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
22	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
23	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
24	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
25	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%

The Teachers' active head count is assumed to decline 0.50% per year. The open group payroll growth assumption is consequently 2.50% per year (3.00 - 0.50%).

# Valuation Assumptions

## Teachers (Continued)

*The rates of retirement* used to measure the probability of eligible members retiring during the next year were as follows:

### For Members Hired Prior to July 1, 2011

Retirement Ages	% of Active Members Retiring within Next Year					
	Male			Female		
	Normal	Early	Early Rule of 70	Normal	Early	Early Rule of 70
45			0.60%			0.60%
46			0.60%			0.60%
47			0.60%			0.60%
48			0.60%			0.60%
49			0.60%			0.60%
50		0.30%	0.80%		0.30%	0.80%
51		0.40%	1.00%		0.40%	1.00%
52		0.50%	1.20%		0.50%	1.20%
53		0.60%	0.90%		0.60%	0.90%
54		0.70%	1.90%		0.70%	1.90%
55		1.50%	4.00%		1.50%	4.00%
56		2.00%	5.00%		2.00%	5.00%
57		2.90%	8.00%		2.90%	8.00%
58		3.90%	10.50%		3.90%	10.50%
59		6.00%	15.90%		6.00%	15.90%
60	16.00%			13.00%		
61	16.00%			14.00%		
62	16.00%			18.00%		
63	16.00%			19.00%		
64	20.00%			19.00%		
65	28.00%			35.00%		
66	28.00%			35.00%		
67	28.00%			35.00%		
68	28.00%			35.00%		
69	28.00%			35.00%		
70	28.00%			35.00%		
71	28.00%			35.00%		
72	28.00%			35.00%		
73	28.00%			35.00%		
74	28.00%			35.00%		
75	100.00%			100.00%		

# Valuation Assumptions

## Teachers (Continued)

*The rates of retirement* used to measure the probability of eligible members retiring during the next year were as follows:

### For Members Hired on or after July 1, 2011

Retirement Ages	% of Active Members Retiring within Next Year			
	Male		Female	
	Normal	Early	Normal	Early
60		0.3%		0.3%
61		0.4%		0.4%
62		0.5%		0.5%
63		0.6%		0.6%
64		0.7%		0.7%
65	50%		50%	
66	50%		50%	
67	25%		25%	
68	25%		25%	
69	25%		25%	
70	25%		25%	
71	25%		25%	
72	25%		25%	
73	25%		25%	
74	25%		25%	
75	100%		100%	

# Valuation Assumptions

## Teachers (Concluded)

**Rates of separation from active membership** were as shown below (rates do not apply to members eligible for normal retirement and do not include separation on account of death or disability). This assumption measures the probabilities of members remaining in employment.

Sample Ages	Years of Service	% of Active Members Separating within Next Year	
		Male	Female
	0	25.0%	25.0%
	1	13.0%	13.0%
	2	11.0%	11.0%
	3	10.0%	10.0%
	4	8.0%	8.0%
25	5+	7.8%	7.8%
30		5.9%	5.9%
35		4.7%	4.7%
40		3.3%	3.3%
45		2.6%	2.6%
50		2.6%	2.6%
55		2.6%	2.6%
60		2.6%	2.6%

**Rates of disability** among active members. 80% percent are assumed to be ordinary disability and 20% percent are assumed to be accidental disability.

Sample Ages	% of Active Members Becoming Disabled within Next Year	
	Male	Female
20	0.000%	0.000%
25	0.004%	0.004%
30	0.005%	0.005%
35	0.006%	0.006%
40	0.013%	0.013%
45	0.024%	0.024%
50	0.050%	0.050%
55	0.094%	0.094%

# Valuation Assumptions

## Police

*The rates of salary increase* used for individual members are in accordance with the following table. This assumption is used to project a member’s current salary to the salaries upon which benefits will be based.

<b>Salary Increase Assumptions for an Individual Member</b>			
<b>Service Index</b>	<b>Merit &amp; Seniority</b>	<b>Base (Economy)</b>	<b>Increase Next Year</b>
1	30.00%	3.00%	33.00%
2	22.00%	3.00%	25.00%
3	6.00%	3.00%	9.00%
4	4.75%	3.00%	7.75%
5	4.00%	3.00%	7.00%
6	3.00%	3.00%	6.00%
7	3.00%	3.00%	6.00%
8	3.00%	3.00%	6.00%
9	1.75%	3.00%	4.75%
10	1.75%	3.00%	4.75%
11	1.75%	3.00%	4.75%
12	1.75%	3.00%	4.75%
13	1.75%	3.00%	4.75%
14	1.75%	3.00%	4.75%
15	1.75%	3.00%	4.75%
16	1.75%	3.00%	4.75%
17	1.75%	3.00%	4.75%
18	1.75%	3.00%	4.75%
19	1.75%	3.00%	4.75%
20	1.75%	3.00%	4.75%
21	1.75%	3.00%	4.75%
22	1.75%	3.00%	4.75%
23	1.75%	3.00%	4.75%
24	1.75%	3.00%	4.75%
25	1.75%	3.00%	4.75%

# Valuation Assumptions

## Police (Continued)

*The rates of retirement* used to measure the probability of eligible members retiring during the next year were as follows:

For Members Hired Prior to July 1, 2011*				For Members Hired on or After July 1, 2011			
Tiers A and B				Tier C			
Service-Based Rates		Age-Based Rates		Service-Based Rates		Age-Based Rates	
Service	% of Active Members Retiring Within Next Year	Age	% of Active Members Retiring Within Next Year	Year of Retirement Eligibility	Age 52.5^ with 25 years	Age	% of Active Members Retiring Within Next Year
20	25%	60	21%	1	30%	60	21%
21	25%	61	17%	2	30%	61	17%
22	20%	62	17%	3	20%	62	17%
23	20%	63	17%	4	20%	63	17%
24	20%	64	20%	5	20%	64	20%
25	25%	65	20%	6 & Over	25%	65	20%
26	25%	66	30%			66	30%
27	25%	67	25%			67	25%
28	25%	68	23%			68	23%
29	25%	69	20%			69	20%
30	25%	70	20%			70	20%
31	25%	71	20%			71	20%
32	25%	72	20%			72	20%
33	25%	73	20%			73	20%
34	25%	74	20%			74	20%
35	25%	75	100%			75	100%
36	25%						
37	25%						
38	25%						
39	25%						
40	100%						

\* We have assumed that Tier B members will delay retirement in order to receive the increased benefits resulting from the phase-in of HB282 benefit enhancements; We have assumed that members in Tier B would retire under the current age 45 with 20 years of service retirement patterns for Group II members thereafter, with the exception that the retirement rate in the first year in which the proposed changes would take effect was increased by 20%.

^ 100% at 40 years of service. Members hired on or after July 1, 2011 are eligible for a reduced early retirement benefit at age 50 with 25 years of service. Rates applied to retirement under these conditions are set equal to the applicable Service-Based rates minus 10 percentage points.

# Valuation Assumptions

## Police (Concluded)

**Rates of separation from active membership** were as shown below (rates do not include separation on account of death or disability). This assumption measures the probabilities of members remaining in employment.

Sample Ages	Years of Service	% of Active Members Separating within Next Year	
		Male	Female
	0	26.00%	26.00%
	1	16.00%	16.00%
	2	11.00%	11.00%
	3	8.00%	8.00%
	4	7.00%	7.00%
25	5+	7.00%	7.00%
30		5.00%	5.00%
35		4.20%	4.20%
40		3.30%	3.30%
45		2.95%	2.95%
50		2.78%	2.78%
55		2.65%	2.65%

**Rates of disability** among active members. 25% percent are assumed to be ordinary disability and 75% percent are assumed to be accidental disability.

Sample Ages	% of Active Members Becoming Disabled within Next Year	
	Ordinary	Accidental
20	0.013%	0.039%
25	0.013%	0.039%
30	0.013%	0.039%
35	0.029%	0.088%
40	0.066%	0.199%
45	0.136%	0.408%
50	0.209%	0.628%
55	0.322%	0.967%

# Valuation Assumptions

## Fire

*The rates of salary increase* used for individual members are in accordance with the following table. This assumption is used to project a member's current salary to the salaries upon which benefits will be based.

Service Index	Merit & Seniority	Base (Economy)	Increase Next Year
1	30.00%	3.00%	33.00%
2	17.00%	3.00%	20.00%
3	7.25%	3.00%	10.25%
4	5.00%	3.00%	8.00%
5	4.25%	3.00%	7.25%
6	2.50%	3.00%	5.50%
7	2.50%	3.00%	5.50%
8	1.75%	3.00%	4.75%
9	1.50%	3.00%	4.50%
10	1.20%	3.00%	4.20%
11	1.20%	3.00%	4.20%
12	1.20%	3.00%	4.20%
13	1.20%	3.00%	4.20%
14	1.20%	3.00%	4.20%
15	1.20%	3.00%	4.20%
16	1.20%	3.00%	4.20%
17	1.20%	3.00%	4.20%
18	1.20%	3.00%	4.20%
19	1.20%	3.00%	4.20%
20	1.20%	3.00%	4.20%
21	1.20%	3.00%	4.20%
22	1.20%	3.00%	4.20%
23	1.20%	3.00%	4.20%
24	1.20%	3.00%	4.20%
25	1.20%	3.00%	4.20%

# Valuation Assumptions

## Fire (Continued)

*The rates of retirement* used to measure the probability of eligible members retiring during the next year were as follows:

### For Members Hired Prior to July 1, 2011\*

#### Tiers A and B

Service-Based Rates		Age-Based Rates	
% of Active Members		% of Active Members	
Service	Retiring Within Next Year	Age	Retiring Within Next Year
20	10%	60	20%
21	10%	61	23%
22	10%	62	18%
23	10%	63	18%
24	10%	64	18%
25	10%	65	29%
26	12%	66	25%
27	14%	67	30%
28	15%	68	30%
29	18%	69	30%
30	25%	70	40%
31	20%	71	40%
32	22%	72	40%
33	24%	73	40%
34	26%	74	40%
35	35%	75	100%
36	35%		
37	35%		
38	35%		
39	35%		
40	100%		

*\* We have assumed that Tier B members will delay retirement in order to receive the increased benefits resulting from the phase-in of HB282 benefit enhancements; We have assumed that members in Tier B would retire under the current age 45 with 20 years of service retirement patterns for Group II members thereafter, with the exception that the retirement rate in the first year in which the proposed changes would take effect was increased by 20%.*

### For Members Hired on or after July 1, 2011

#### Tier C

Service-based retirement rates are the same as the rates for Tiers A and B, except that rates are increased by 5% during the first two years of retirement eligibility. Age-based retirement rates for these members are equal to those applied to Tiers A and B.

Tier C members are eligible for a reduced early retirement benefit at age 50 with 25 years of service. Rates applied to retirement under these conditions are 5% at age 50, 7% at age 51 and 9% at age 52.



## Valuation Assumptions

### Fire (Concluded)

**Rates of separation from active membership** were as shown below (rates do not include separation on account of death or disability). This assumption measures the probabilities of members remaining in employment.

Sample Ages	Years of Service	% of Active Members Separating within Next Year	
		Male	Female
	0	9.00%	9.00%
	1	7.00%	7.00%
	2	3.00%	3.00%
	3	3.00%	3.00%
	4	3.00%	3.00%
25	5 & Over	1.15%	1.15%
30		1.75%	1.75%
35		1.50%	1.50%
40		1.15%	1.15%
45		1.15%	1.15%
50		1.15%	1.15%
55		1.15%	1.15%
60		1.15%	1.15%

**Rates of disability** among active members. 30% percent are assumed to be ordinary disability and 70% percent are assumed to be accidental disability.

Sample Ages	% of Active Members Becoming Disabled within Next Year	
	Ordinary	Accidental
20	0.025%	0.059%
25	0.037%	0.085%
30	0.044%	0.104%
35	0.054%	0.126%
40	0.074%	0.173%
45	0.109%	0.255%
50	0.160%	0.372%
55	0.241%	0.562%

# Valuation Assumptions

## Healthy Mortality

The standard mortality tables for death after retirement are the Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables with credibility adjustments for each group (Police and Fire combined) and projected fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2021.

The applicable published healthy mortality tables for each valuation group are shown below.

**Employees:** *PubG-2010 amount-weighted Healthy Retiree General Mortality Table for Males and PubG-2010 amount-weighted Healthy Below-Median Retiree General Mortality Table for Females adjusted for credibility by 102% for males and 107% for females.*

**Teachers:** *PubT-2010 amount-weighted Healthy Retiree Teachers Mortality Tables adjusted for credibility by 106% for males and 104% for females.*

**Police and Fire:** *PubS-2010 amount-weighted Healthy Retiree Safety Mortality Tables adjusted for credibility by 101% for males and females.*

This assumption is used to measure the probabilities of each benefit payment being made after retirement.

Sample rates of mortality and future life expectancy years are shown in the following tables.

### Employees

Sample Attained Ages	Probability of Dying Next Year*		Future Life Expectancy (Years)*	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
35	0.074%	0.046%	51.12	52.49
40	0.094%	0.061%	45.85	47.16
45	0.124%	0.094%	40.61	41.86
50	0.287%	0.404%	35.51	36.78
55	0.413%	0.484%	30.63	32.10
60	0.630%	0.578%	25.91	27.47
65	0.923%	0.698%	21.40	22.90
70	1.421%	1.096%	17.13	18.45
75	2.374%	1.905%	13.19	14.31
80	4.259%	3.485%	9.71	10.60

\* Applicable to calendar year 2025. Rates and life expectancy in future years are determined by the MP-2021 projection scale. The rates shown include the credibility adjustment for each member classification.

# Valuation Assumptions

## Teachers

Sample Attained Ages	Probability of Dying Next Year*		Future Life Expectancy (Years)*	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
35	0.049%	0.030%	53.18	55.61
40	0.062%	0.039%	47.94	50.36
45	0.079%	0.049%	42.71	45.12
50	0.114%	0.076%	37.51	39.89
55	0.222%	0.193%	32.40	34.75
60	0.380%	0.302%	27.45	29.79
65	0.622%	0.435%	22.69	24.96
70	1.036%	0.690%	18.16	20.26
75	1.876%	1.302%	13.97	15.81
80	3.566%	2.609%	10.25	11.80

## Police and Fire

Sample Attained Ages	Probability of Dying Next Year*		Future Life Expectancy (Years)*	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
35	0.073%	0.052%	51.24	53.43
40	0.090%	0.062%	45.98	48.15
45	0.137%	0.086%	40.78	42.89
50	0.183%	0.135%	35.65	37.68
55	0.290%	0.251%	30.59	32.57
60	0.515%	0.456%	25.70	27.66
65	0.882%	0.730%	21.08	22.99
70	1.446%	1.156%	16.77	18.58
75	2.487%	1.986%	12.85	14.50
80	4.508%	3.562%	9.41	10.88

\* Applicable to calendar year 2025. Rates and life expectancy in future years are determined by the MP-2021 projection scale. The rates shown include the credibility adjustment for each member classification.

# Valuation Assumptions

## *Disabled Mortality*

Disabled pension mortality is based on the Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables for males and females with fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2021. Due to limited disabled mortality experience, credibility adjustments were not applied.

The applicable published disabled mortality tables for each valuation group are shown below.

**Employees:** *PubG-2010 amount-weighted Disabled Retiree General Mortality Tables*  
**Teachers:** *PubT-2010 amount-weighted Disabled Retiree Teachers Mortality Tables*  
**Police and Fire:** *PubS-2010 amount-weighted Disabled Retiree Safety Mortality Tables*

The probabilities of disabled mortality at sample attained ages are as follows:

### Employees

Sample Ages	Probability of Occurrence Next Year*	
	Disabled Death	
	Male	Female
20	0.423%	0.253%
25	0.327%	0.201%
30	0.500%	0.358%
35	0.706%	0.571%
40	0.897%	0.762%
45	1.116%	0.962%
50	1.517%	1.333%
55	1.985%	1.677%

\* Applicable to calendar year 2025. Rates and life expectancy in future years are determined by the MP-2021 projection scale.

# Valuation Assumptions

## Teachers

Sample Ages	Probability of Occurrence Next Year*	
	Disabled Death	
	Male	Female
20	0.423%	0.253%
25	0.327%	0.201%
30	0.500%	0.358%
35	0.706%	0.571%
40	0.897%	0.762%
45	1.116%	0.962%
50	1.517%	1.333%
55	1.985%	1.677%

## Police and Fire

Sample Ages	Probability of Occurrence Next Year*	
	Disabled Death	
	Male	Female
20	0.124%	0.058%
25	0.125%	0.080%
30	0.172%	0.124%
35	0.213%	0.172%
40	0.242%	0.199%
45	0.268%	0.218%
50	0.334%	0.273%
55	0.451%	0.444%

\* Applicable to calendar year 2025. Rates and life expectancy in future years are determined by the MP-2021 projection scale.

# Valuation Assumptions

## ***Pre-Retirement Mortality***

For active members dying before retirement, the Pub-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females with fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2021. Due to limited active member mortality experience, credibility adjustments were not applied.

The applicable published disabled mortality tables for each valuation group are shown below.

**Employees:** *PubG-2010 amount-weighted Employee General Mortality Tables*  
**Teachers:** *PubT-2010 amount-weighted Employee Teachers Mortality Tables*  
**Police and Fire:** *PubS-2010 amount-weighted Employee Safety Mortality Tables*

The probabilities of dying prior to retirement at sample attained ages are as follows:

### Employees

Sample Ages	Probability of Occurrence Next Year*	
	Death Before Retirement	
	Male	Female
20	0.038%	0.014%
25	0.033%	0.011%
30	0.051%	0.021%
35	0.073%	0.033%
40	0.092%	0.044%
45	0.109%	0.055%
50	0.141%	0.075%
55	0.206%	0.118%

\* Applicable to calendar year 2025. Rates and life expectancy in future years are determined by the MP-2021 projection scale.

# Valuation Assumptions

## Teachers

Sample Ages	Probability of Occurrence Next Year*	
	Death Before Retirement	
	Male	Female
20	0.035%	0.014%
25	0.019%	0.011%
30	0.031%	0.020%
35	0.046%	0.029%
40	0.058%	0.038%
45	0.074%	0.047%
50	0.105%	0.066%
55	0.162%	0.103%

## Police and Fire

Sample Ages	Probability of Occurrence Next Year*	
	Death Before Retirement	
	Male	Female
20	0.042%	0.017%
25	0.043%	0.025%
30	0.058%	0.038%
35	0.073%	0.051%
40	0.082%	0.059%
45	0.091%	0.065%
50	0.113%	0.082%
55	0.164%	0.118%

\* Applicable to calendar year 2025. Rates and life expectancy in future years are determined by the MP-2021 projection scale.

### **Weighting of Mortality**

The weighting of ordinary and accidental deaths by member classification is as follows:

	Employees	Teachers	Police	Fire
Ordinary	98%	98%	50%	50%
Accidental	2%	2%	50%	50%

## Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions

<b><i>Administrative &amp; Investment Expenses</i></b>	The investment return assumption is intended to be the return net of investment expenses. Assumed administrative expenses are added to the Normal Cost, and were 0.35% of payroll.
<b><i>Benefit Service</i></b>	Exact Fractional service is used to determine the amount of benefit payable.
<b><i>COLA</i></b>	None assumed.
<b><i>Decrement Operation</i></b>	Disability and turnover decrements do not operate during normal retirement eligibility for Group I and Group II members. They do operate for early retirement for Group I members.
<b><i>Decrement Timing</i></b>	Normal and early retirement decrements for the Teachers group are assumed to occur at the beginning of the year. All other decrements for all groups were assumed to occur mid-year.
<b><i>Eligibility Testing</i></b>	Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.
<b><i>Incidence of Contributions</i></b>	Contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based upon the computed percent of payroll shown in this report, and the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made.
<b><i>Liability Adjustments</i></b>	Normal, early and vesting retirement liabilities are increased by 8.0%, 5.0%, 9.5% and 10.5% for Employees, Teachers, Police and Fire respectively to account for end of career pay increases. Group I members hired after July 1, 2011 or who have non-vested status as of January 1, 2012 are assumed to have no adjustment for end of career payments. Normal, early and vesting retirement liabilities are increased by 4.75% and 5.25% for Police and Fire respectively for Group II members hired before July 1, 2011 and who have non-vested status as of January 1, 2012 to account for end of career pay increases.
<b><i>Violent Disability Load</i></b>	It was assumed that 10% of Police participants would receive an accidental disability retirement benefit as a results of a violent act. There is no load for Fire participants.
<b><i>Marriage Assumption</i></b>	Group I: 50% of males and 50% of females are assumed to be married for purposes of death-in-service benefits. Group II: 65% of males and 65% of females are assumed to be married for purposes of death-in-service and death after retirement benefits. Male spouses are assumed to be three years older than female spouses for active member valuation purposes.

**Normal Form of Benefit**

This valuation assumes that members will elect the normal form of payment. Alternate forms of payment are available and are actuarially adjusted based on the valuation interest and mortality.

Group I: The assumed normal form of benefit is a straight life benefit.

Group II: The assumed normal form of benefit is straight life for single members and joint and 50% survivor for married members.

**Option Factors**

Annuity values and factors are based on a 6.75% interest rate and the Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree mortality tables for males and females, adjusted for improvements using Scale MP-2021. While the tables used in the valuations are based on generational mortality, a static model with five years of projection was used for purposes of determining the option factors.

Unisex mortality was used based on active male/female blends observed in the June 30, 2023 valuation of 39%/61%, 22%/78%, 87%/13% and 97%/3% for Employees, Teachers, Police and Fire, respectively.

Disabled mortality is based on the Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree mortality tables using a static model with five years of mortality improvement projection.

For the Group I Straight Life factors, the current practice of not reflecting the changing benefit at age 65 is in the factor.

Each option factor is determined on an actuarial equivalent basis using valuation assumptions. No adjustment for optional forms of payment are reflected in the valuation.

**Pay Increase Timing**

Beginning of (Fiscal) year. This is equivalent to assuming that reported pays represent amounts paid to members during the year ended on the valuation date.

**New Entrant Profile**

For purposes of projecting the normal cost to the beginning of the rate setting biennium, the new entrant profile is based on actual members with 3-8 years of service on the valuation date.

**Service Credit Accruals**

It is assumed that members accrue one year of service credit per year.

**Service Purchases**

One month of service was added to the reported service for all active participants in consideration of potential subsidized service purchases in the future.



***Deferred Vested Benefit Commencement***

The deferred vested benefit reported in the data is the benefit at first eligibility for normal unreduced retirement.

***Split Benefits***

Active members with service in more than one plan are valued as if all service accrued is in their current plan. Split benefits are valued upon retirement, as reported in the data.

***Data Adjustments***

**Active Data**

- New active member pays were annualized.
- Active records with reported pays of \$0 and reported service less than 0 years were excluded.

**Deferred Data**

- Deferred members with a reported accrued benefit of \$0 were assumed to receive a refund of member contributions equal the accumulated member contributions reported in the data.

**Retiree Data**

- Payee records with \$0 benefits and non-blank Benefit Termination Dates were excluded.

**Medical Subsidy Data**

- Records with non-blank Benefit Termination Dates were excluded.

***Medical Subsidy***

Actual medical subsidy recipients are included in the valuation plus 25% of those who opted-out. For those members reported as eligible in the future but not currently receiving, we assumed that members would commence benefits at age eligibility.

The solvency rates for the medical subsidy benefits were determined to provide an estimated margin of 20% of the benefits (50% for Teachers) by the end of the first year of the biennium and thereafter. The margin is intended to mitigate the risk of insolvency due to adverse experience.

A retired member's medical subsidy amount is provided by System staff. If the member is under the age of 65, the pre-65 subsidy amount used is the amount reported by System staff, and the post-65 subsidy amount is assumed to be at the post-65 rates.

It is assumed that 80% of active married members will have their spouses continue to receive a medical subsidy under the plan.

***IRC Section 415(b) and 401(a)(17)***

For purposes of the valuation, the limitations under IRC Section 401(a)(17) and 415(b) were not reflected due to immateriality.

**SECTION F**

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**GLOSSARY**

## Glossary

<b><i>Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)</i></b>	The difference between the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits, and the Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs.
<b><i>Actuarial Assumptions</i></b>	Assumptions about future plan experience that affect costs or liabilities, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement, and retirement; future increases in salary; future rates of investment earnings; future investment and administrative expenses; characteristics of members not specified in the data, such as marital status; characteristics of future members; future elections made by members; and other items.
<b><i>Actuarial Cost Method</i></b>	A procedure for allocating the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits between the Actuarial Present Value of future Normal Costs and the Actuarial Accrued Liability.
<b><i>Actuarial Equivalent</i></b>	Of equal Actuarial Present Value, determined as of a given date and based on a given set of Actuarial Assumptions.
<b><i>Actuarial Present Value (APV)</i></b>	The amount of funds required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting the future payments with an assumed interest rate and with the assumed probability each payment will be made.
<b><i>Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits (APVFB)</i></b>	The Actuarial Present Value of amounts which are expected to be paid at various future times to active members, retired members, beneficiaries receiving benefits, and inactive, nonretired members entitled to either a refund or a future retirement benefit. Expressed another way, it is the value that would have to be invested on the valuation date so that the amount invested plus investment earnings would provide sufficient assets to pay all projected benefits and expenses when due.
<b><i>Actuarial Valuation</i></b>	The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Accrued Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a plan.
<b><i>Actuarial Value of Assets</i></b>	The value of the assets as of a given date, used by the actuary for valuation purposes. This may be the market or fair value of plan assets or a smoothed value in order to reduce the year-to-year volatility of calculated results, such as the funded ratio and the Annual Required Contribution (ARC).

## Glossary

<b><i>Amortization Method</i></b>	A method for determining the Amortization Payment. The most common methods used are level dollar and level percentage of payroll. Under the Level Dollar method, the Amortization Payment is one of a stream of payments, all equal, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the Amortization payment is one of a stream of increasing payments, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the stream of payments increases at the rate at which total covered payroll of all active members is assumed to increase.
<b><i>Amortization Payment</i></b>	That portion of the plan contribution or ARC which is designed to pay interest on and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.
<b><i>Amortization Period</i></b>	The period used in calculating the Amortization Payment.
<b><i>Annual Required Contribution (ARC)</i></b>	The employer's periodic required contributions, expressed as a dollar amount or a percentage of covered plan compensation. The ARC consists of the Employer Normal Cost and Amortization Payment.
<b><i>Closed Amortization Period</i></b>	A specific number of years that is reduced by one each year, and declines to zero with the passage of time. For example, if the amortization period is initially set at 30 years, it is 29 years at the end of one year, 28 years at the end of two years, etc.
<b><i>Employer Normal Cost</i></b>	The portion of the Normal Cost to be paid by the employer. This is equal to the Normal Cost less expected member contributions.
<b><i>Equivalent Single Amortization Period</i></b>	For plans that do not establish separate amortization bases (separate components of the UAAL), this is the same as the Amortization Period. For plans that do establish separate amortization bases, this is the period over which the UAAL would be amortized if all amortization bases were combined upon the current UAAL payment.
<b><i>Experience Gain/Loss</i></b>	A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuations. To the extent that actual experience differs from that assumed, Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities emerge which may be larger or smaller than projected. Gains are due to favorable experience; i.e., the assets earn more than projected, salaries do not increase as fast as assumed, members retire later than assumed, etc. Favorable experience means actual results produce actuarial liabilities not as large as projected by the actuarial assumptions. On the other hand, losses are the result of unfavorable experience; i.e., actual results that produce Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities which are larger than projected.

## Glossary

<b><i>Funded Ratio</i></b>	The ratio of the Actuarial Value of Assets to the Actuarial Accrued Liability.
<b><i>GASB</i></b>	Governmental Accounting Standards Board.
<b><i>Normal Cost</i></b>	The annual cost assigned, under the Actuarial Cost Method, to the current plan year.
<b><i>Open Amortization Period</i></b>	An open amortization period is one which is used to determine the amortization payment but which does not change over time. In other words, if the initial period is set as 30 years, the same 30-year period is used in determining the amortization period each year. In theory, if an open amortization period is used to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, the UAAL will never completely disappear, but will become smaller each year, either as a dollar amount or in relation to covered payroll.
<b><i>Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability</i></b>	The difference between the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Actuarial Value of Assets.
<b><i>Solvency Rate</i></b>	The minimum contribution necessary to prevent insolvency (a fund balance less than \$0) during or after the biennium in which contributions are being calculated. If fund balances are projected to be less than \$0 prior to the beginning of the biennium (due to the lag between the valuation date and contribution certification), then the solvency rate is the minimum contribution necessary to bring the balance back to \$0 by the end of the biennium. After the fund balance reaches \$0, the solvency rate becomes the pay-as-you-go rate.
<b><i>Valuation Date</i></b>	The date as of which the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits are determined. The benefits expected to be paid in the future are discounted to this date.

## **SECTION G**

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### **SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS**

## Pension Plan Provisions – Group I

<b>Statute</b>	Amended and Restated under New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated (RSA) Chapter 100-A. Most recently amended under legislation passed in the year ending June 30, 2011.
<b>Effective Date</b>	July 1, 1967
<b>Plan Year</b>	July 1 through June 30
<b>Type of Plan</b>	Qualified, governmental-defined benefit retirement plan; it is a single plan for financial reporting purposes.
<b>Eligibility Requirements</b>	Any employee or teacher becomes a Group I member as a condition of employment. Membership is optional for elected officials, officials appointed for fixed terms, unclassified state employees or employees of the general court.
<b>Creditable Service</b>	Service measured from date of employment to date of retirement or prior termination plus service credited under one or more of the predecessor systems.
<b>Earnable Compensation</b>	<p>For members who have attained vested status prior to January 1, 2012, full base rate of compensation paid plus any overtime pay, holiday and vacation pay, sick pay, longevity or severance pay, cost of living bonus, additional pay for extracurricular and instructional activities or any military differential pay, plus the fair market value of non-cash compensation such as meals or living quarters if subject to federal income tax. Earnable compensation in the final 12 months prior to termination shall be limited to 1 ½ times the higher of the earnable compensation in the 12-month period preceding the final 12 months or the highest compensation year excluding the final 12 months. Earnable compensation is subject to IRC Section 401(a)(17) limits.</p> <p>For members who have not attained vested status prior to January 1, 2012, full base rate of compensation paid plus any overtime pay, longevity pay, cost of living bonus, additional pay for extracurricular and instructional activities, and any military differential pay, plus the fair market value of non-cash compensation such as meals or living quarters if subject to federal income tax, but excluding other compensation except supplemental pay paid by the employer while the member is receiving workers' compensation and teacher development pay that is not part of the contracted annual salary. Earnable compensation is subject to IRC section 401(a)(17) limits. Earnable compensation shall not include incentives to encourage members to retire, severance pay, or end-of-career longevity payments and pay for unused sick or vacation time. Earnable compensation in the final 12 months prior to termination shall be limited to 1 ½ times the higher of the earnable compensation in the 12-month period preceding the final 12 months or the highest compensation year excluding the final 12 months.</p>

## Pension Plan Provisions – Group I

### **Average Final Compensation (AFC)**

For members who have attained vested status prior to January 1, 2012 – Average annual earnable compensation during the highest 3 years of creditable service.

For members who commence service on or after July 1, 2011 or who have not attained vested status prior to January 1, 2012 – Average annual earnable compensation during the highest 5 years of creditable service.

### **Service Retirement**

Eligibility: Age 60 years (age 65 for members who commence service on or after July 1, 2011).

Benefit: A member annuity that is the actuarial equivalent of the member's accumulated contributions plus a state annuity.

Prior to full retirement age for Social Security, the state annuity, together with the member annuity, shall be equal to  $1/60^{\text{th}}$  of AFC times creditable service ( $1/66^{\text{th}}$  of AFC times creditable service for members who commence service on or after July 1, 2011).

After full retirement age for Social Security, the state annuity, together with the member annuity, shall be equal to  $1/66^{\text{th}}$  of AFC times creditable service.

Normal Form: Straight life annuity.

### **Early Retirement**

Eligibility: Completion of 20 years of creditable service and age plus service at least 70, or attainment of age 50. (Age 60 with 30 years of creditable service for members who commence service on or after July 1, 2011.)

Benefit: Service Retirement Benefit accrued to date of retirement, reduced for each month prior to age 60 by  $1/8$  of 1% if the member has 35 years or more of creditable service, by  $1/4$  of 1% if the member has 30 years but less than 35, by  $1/3$  of 1% if the member has at least 25 years but not 30, by  $5/12$  of 1% if the member has at least 20 years but not 25, and by  $5/9$  of 1% if the member has less than 20 years of creditable service.

For members who commence service on or after July 1, 2011, normal retirement benefit is reduced  $1/4$  of 1% for each month prior to age 65.

### **Ordinary Disability**

Eligibility: 10 or more years of creditable service.

Benefit: If age 60 or older, the Service Retirement Benefit at attained normal retirement eligibility age as calculated under benefit provisions for members hired prior to July 1, 2011. Under age 60, a member annuity plus state annuity that shall be equal to 1.5% times AFC times years of creditable service. The disability retirement allowance shall not be less than 25% of AFC.

# Pension Plan Provisions – Group I

<b><i>Accidental Disability</i></b>	<p>Eligibility: Permanently disabled in the performance of duty.</p> <p>Benefit: Service Retirement Benefit if at least age 60, not less than 50% of AFC. Under age 60, a member annuity plus state annuity that shall be equal to 50% times AFC.</p>
<b><i>Accidental Death Benefits</i></b>	<p>Eligibility: Accidental death in the performance of duty.</p> <p>Benefit: 50% times AFC.</p>
<b><i>Ordinary Death Benefits</i></b>	<p>Eligibility: Death other than accidental death.</p> <p>Benefit: If 10 years creditable service or eligible for service retirement, surviving spouse receives 50% of the service retirement benefit until death or remarriage. If no surviving spouse, designated beneficiary receives a lump sum equal to the greater of \$3,600 or the member's annual compensation.</p> <p>If less than 10 years creditable service and not eligible for service retirement, the member's spouse or designated beneficiary receives a lump sum equal to the greater of \$3,600 or the member's annual compensation.</p>
<b><i>Post Retirement Death</i></b>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<b><i>Optional Forms</i></b>	<p>Each of the following options shall be of equivalent actuarial value to the allowance payable in the absence of election of an option.</p> <p>Option 1. Full cash refund. Option 2. 100% Joint and Survivor. Option 3. 50% Joint and Survivor. Option 4. Other Joint and Survivor.</p>
<b><i>Vested Termination</i></b>	<p>If a member terminates with less than 10 years of service prior to attaining service retirement age, the member's accumulated contributions are refunded. If a member terminates with 10 or more years of service, the member either receives a service retirement benefit beginning at any age after age 60 (age 65 for members who commence service on or after July 1, 2011) or a reduced early service retirement benefit beginning at any age after age 50 (age 60 for members who commence service on or after July 1, 2011 and have at least 30 years of creditable service) or the member may apply for a refund of the member's accumulated contributions.</p>

## Pension Plan Provisions – Group I

### ***Maximum Benefit***

For members who commenced service prior to July 1, 2009 or have attained vested status prior to January 1, 2012, a member's retirement benefit shall not exceed 100% of the member's highest year of earnable compensation. For members who commenced service on or after July 1, 2009 and have not attained vested status prior to January 1, 2012, a member's retirement benefit shall not exceed the lesser of 85% of the member's highest average final compensation or \$120,000.

### ***Refunds***

1. Termination for reasons other than retirement or death and the member has not elected a vested deferred retirement benefit.
2. Upon death in service other than accidental death described above, the member's accumulated contributions are payable to the beneficiary or estate if, at the time of death, the member is not eligible for a service retirement.
3. Upon death prior to age 60 of a member electing vested deferred retirement, the member's accumulated contributions at the time of death are payable to the beneficiary or estate.
4. Upon death of a retired member prior to electing an optional allowance, any excess of the member's accumulated contributions at retirement over the sum of retirement allowance payments received.

### ***Member Contributions***

7.0% of earnable compensation. Interest on member contributions shall be 2 percentage points less than either the most recent board of trustees approved assumed rate of return determined under RSA 100-A:16, II(g) or the actual rate of return, whichever is lower.

### ***Employer Contributions***

As prescribed in RSA 100-A:16.

### ***Temporary Supplemental Allowances***

All System members who retired on or before July 1, 2014, or any beneficiaries of such members receiving a survivorship pension benefit shall receive a one-time 1.5% COLA on the first \$50,000 of an annual pension benefit. The COLA will take effect on the retired member's first anniversary date of retirement occurring after July 1, 2020. The adjustment shall become a permanent addition to the member's base retirement allowance.

### ***Other Ancillary Benefits***

There are no ancillary benefits - retirement type benefits not required by statutes but which might be deemed a liability if continued beyond the availability of funding by the current funding source.

## Pension Plan Provisions – Group II

<b>Statute</b>	Amended and Restated under New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated (RSA) Chapter 100-A. Most recently amended under legislation passed in the year ending June 30, 2011.
<b>Effective Date</b>	July 1, 1967
<b>Plan Year</b>	July 1 through June 30
<b>Type of Plan</b>	Qualified, governmental defined benefit retirement plan; it is a single plan for financial reporting purposes.
<b>Eligibility Requirements</b>	Any permanent policeman or permanent fireman becomes a Group II member as a condition of employment.
<b>Creditable Service</b>	Service measured from date of employment to date of retirement or prior termination plus service credited under one or more of the predecessor systems.
<b>Earnable Compensation</b>	<p>For members who have attained vested status prior to January 1, 2012, full base rate of compensation paid plus any overtime pay, holiday and vacation pay, sick pay, longevity or severance pay, cost of living bonus, additional pay for extra or special duty and any military differential pay, and other compensation paid to the member by the employer, plus the fair market value of non-cash compensation such as meals or living quarters if subject to federal income tax. Earnable compensation in the final 12 months prior to termination shall be limited to 1 ½ times the higher of the earnable compensation in the 12-month period preceding the final 12 months or the highest compensation year excluding the final 12 months. Earnable compensation is subject to IRC section 401(a)(17) limits. Compensation for extra and special duty, as determined by the employer, shall be included but limited during the highest 3 years of creditable service as provided in paragraph RSA 100-A:1 XVIII.</p> <p>For members who commenced service prior to July 1, 2011, who have attained vested status prior to January 1, 2013, full base rate of compensation paid plus any overtime pay, holiday and vacation pay, longevity or severance pay, cost of living bonus, additional pay for extra or special duty and any military differential pay, and other compensation paid to the member by the employer, plus the fair market value of non-cash compensation such as meals or living quarters if subject to federal income tax. Earnable compensation shall not include incentives to encourage members to retire, end-of-career additional longevity payments and pay for unused sick pay. Earnable compensation in the final 12 months prior to termination shall be limited to 1 ½ times the higher of the earnable compensation in the 12-month period preceding the final 12 months or the highest compensation year excluding the final 12 months. Earnable compensation is subject to IRC section 401(a)(17) limits. Compensation for extra and special duty, as determined by the employer, shall be included but limited during the highest 5 years of creditable service as provided in paragraph RSA 100-A:1 XVIII.</p>

## Pension Plan Provisions – Group II

For members who have not attained vested status prior to January 1, 2013 (see details regarding the phase in of transition member benefits beginning on page 113), and members who began service on or after July 1, 2011, full base rate of compensation paid plus any overtime pay, longevity pay, cost of living bonus, additional pay for extra or special duty and any military differential pay, plus the fair market value of non-cash compensation such as meals or living quarters if subject to federal income tax, but excluding other compensation except supplemental pay paid by the employer while the member is receiving workers' compensation that is not part of the contracted annual salary. Earnable compensation shall not include incentives to encourage members to retire, severance pay, or end-of-career longevity payments and pay for unused sick or vacation time. Earnable compensation in the final 12 months prior to termination shall be limited to 1 ½ times the higher of the earnable compensation in the 12-month period preceding the final 12 months or the highest compensation year excluding the final 12 months. Earnable compensation is subject to IRC section 401(a)(17) limits. Compensation for extra and special duty shall be eliminated for members who commence service on or after July 1, 2011.

### ***Average Final Compensation (AFC)***

For members who have attained vested status prior to January 1, 2012 – Average annual earnable compensation during the highest 3 years of creditable service.

For members who commence service on or after July 1, 2011 or who have not attained vested status prior to January 1, 2012 – Average annual earnable compensation during the highest 5 years of creditable service.

### ***Service Retirement***

Eligibility: Age 45 and 20 years of creditable service or age 60 (age 50 with 25 years of creditable service or age 60 for members who commence service on or after July 1, 2011).

Benefit: A member annuity that is the actuarial equivalent of the member's accumulated contributions plus a state annuity.

The state annuity, together with the member annuity, shall be equal to 2-1/2% of AFC times creditable service up to 40 years (2% of AFC times creditable service up to 42.5 years for members who commence service on or after July 1, 2011. However, a member who commenced service on or after July 1, 2011 shall not receive a service retirement allowance until attaining the age of 52.5, but may receive a reduced allowance after age 50 if the member has at least 25 years of creditable service where the allowance shall be reduced, for each month by which the benefit commencement date precedes the month after which the member attains 52.5 years of age, by ¼ of 1%).

## Pension Plan Provisions – Group II

Members hired prior to July 1, 2011 who have not attained vested status prior to January 1, 2013 (see details regarding the phase in of transition member benefits below) shall be subject to transition provisions for years of service required for regular service retirement, the minimum age for regular service retirement, and for the first 15 years of creditable service, the multiplier used to calculate the retirement annuity. The state annuity, together with the member annuity, shall be equal to the multiplier times AFC times creditable service up to 40.5 years. The transition provisions are provided in the following table.

Creditable Service on January 1, 2012	Minimum Years of Service	Minimum Age Attained	Annuity Multiplier
(1) Less than 4 years	24 Years	Age 49	2.1%*
(2) At least 4 years but less than 6 years	23 Years	Age 48	2.2%*
(3) At least 6 years but less than 8 years	22 Years	Age 47	2.3%*
(4) At least 8 years but less than 9 years	21 Years	Age 46	2.4%*

\* The annuity multiplier applied to creditable service earned beyond 15 years of creditable service, shall be 2.5 percent, but only for Group II members in service who have attained age 60 regardless of the number of years of creditable service, or who work up to their full age and service requirements and retire under service retirement. If a member retires prior to reaching full age and service requirements, then their annuity multiplier remains the same as their first 15 years of creditable service.

Members who commenced service prior to July 1, 2011 who have attained the age of 45 with at least 20 years of creditable service, and members who commenced service on or after July 1, 2011 who have attained the age of 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service, shall receive a minimum annual service retirement allowance of \$10,000.

Normal Form: straight life annuity (with surviving spouse's benefit payable as described under post-retirement death benefit).

### Phase in of certain benefit provision for members hired prior to July 1, 2011 and not vested by January 1, 2013

House Bill 282 restores the normal retirement eligibility to age 45 with 20 or more years of service and a 2.50% benefit multiplier for all years of service for these members phased in over the period between 2026 through 2034.

Effective July 1, 2026: Date Change for Application of Retirement Provisions Adopted in 2011 to Members in Vested Status. Amend applicable RSA provisions by replacing "January 1, 2013" with "January 1, 2014." Applicable to members with Group II creditable service of at least 8 years but less than 9 years as of January 1, 2012.

## Pension Plan Provisions – Group II

Effective July 1, 2027: Date Change for Application of Retirement Provisions Adopted in 2011 to Members in Vested Status. Amend applicable RSA provisions by replacing "January 1, 2014" with "January 1, 2015." Applicable to members with Group II creditable service of at least 7 years but less than 8 years as of January 1, 2012.

Effective July 1, 2028: Date Change for Application of Retirement Provisions Adopted in 2011 to Members in Vested Status. Amend applicable RSA provisions by replacing "January 1, 2015" with "January 1, 2016". Applicable to members with Group II creditable service of at least 6 years but less than 7 years as of January 1, 2012.

Effective July 1, 2029: Date Change for Application of Retirement Provisions Adopted in 2011 to Members in Vested Status. Amend applicable RSA provisions by replacing "January 1, 2016" with "January 1, 2017". Applicable to members with Group II creditable service of at least 5 years but less than 6 years as of January 1, 2012.

Effective July 1, 2030: Date Change for Application of Retirement Provisions Adopted in 2011 to Members in Vested Status. Amend applicable RSA provisions by replacing "January 1, 2017" with "January 1, 2018". Applicable to members with Group II creditable service of at least 4 years but less than 5 years as of January 1, 2012.

Effective July 1, 2031: Date Change for Application of Retirement Provisions Adopted in 2011 to Members in Vested Status. Amend applicable RSA provisions by replacing "January 1, 2018" with "January 1, 2019". Applicable to members with Group II creditable service of at least 3 years but less than 4 years as of January 1, 2012.

Effective July 1, 2032: Date Change for Application of Retirement Provisions Adopted in 2011 to Members in Vested Status. Amend applicable RSA provisions by replacing "January 1, 2019" with "January 1, 2020". Applicable to members with Group II creditable service of at least 2 years but less than 3 years as of January 1, 2012.

Effective July 1, 2033: Date Change for Application of Retirement Provisions Adopted in 2011 to Members in Vested Status. Amend applicable RSA provisions by replacing "January 1, 2020" with "January 1, 2021". Applicable to members with Group II creditable service of at least 1 years but less than 2 years as of January 1, 2012.

Effective July 1, 2034: Date Change for Application of Retirement Provisions Adopted in 2011 to Members in Vested Status. Applicable to members with Group II creditable service of less than 1 year as of January 1, 2012. All members subject to the transition provisions will be phased in to the new eligibility and benefit multiplier as of this date.

## Pension Plan Provisions – Group II

### **Ordinary Disability**

Eligibility: 10 or more years of creditable service.

Benefit: Service Retirement Benefit based on benefit multiplier in effect at the time of disability (see transition rules as described under Service Retirement). The disability retirement allowance shall not be less than 25% of the member's final compensation at the date of the member's disability.

### **Accidental Disability**

Eligibility: Permanently disabled in the performance of duty.

Benefit: Members who have attained vested status prior to January 1, 2013 are eligible for an accidental disability benefit and shall receive a benefit equal to 2/3 of AFC. If a member has more than 26-2/3 years of service, the member will receive a supplemental disability benefit equal to 2-1/2% of AFC times years of creditable service in excess of 26-2/3 years but not in excess of 40 years.

Members hired prior to July 1, 2011 who have not attained vested status prior to January 1, 2013 are eligible for an accidental disability benefit and shall receive a benefit equal to 2/3 of AFC. The calculation of the supplemental allowance shall be as provided in the transition provisions in effect at time of disability with the number of years for the supplement adjusted proportionally.

Members who commence service on or after July 1, 2011 are eligible for an accidental disability benefit and shall receive a benefit equal to 2/3 of AFC. If a member has more than 33-1/3 years of service, the member will receive a supplemental disability benefit equal to 2% of AFC times years of creditable service in excess of 33-1/3 years but not in excess of 42.5 years.

A Group II member who retires with a violent accidental disability retirement, as a result of a violent act, shall receive an allowance equal to the member's earnable compensation during their last 12 months of active service at the date of the member's disability or an annual allowance of \$75,000, whichever is greater.

### **Post Retirement Death**

Retired prior to April 1, 1987, benefit payable to surviving spouse until death or remarriage equal to 50% of the member's service (if the member had at least 20 years of creditable service), ordinary disability or accidental disability retirement allowance. Upon the death of a member receiving a service or ordinary disability retirement, a lump sum of \$3,600 is payable also.

Retired on or after April 1, 1987, benefit payable to surviving spouse until death or remarriage equal to 50% of the member's service, ordinary disability or accidental disability retirement allowance plus a lump sum as defined below.

Retired on or after April 1, 1987, but before July 1, 1988, hired before July 1, 1988, lump sum of \$3,600.

Retired on or after July 1, 1988, hired before July 1, 1988, lump sum of \$10,000.

Retired on or after July 1, 1988, hired on or after July 1, 1988 but before July 1, 1993, lump sum of \$3,600.



## Pension Plan Provisions – Group II

<b><i>Accidental Death Benefits</i></b>	<p>Eligibility: Accidental death in the performance of duty.</p> <p>Benefit: 50% times the member's annual rate of earnable compensation at the date of the member's death.</p>
<b><i>Ordinary Death Benefits</i></b>	<p>Eligibility: Death other than accidental death.</p> <p>Benefit: If 10 years creditable service or eligible for service retirement, surviving spouse receives 50% of the service retirement benefit until death or remarriage. If no surviving spouse, designated beneficiary receives a lump sum equal to the greater of \$3,600 or the member's annual compensation.</p> <p>If less than 10 years creditable service and not eligible for service retirement, the member's spouse or designated beneficiary receives a lump sum equal to the greater of \$3,600 or the member's annual compensation.</p>
<b><i>Optional Forms</i></b>	<p>Each of the following options shall be of equivalent actuarial value to the straight life allowance payable in the absence of election of an option.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Full cash refund.</li><li>Option 2. 100% Joint and Survivor.</li><li>Option 3. 50% Joint and Survivor.</li><li>Option 4. Other Joint and Survivor.</li></ol>
<b><i>Vested Termination</i></b>	<p>If a member terminates with less than 10 years of service, the member's accumulated contributions are refunded. If a member terminates with 10 or more years of service, the member either receives his service retirement at the age the member would have attained service or reduced early service retirement eligibility requirement, or age 60 or the member may apply for a refund of accumulated contributions.</p>
<b><i>Maximum Benefit</i></b>	<p>For members who commenced service prior to July 1, 2009 or have attained vested status prior to January 1, 2012, a member's retirement benefit shall not exceed 100% of the member's highest year of earnable compensation. For members who commenced service on or after July 1, 2009 and have not attained vested status prior to January 1, 2012, a member's retirement benefit shall not exceed the lesser of 85% of the member's highest average final compensation or \$120,000.</p> <p>For group II members who commenced service prior to July 1, 2011, and have not attained vested status prior to January 1, 2012, a member's maximum retirement benefit granted under the provisions of RSA 100-A:5 or RSA 100-A:6 shall not exceed the lesser of 100% of the member's average final compensation or \$145,000.</p>

## Pension Plan Provisions – Group II

### ***Refunds***

1. Termination for reasons other than retirement or death and the member has not elected a vested deferred retirement benefit.
2. Upon death in service other than accidental death described above, the member's accumulated contributions are payable to the beneficiary or estate, if at the time of death, the member is not eligible for a service retirement.
3. Upon death prior to commencement of benefits of a member electing vested deferred retirement, the member's accumulated contributions are payable to the beneficiary or estate at the time of death.
4. Upon death of a survivor of a member retired on accidental disability with spouse receiving accidental disability survivor benefits, the excess of the member's accumulated contributions at retirement over the sum of payments received.
5. Upon death of a retired member prior to electing an optional allowance, any excess of the member's accumulated contributions at retirement over the sum of retirement allowance payments received.

### ***Member Contributions***

Fire members: 11.80% of earnable compensation.  
Police members: 11.55% of earnable compensation.

Member contributions cease for members who have attained vested status prior to January 1, 2012 with creditable service in excess of 40 years. Member contributions cease for all other Group II members with creditable service in excess of 42.5 years.

Interest on member contributions shall be 2 percentage points less than either the most recent board of trustees approved assumed rate of return determined under RSA 100-A:16, II(g) or the actual rate of return, whichever is lower.

### ***Employer Contributions***

As prescribed in RSA 100-A:16.

### ***Temporary Supplemental Allowances***

All System members who retired on or before July 1, 2014, or any beneficiaries of such members receiving a survivorship pension benefit shall receive a one-time 1.5% COLA on the first \$50,000 of an annual pension benefit. The COLA will take effect on the retired member's first anniversary date of retirement occurring after July 1, 2020. The adjustment shall become a permanent addition to the member's base retirement allowance.

### ***Other Ancillary Benefits***

There are no ancillary benefits - retirement type benefits not required by statutes but which might be deemed a liability if continued beyond the availability of funding by the current funding source.

# History of Recent Changes in Plan Provisions

## 2025 Legislative Session

### House Bill No. 282:

This bill modifies the Group II, Tier B members' retirement benefit provisions to restore some of the benefits for Group II, Tier B (Police and Fire) members that were reduced by changes enacted in 2011. Group II, Tier B includes members who were hired by July 1, 2011, but not vested by January 1, 2012. Key elements of the amendment are:

- a. Changes the age and service requirements (see bullet two) and amends the definition of earnable compensation for members who were vested by January 1, 2013, and incrementally extends those changes to the remaining Group II, Tier B members over the next eight years.
- b. Reduces requirements for service retirement to age 45 with 20 years of creditable service from the current tiered system of ages 46 to 49 with 21 to 24 years of service, respectively, based on the phase-in schedule outlined in the bill.
- c. Earnable Compensation will include payouts of accrued holiday and vacation pay as well as severance pay.
- d. The maximum retirement benefit is increased to the lesser of 100% of average final compensation or \$145,000.
- e. Extends the 2.5% annuity multiplier to all years of creditable service once the member's vested by date becomes effective under the phase-in schedule outlined in the bill. The current multiplier ranges from 2.1% to 2.4% for the first 15 years of service, depending on Group II service accrued as of January 1, 2012, and 2.5% for creditable service beyond 15 years.
- f. Members retiring prior to their respective applicable vested by date will not be eligible for the enhanced benefits established by HB 282.
- g. The bill also prevents current retirees from obtaining the enhanced benefits by returning to service and re-retiring.

The state has appropriated \$14.5 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, and will appropriate \$27.5 million for each state fiscal year through 2034 to NHRS to fund the cost of benefits under this act. The bill also provides that the state will reimburse political subdivisions for employer contributions that are attributable to any increase in the "normal cost" associated with these benefit enhancements. An appropriation of \$14.5 million was made by the State in July 2025.

### House Bill No. 2

This bill amends the Violent Accidental Disability Retirement benefit (VADR) by limiting benefits to members who were physically incapacitated in a way likely to be permanent and excluding mental injuries from the eligibility definition. This bill also clarifies Group II membership in the retirement system for certain positions with the Department of Safety.



# History of Recent Changes in Plan Provisions (Continued)

## 2024 Legislative Session

### House Bill No. 1647:

This bill modifies the Group II, Tier B members' retirement annuity multipliers. A member who retires under normal or ordinary disability retirement will receive a 2.5% multiplier for years of service in excess of 15 years. An appropriation of \$26 million was made by the State for this benefit.

### House Bill No. 1559:

This bill establishes a retirement system benefit for Group II members who retire due to a violent act injury. The Group II member shall receive a violent accidental disability retirement allowance equal to the member's earnable compensation during their last 12 months of active service at the date of the member's disability or an annual allowance of \$75,000, whichever is greater. In addition, the maximum medical subsidy amount payable by the retirement system for a member who retires with a violent accidental disability benefit who is not entitled to Medicare benefits, is increased to \$1,000 per month, and the maximum for those entitled to Medicare benefits, is increased to \$630.63 per month.

### House Bill No. 1307:

This bill grants a one-time payment of \$500 to retired members, or any beneficiaries of such members receiving a survivorship pension benefit, who retired on or before July 1, 2023, who are receiving an accidental disability retirement allowance, and who have an annual retirement allowance of no more than \$50,000. The one-time payment was made during state fiscal year 2025.

## 2023 Legislative Session

### House Bill No. 2:

This bill modifies the effective date of the statutory pension recalculation for Group I (Employee and Teacher) members who retire on or after July 1, 2023. The change defers the recalculation of a Group I retiree's NHRS benefit to his or her full retirement age under the federal Social Security system.

This bill grants a one-time payment of \$500 to members who retired on or before July 1, 2018 with at least 20 years of creditable service, or any beneficiaries of such member who is receiving a survivorship pension benefit who has an annual retirement allowance of no more than \$40,000 on June 30, 2023. The one-time payment was made during state fiscal year 2024.

## 2022 Legislative Session

### House Bill No. 1535:

This bill grants a one-time payment of \$500 to members who retired on or before July 1, 2017, or any beneficiaries of such member who is receiving a survivorship pension benefit who has an annual retirement allowance of no more than \$30,000 on June 30, 2022. The one-time payment was made during state fiscal year 2023.



# History of Recent Changes in Plan Provisions (Continued)

## **House Bill No. 1587:**

This bill modifies the calculation of compensation paid in excess of the full base rate of pay under the definition of Average Final Compensation (AFC) for Group II members hired prior to July 1, 2011, who had not attained vested status prior to January 1, 2012. The projected cost increase associated with this bill will be pre-funded by the state.

## **Senate Bill No. 363:**

This bill allows members who commenced Group II service between January 1, 2002, and June 30, 2011, to purchase nonqualified service time in order to reduce certain transition provision requirements for service retirement. The member is responsible for paying the full actuarial cost of the service credit purchased.

## **2019 Legislative Session**

### **House Bill No. 616:**

This bill grants a one-time, 1.5% COLA on the first \$50,000 of an annual pension benefit to members who retired on or before July 1, 2014, or any beneficiaries of such member who is receiving a survivorship pension benefit. The COLA will take effect on the retired member's first anniversary date of retirement occurring after July 1, 2020. The adjustment shall become a permanent addition to the member's base retirement allowance.

## **2014 Legislative Session**

### **House Bill No. 1494:**

This bill: (1) adds definitions of terms used in RSA 100-A and clarifies existing definitions; (2) revises the procedure for calculating the cost of purchasing credit for certain types of prior service; (3) clarifies the ability to earn service credit while on a salary continuance plan; (4) corrects an inconsistency in the statute regarding the approval date of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report; (5) adds penalties for employers who fail to remit correct data in a timely manner; and (6) repeals obsolete provisions.

## **2012 Legislative Session**

- (a) Modifies the calculation of Average Final Compensation (AFC) for members not vested prior to January 1, 2012, by changing the "compensation over base pay" factor used in the AFC formula from a dollar average to a percentage average.
- (b) Clarifies the date from which NHRS must begin calculating a 7-year average of Extra or Special Duty Pay for Group II (Police and Fire) members vested prior to January 1, 2012. This change excludes from the calculation any months prior to July 1, 2009, which is when ESDP began to be separately reported to NHRS.
- (c) Clarifies the number of years of creditable service Group II (Police and Fire) members in service prior to July 1, 2011, but not vested prior to January 1, 2012, must have in order to qualify for the supplemental disability benefit available to eligible Accidental Disability retirees.



## History of Recent Changes in Plan Provisions (Continued)

- (d) Changes the annual effective date of changes to the member interest rate from a fiscal year to a calendar year.
- (e) Clarifies the definition of “compensation over base pay” for members not vested prior to January 1, 2012.
- (f) Clarifies that the maximum benefit limit for members hired before July 1, 2009, is 100% of Earnable Compensation and the maximum benefit limit for members hired after that date, and not vested by January 1, 2012, is the lesser of 85 percent of AFC or \$120,000 per year.
- (g) Modifies the definition of “part-time” for NHRS retirees employed by NHRS-participating employers.
- (h) Changes the date by which NHRS Trustees must approve the retirement system’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report from December 1 to December 31 of each year.
- (i) RSA 100-A:53, II; RSA 100-A:53-e, II; RSA 100-A:16, II(h); and RSA 100-A:16, II(j), relative to the Special Account, are repealed.
- (j) RSA 100-A:16, III-a, commonly known as the employer “spiking” assessment, is repealed.

### **2011 Legislative Session**

Legislation enacted in the 2011 legislative session is summarized below:

#### **House Bill No. 2 as Amended by 2011-2513-CofC:**

- (a) Change the definition of Earnable Compensation for active members who begin service on or after July 1, 2011 or who are not in vested status on and after January 1, 2012.
- (b) For active members who commenced service on or after July 1, 2011 or who have non-vested status on or after January 1, 2012 AFC equals the average annual earnable compensation during the highest 5 years of creditable service.
- (c) For members who commenced service on or after July 1, 2009 or are non-vested as of January 1, 2012, a member’s retirement benefit shall not exceed the lesser of 85% of the member’s highest average final compensation or \$120,000.
- (d) Group I members commencing service on or after July 1, 2011 are eligible to retire at age 65 and are eligible for a reduced annuity at age 60 with 30 years of creditable service. Prior to age 65, the state annuity, together with the member annuity, shall be equal to 1/66th of AFC times creditable service reduced for each month prior to the month after the member attains age 65 by 1/4 of 1%. After age 65, the state annuity, together with the member annuity, shall be equal to 1/66th of AFC times creditable service, reduced for each month prior to the month after the member attains age 65 by 1/4 of 1%.



## History of Recent Changes in Plan Provisions (Continued)

- (e) Group II members commencing service on or after July 1, 2011 are eligible to retire at age 50 with 25 years of creditable service or age 60. The benefit shall be equal to 2% of AFC times creditable service up to 42.5 years. However, a member who commenced service on or after July 1, 2011 shall not receive a service retirement allowance until attaining the age of 52.5, but may receive a reduced allowance after age 50 if the member has at least 25 years of creditable service where the allowance shall be reduced, for each month by which the benefit commencement date precedes the month after which the member attains 52.5 years of age, by  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1%.
- (f) Group II members hired prior to July 1, 2011 who have non-vested status as of January 1, 2012 shall be subject to transition provisions for years of service required for regular service retirement, the minimum age for regular service retirement, and the multiplier used to calculate the retirement annuity, which shall be applicable on January 1, 2012.
- (g) Group II members commencing service on or after July 1, 2011 are eligible for an accidental disability benefit and shall receive a benefit equal to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of AFC. If a member has more than  $33\frac{1}{3}$  years of service, the member will receive a supplemental disability benefit equal to 2% of AFC times years of creditable service in excess of  $33\frac{1}{3}$  years but not in excess of 42.5 years.
- (h) *Member Contributions*  
Group I members: 7.0% of earnable compensation.  
Group II fire members: 11.80% of earnable compensation.  
Group II police members: 11.55% of earnable compensation.  
Group II member contributions cease for members who are in vested status before January 1, 2012 with creditable service in excess of 40 years. Member contributions cease for all other Group II members with creditable service in excess of 42.5 years.
- (i) *Medical Subsidy* – After July 1, 2007 and including each July 1, thereafter, the rate payable shall not be increased.
- (j) Interest on the individual accounts of members in the member annuity savings fund shall be credited interest at 2 percentage points less than either the most recent board of trustees approved assumed rate of return determined under RSA 100-A:16, II(h) or the actual rate of return, whichever is lower for the immediately preceding fiscal year as reported in the ACFR as approved and accepted by the board of trustees by December 1, of each year, provided the rate shall not be less than zero.
- (k) Any retired member who is receiving a medical subsidy under RSA 100-A:52 or RSA 100-A:52-a shall be entitled to receive an additional supplemental allowance. The amount of the additional temporary supplemental allowance shall be \$500 for retirees taking a one-person medical benefit and \$1,000 for retirees taking a 2-person medical benefit, paid from the respective component of the reserve for TSAs. The supplemental allowance shall apply only for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 2008 up to and including the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2012.
- (l) Transfer the balance in each special account component (Employees, Teachers, Police and Fire) to the corresponding components of the State annuity accumulation fund except for funds necessary to comply with RSA 100-A:41-d, III as amended.

# History of Recent Changes in Plan Provisions (Concluded)

## 2010 Legislative Session

Legislation enacted in the 2010 legislative session is summarized below:

- (a) **Special Session House Bill No. 1: COLA, TSA approved** - Provides cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) and temporary supplemental allowances (TSAs) for eligible retirees or beneficiaries;
- (b) **Senate Bill 504: “Spiking” provision deferred** - Extends the effective date of the 2008 legislation creating the so-called “spiking” provision (125% assessment) from July 1, 2010 to July 1, 2011. A study commission continues to evaluate proposals for the assessment methodology; and
- (c) **House Bill 1668: State medical subsidy insurance for Group II members [RSA 21-130]** - Requires Group II (Police and Fire) members whose service with a state agency or department began on or after July 1, 2010, complete at least 20 years of creditable service with the state in order to qualify for post-retirement state medical subsidy insurance coverage.

## Medical Subsidy Plan Provisions

Subsidy Benefits as of July 1, 2007 and thereafter are as follows:

	Monthly Amounts	
	Pre-65	Post-65
Single	\$375.56	\$236.84
Couple	\$751.12	\$473.68

The above amounts will not increase.

The following Group I members and their qualified spouses are eligible for coverage under the postretirement medical plan:

- Employee and Teacher members of political subdivisions who are eligible to retire as of July 1, 2008, on Service, Early Service or Ordinary Disability, have at least 20 years of credited service as of July 1, 2008 and who actually retire on or before July 1, 2009 would become eligible for the medical subsidy at age 60 with at least 20 years of creditable service; or as early as age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service.
- Employee and Teacher members of political subdivisions who are eligible to retire as of July 1, 2008, on Vested Deferred retirement and who actually retire on or before July 1, 2009 would become eligible for the medical subsidy at age 60 with at least 20 years of creditable service; or as early as age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service.
- Employee and Teacher members of political subdivisions who retired on Accidental Disability Retirement on or before July 1, 2004.
- Employee members of the State who retired on or before July 1, 2004, on Service, Ordinary Disability or Vested Deferred Retirement would become eligible for the medical subsidy at age 60 with at least 20 years of creditable service; or as early as age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service.
- Employee and Teacher members of political subdivisions who are eligible to retire as of July 1, 2008 and who actually retire on or before July 1, 2009, on Service, Early Service, Vested Deferred or Ordinary Disability retirement after completing at least 20 years of creditable service and who subsequently attain age 60 or after completing at least 30 years of creditable service and who subsequently attain age 55.
- Surviving spouses of deceased Employee and Teacher members of political subdivisions who die while in service and would otherwise have been eligible for a medical subsidy benefit, provided that such surviving spouse was covered as the member's spouse in the employer-sponsored plan before the member's death and is entitled to a monthly allowance under Accidental Death, Ordinary Death, or an Optional Allowance.
- Surviving spouses and children of Employee and Teacher members of political subdivisions who die as the natural and proximate result of injuries suffered while in the performance of duty. Eligibility for the medical subsidy ceases when the dependent child attains age 18, or age 23 if attending school on a full-time basis.

## Medical Subsidy Plan Provisions (Concluded)

- Surviving spouses and children of Employee members of the State who died as the natural and proximate result of injuries suffered while in the performance of duty. Payment of the subsidy ceases when the dependent child attains age 18 or age 23, if attending school on a full-time basis.
- Vested terminated Employee members of the State (and spouses) who completed at least 20 years of creditable service and prior to July 1, 2004 receives an allowance and who subsequently attains age 60.
- Employee members of the State (and spouses) who retire after completing at least 20 years of creditable service and who subsequently attains age 60 before July 1, 2004 or after completing at least 30 years of creditable service and who subsequently attains age 55 before July 1, 2004.
- Surviving spouses of deceased Employee members of the State who died while in service on or before July 1, 2004, provided that such surviving spouse was covered as the member's spouse in the employer-sponsored plan before the member's death and is entitled to a monthly allowance under Accidental Death, Ordinary Death, or an Optional Allowance.
- Any certifiably dependent child with a disability living in the household and being cared for by the qualified retired member, member's spouse, or qualified surviving spouse would also qualify.

The following Group II members are eligible for the postretirement medical premium subsidy:

- Active or Retired Group II police officer members (or beneficiaries) as of June 30, 2000.
- Active or Retired Group II firefighter members (or beneficiaries) as of June 30, 2000.
- Persons who prior to July 1, 1988 had completed at least 20 years of Group II service and are eligible as of July 1, 1993 for a vested deferred retirement benefit.
- Group II members retired as of July 1, 1991 with a split benefit under RSA 100-A:19-c who have at least 10 years of Group II service.
- Group II members as of June 30, 2005 who subsequently became disabled while in the performance of duty at any time in the future.
- Surviving spouses of deceased Group II members who retired prior to April 1, 1987 and who are not receiving a monthly allowance.
- Any Group II member retired on a violent accidental disability retirement allowance
  - The maximum medical subsidy amount payable by the retirement system for a member who retires with violent accidental disability benefit who is not entitled to Medicare benefits is \$1,000 per month and the maximum for those entitled to Medicare benefits is \$630.63 per month.

The System subsidy covers the retired member's spouse and any of the retired member's certifiably dependent and disabled children.

It is the legislative intent that future members shall be included only to the extent that the total cost can be terminally funded.



## **SECTION H**

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### **FUNDING POLICY**

**New Hampshire Retirement System**  
**Actuarial Funding Policy**  
**(Adopted: March 11, 2014**  
**Revised: March 10, 2020)**

**FUNDING OBJECTIVES**

The main financial objective of the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) is to receive employer and member contributions to fund the long-term costs of benefits provided by statute to plan members and beneficiaries. From the perspective of the members and beneficiaries, a funding policy based on actuarially determined contributions is one which will pay all benefits provided by statute when due. From the perspective of the contributing plan sponsors and taxpayers, the actuarially determined contributions have the additional objectives of keeping contribution rates relatively stable as a percentage of active member payroll and equitably allocating the costs over the active members' period of active service. For pension funding, the payment of benefits is supported in part by income earned on investment assets. This funding policy meets those criteria. It is stipulated by state law and implemented through the application of Board adopted governance policies.

**Statutory Pension Funding Policy for NHRS**

The statute that establishes the pension funding policy for NHRS is RSA 100-A:16.

**RSA 100-A:16 Excerpts:**

**100-A:16 Method of Financing** – All of the assets of the Retirement System shall be credited, according to the purpose for which they are held, between 2 funds, namely, the member annuity savings fund and the state annuity accumulation fund. Each of the funds shall be subdivided on account of the various member classifications. In making the determinations required under this section for financing the Retirement System, the Board of Trustees shall use the entry age normal funding methodology. The Board of Trustees shall direct the System's actuary to prepare biennial valuations of the System's assets and liabilities commencing with the valuation prepared as of June 30, 2007. Such biennial valuation shall be the basis for determining the annual contribution requirements of the System until the next following biennial valuation.

II(b) The contributions of each employer for benefits under the retirement system on account of group II members shall consist of a percentage of the earnable compensation of its members to be known as the "normal contribution," and an additional amount to be known as the "accrued liability contribution;" provided that beginning with state fiscal year 2013 and for each state fiscal year thereafter, any employer shall pay the full amount of such total contributions. The rate percent of such normal contribution, including contributions on behalf of group II members whose group II creditable service is in excess of 40 years, in each instance shall be fixed on the basis of the liabilities of the system with respect to the particular members of the various member classifications as shown by actuarial valuations,

II(c) The contributions of each employer for benefits under the retirement system on account of group I members shall consist of a percentage of the earnable compensation of its members to be known as the "normal contribution," and an additional amount to be known as the "accrued liability contribution;" provided that beginning with state fiscal year 2013 and for each state fiscal



**New Hampshire Retirement System**  
**Actuarial Funding Policy**  
**(Adopted: March 11, 2014**  
**Revised: March 10, 2020)**

year thereafter, any employer shall pay both normal and accrued liability contributions. The rate percent of such normal contribution in each instance shall be fixed on the basis of the liabilities of the system with respect to the particular members of the various member classifications as shown by actuarial valuation,

...

II(e)(1) Immediately following the actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30 of each fiscal year, the Board shall have an actuary determine the amount of the unfunded accrued liability for each member classification as the amount of the total liabilities of the state annuity accumulation fund on account of such classification which is not dischargeable by the total of the funds in hand to the credit of the state annuity accumulation fund on account of such classification, and the aforesaid normal contributions to be made on account of the members in such classification during the remainder of their active service. The amount so determined with respect to each member classification shall be known as the "unfunded accrued liability" with respect to such classification.

(2) On the basis of each such unfunded accrued liability, the board shall have an actuary determine the level annual contribution required to discharge such amount as provided in subparagraph (3).

(3) The unfunded liability as of June 30, 2017 shall be amortized through 2039. Each subsequent change in liability as calculated in odd-numbered years shall be separately amortized over a fixed period of no longer than 20 years.

**Board Established Policy Associated with Funding:**

**Actuarial Cost Method**

The law stipulates under RSA 100-A:16 the use of the entry age normal actuarial cost method for each of the four member classifications. The purpose of this method is to determine the annual Normal Cost for each individual active member, payable from the date of employment to the date of retirement, that is:

Sufficient to accumulate to the value of the member's benefit at the time of retirement, and a constant percentage of the member's year by year projected covered pay.

The Actuarial Accrued Liability under this cost method is the accumulation of normal costs accrued prior to the actuarial valuation date. The Actuarial Accrued Liability represents the theoretical amount of assets required to fund benefits earned on members' past service. The Normal Cost represents the cost required to fund benefits accruing during the current year.

Under RSA 100-A:16, II (i), if the actuarially determined normal contribution rate as set forth in subparagraphs (b) and (c) on account of any of the various member classifications shall be negative in any fiscal year, then the excess amount resulting from the difference between zero and the negative actuarially determined normal contribution rate shall be used to reduce the member contribution rate for that member classification in that fiscal year.



**New Hampshire Retirement System**  
**Actuarial Funding Policy**  
**(Adopted: March 11, 2014**  
**Revised: March 10, 2020)**

Under RSA 100-A:16, II-a(a), if within a member classification the employer rates have lowered to require them to be equal to the member rates, then for all subsequent years the employer rates and the members' rates for such member classification shall continue to be equal whether the system liabilities increase or decrease.

**Asset Valuation Method**

The Actuarial Value of Assets is based on the market value with investment gains and losses smoothed over 5 years. The Actuarial Value of Assets will not consistently be above or below the Market Value and is expected to converge to the Market Value in a relatively short period of time. At any time, it may be either greater or less than Market Value. During periods when investment performance exceeds the assumed rate, Actuarial Value of Assets will tend to be less than Market Value. During periods when investment performance is less than the assumed rate, Actuarial Value of Assets will tend to be greater than Market Value. If assumed rates are exactly realized for 4 consecutive years, the Actuarial Value will become equal to Market Value.

Actuarial Value is limited to a 20% corridor around the Market Value. This means that if the preliminary development of the Actuarial Value results in an amount that is greater than 120% of the Market Value (or less than 80% of the Market Value), the final Actuarial Value is limited to 120% (or 80%) of the Market Value. Any gains or losses on the Market Value outside of the 20% corridor are therefore recognized immediately.

**Amortization Method**

Pursuant to the Laws of 2018, Chapter 48, RSA 100-A:16, II(e), was revised in June 2018 and stipulates that the Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability as of June 30, 2017 shall be amortized through 2039. It further states that each subsequent change in liability as calculated in odd-years will be amortized as a level percentage of pay for no longer than 20 years. For each Actuarial Valuation in the subsequent odd years, a new 20-year amortization, as a level percentage of payroll, of the actuarial gain or loss will be created in that actuarial valuation. This Actuarial Funding Policy implements the intent of the statute.

Beginning with the June 30, 2007 actuarial valuation which determined the employer contribution rates beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the 30-year period is a closed period ending June 30, 2039.

The amortization method is a level percentage of payroll, consistent with RSA 100-A:16, II(b) and (c).

**Funding Target**

The funding objective is to achieve 100% funding. For this purpose, 100% funding means that the Actuarial Value of Assets equals the Actuarial Accrued Liability. The amortization objective is to reach 100% funding by June 30, 2039 for the Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability as of June 30, 2017.



**New Hampshire Retirement System**  
**Actuarial Funding Policy**  
**(Adopted: March 11, 2014**  
**Revised: March 10, 2020)**

**Risk Management**

The main financial objective of this funding policy is to fund the long-term costs of benefits provided by statute to plan members and beneficiaries. There are numerous risks that NHRS faces in trying to achieve this objective including funding risk, demographic risk, investment risk, and benefit risk. The Board policies for managing these risks are outlined in this section.

*Funding Risk*

*Frequency of Actuarial Valuations*

Regular valuations manage funding risk by allowing employer contribution rates to reflect actual experience as it emerges. Funding valuations are required by RSA 100- A:16, III, as of June 30 every other year on the odd years to determine employer contribution rates for the biennium beginning two years after the valuation date.

Interim funding valuations on June 30 of the even years are required for financial reporting. Funding calculations from interim valuations may be used as additional information for budgeting contributions in anticipation of the next rate setting valuation.

*Demographic and Investment Risk*

*Process for Reviewing and Updating Actuarial Assumptions*

The Board adopts actuarial assumptions based on recommendations of the actuary. Demographic and investment risks may be managed in part by having regular reviews of the actuarial assumptions. The law stipulates that the Board shall have the actuary make an actuarial investigation into the experience of the System at least every 5 years (RSA 100-A:14, IX) and shall adopt actuarial assumptions as necessary. The Board shall have the actuary make an actuarial investigation into the experience of the System every 4 years and shall adopt actuarial assumptions as necessary. If circumstances warrant, the Board may undertake an experience study or change assumptions more frequently based on the recommendation of the actuary.

The experience study report shall include, but not necessarily be limited to analysis of and recommendations regarding the following assumptions.

- i. Pre-retirement withdrawal rates
- ii. Retirement rates
- iii. Disability rates
- iv. Pay increase rates
- v. Mortality rates both before and after retirement
- vi. Investment returns considering both real return and inflation, which must be consistent with the investment policy

**New Hampshire Retirement System**  
**Actuarial Funding Policy**  
**(Adopted: March 11, 2014**  
**Revised: March 10, 2020)**

The actuary shall assume no change in the active member population unless there is compelling evidence to support the expectation of a significant increase or decrease in the workforce covered by the System.

The experience study report will serve as the basis for determinations by the Board regarding whether or not demographic or economic assumptions should be modified for future valuations.

In the interim years, the actuary shall issue a written opinion in regard to the reasonableness of the assumed rate of return that shall address any difference between the assumed rate of return and the expected rate of return as determined by the investment committee (RSA 100-A:15, VII(c)(1)).

*Responding to Favorable/Unfavorable Investment Experience*

Investment risk is addressed in the System's Investment Manual. Annual investment experience other than assumed is reflected in the valuation asset method described above.

*Asset Liability Studies*

The Board adopts an asset allocation based on recommendations from the Independent Investment Committee (IIC), which relies upon the advice from the Director of Investments and the Investment Consultant to formulate its recommendations to the Board. The asset allocation approved by the Board will reflect the results of an Asset Liability Study performed at least once in every five-year period, or more often, as recommended by the IIC, System staff, and Investment Consultant.

*Risk Measures*

In order to quantify the risks outlined in this actuarial funding policy, the following metrics will be included in annual valuation reports. These metrics provide quantifiable measurements of risk and its movement over time:

- i. Funded ratio (Actuarial Value of Assets divided by Actuarial Accrued Liability).
  - Measures progress towards the funding objective of the 100% target funded ratio.
- ii. Actual Total Payroll versus expected Total Payroll for each member classification.
  - Measures the funding risk associated with receiving contributions as a level percent of payroll.
- iii. Dollar standard deviation of investment return divided by Total Payroll
  - Measures the risk associated with negative asset returns relative impact on the funded status of the plan. A decrease in this measure indicates a decrease in investment risk.

**New Hampshire Retirement System**  
**Actuarial Funding Policy**  
**(Adopted: March 11, 2014**  
**Revised: March 10, 2020)**

- iv. Total Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) divided by Total Payroll
  - Measures the risk associated with contribution decreases relative impact on the ability to fund the UAAL. A decrease in this measure indicates a decrease in contribution risk.
- v. Total Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) divided by Total Payroll
  - Measures the risk associated with the ability to respond to liability experience through adjustments in contributions. A decrease in this measure indicates a decrease in experience risk. This also provides a long-term measure of the asset risk in situations where the System has a funded ratio below 100%.
- vi. Total Actuarial Value of Assets divided by Total Payroll
  - Measures the risk associated with the ability to respond to asset experience through adjustments in contributions. A decrease in this measure indicates a decrease in asset risk.
- vii. Dollar standard deviation of contribution rate divided by Total Payroll
  - Measures the impact of a one standard deviation change in investment return on the annual contribution rate. This rate is expected to stabilize with the introduction of layered amortization.
- viii. Net Cash Flow as a Percent of Market Value of Assets
  - Measures money coming in less money going out. This ratio is expected to be negative and trend toward the negative of the real return assumption.
- ix. Ratio of Actives to Retirees
  - Fully mature plans may have ratios near 1.0.

**Benefit Risk**

*Responding to Legislative Proposals and Changes*

Benefit risk may be managed as follows:

1. The NHRS shall review legislative proposals and changes for the potential legal, administrative, IRC compliance, and funding impact on the System. If a legislative proposal has the potential for a meaningful impact on plan funding, the Board shall consult with the actuary to estimate the actuarial impact to the System.
2. Under RSA 100-A:15 VII (d), the NHRS may request or recommend legislative proposals to comply with other state or federal regulations, improve administration, or secure funding for benefits provided by statute.

The NHRS does not determine the eligibility requirements for benefits nor the level of benefits.

**New Hampshire Retirement System**  
**Actuarial Funding Policy**  
**(Adopted: March 11, 2014**  
**Revised: March 10, 2020)**

## **Statutory Medical Subsidy Funding Policy for NHRS**

The statutes that establish the medical subsidy funding policy for NHRS are RSA 100-A:53, 53-b, 53-c, and 53-d.

### **RSA 100-A:53, 53-b, 53-c, and 53-d Excerpts:**

#### **Medical Subsidy Funding Policy**

Medical Subsidy benefits provided through NHRS are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The medical subsidy benefits provided by statute are fixed amounts for a declining population and therefore pay-as-you-go is a reasonable funding method.

The four sections of the statute refer to four separate member classifications for funding Medical Subsidy benefits provided through the NHRS. These member classifications differ from the pension member classifications and are RSA 100-A:53, Group II; 100-A:53-b, Group I Teachers; 100-A:53-c, Group I Political Subdivision Employees; 100-A:53-d, Group I State Employees.

The comparable funding provisions of the four sections of the statute are as follows:

The benefits provided under RSA 100-A:52, 52-a, and 52-b shall be provided by a 401(h) subtrust of the New Hampshire Retirement System. Beginning July 1, 2009, the 401(h) subtrust shall be funded by allocating to the subtrust the lesser of:

- (a) 25 percent of member classification employer contributions; or
- (b) The percentage of employer contributions made for the member classification determined by the actuary to be the minimum rate necessary to maintain the benefits provided under RSA 100-A:52, 52-a, and 52-b.

All contributions made to the Retirement System to provide medical benefits under RSA 100-A:52, 52-a, and 52-b shall be maintained in a separate account, the 401(h) subtrust. All funds and accumulated interest shall not be used for or diverted to any purpose other than to provide said medical benefits. Similarly, none of the funds accumulated to provide the retirement benefits set forth in this chapter, may be used or diverted to provide medical benefits under RSA 100-A:52, 52-a, and 52-b. The funds, if any, providing medical benefits under RSA 100-A:52, 52-a, and 52-b may be invested pursuant to the provisions of RSA 100-A:15.

#### **Board Established Policy Associated with Funding:**

The law stipulates under RSA 100-A:53, 53-b, 53-c, and 53-d the minimum rate necessary to maintain benefits. For purposes of this determination, the contribution rate calculations are made with respect to



**New Hampshire Retirement System**  
**Actuarial Funding Policy**  
**(Adopted: March 11, 2014**  
**Revised: March 10, 2020)**

the market value of assets for each member classification separately. Any shortfall in assets for a member classification is to be made up through funding in the nearest rate setting biennium.

### **Risk Management**

There are fewer risks in a pay-as-you-go medical subsidy arrangement than for pension pre-funding.

#### *Solvency Risk*

The greatest risk facing the pay-as-you-go financing of the statutory medical subsidy benefits is maintaining solvency of the four IRC Section 401(h) subtrusts. The contribution rate setting based on the June 30<sup>th</sup> valuation in the odd years determines the rates for the biennium beginning two years after the valuation and ending four years after the valuation date.

In order to mitigate the financing risk, the Board has adopted a policy of determining the employer contribution rate such that the expected assets in each of the four subtrusts will exceed the expected benefit payments for the year by at least 20% (50% for Teachers) each year. This is referred to as a solvency margin. The Board may review the sufficiency of the margin and make changes based upon the recommendation of the actuary.

#### *Risk Measures*

In order to quantify the risks outlined in this actuarial funding policy, the following metrics will be included in annual valuation reports. These metrics provide quantifiable measurements of risk and its movement over time:

- i. 20-year projections of contributions and benefit payments.
  - Measures progress towards the funding objective of solvency with a 20% margin (50% for Teachers).
- ii. Actual Total Payroll versus expected Total Payroll for each member classification.
  - Measures the funding risk associated with receiving contributions as a level percent of payroll.

### **Miscellaneous Matters Associated with Funding:**

#### **Overall Conformance with Professional Standards of Practice**

By law, the actuary shall be a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and have at least 7 years of actuarial experience (RSA 100-A:1, XXIX). The actuary shall meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries and the work of the actuary in connection with this policy shall conform to Actuarial Standards of Practice for public employee retirement plans promulgated by the Actuarial Standards Board and shall satisfy the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board with respect to the development of information needed by the system and by employers for financial reporting purposes.



## **APPENDIX**

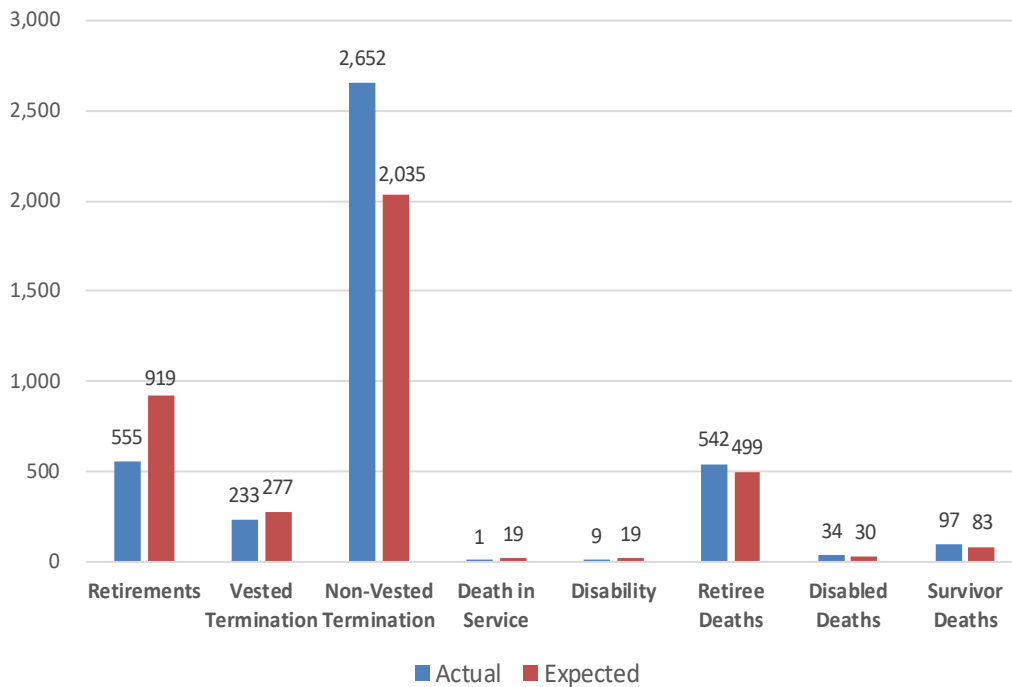
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### **SUPPLEMENTAL DATA SCHEDULES**

# Reconciliation of Member Record Counts – Employees

	Active Members	Inactive, Nonretired Members		Annuitants		
		Vested	Non-Vested	Service Retirees	Disabled Retirees	Survivors
Participants 6/30/2024	25,402	1,830	14,022	19,236	907	1,900
Terminations - Refund paid	(877)	(88)	(283)			
Terminations - Refund due	(1,775)	0	1,775			
Vested Termination	(233)	233				
Retirement	(555)	(93)		667	3	
Disability	(9)				9	
Death before retirement - refund	0	0	0			
Death before retirement - annuity	(1)					1
Death of annuitant - survivor benefit due				(85)	(4)	95
Death of annuitant - no further benefits due				(457)	(30)	(97)
New Entrants	2,867					
Transfers to Other Member Group	(145)					
Transfers from Other Member Group	106					
Reemployments	259	(56)	(199)	(4)	0	
Data adjustments and corrections	(147)	1	108	89		(48)
Participants 6/30/2025	<b>24,892</b>	<b>1,827</b>	<b>15,423</b>	<b>19,446</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>1,851</b>

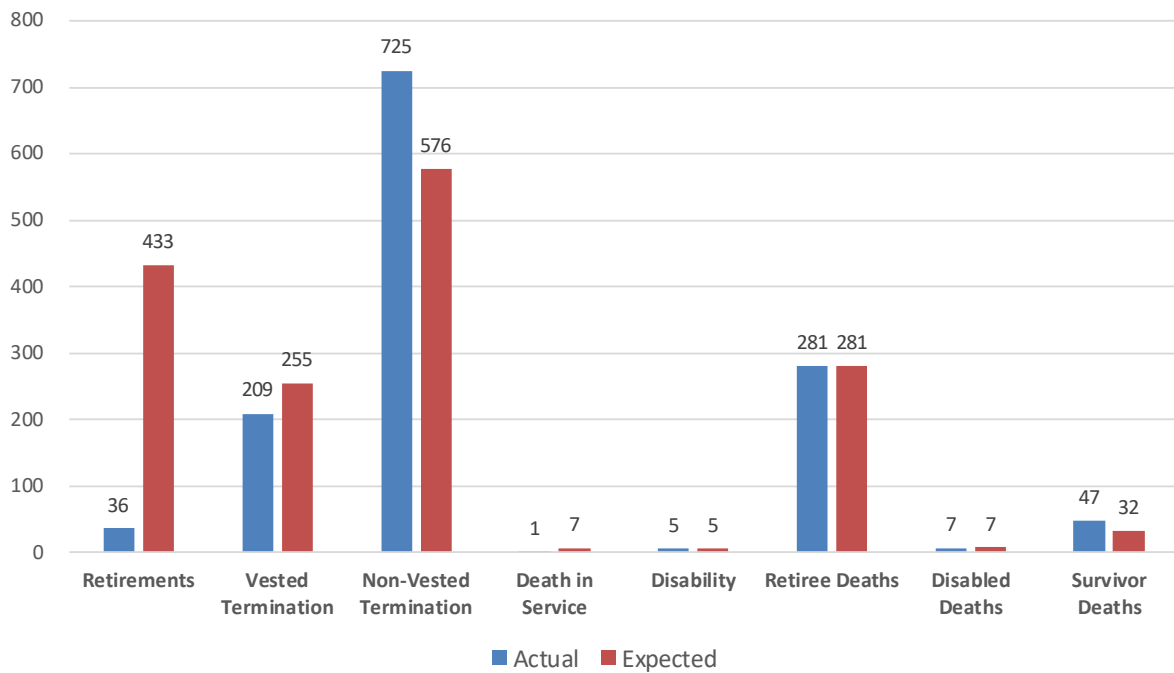
## Actual vs. Expected Decrements - Employees



# Reconciliation of Member Record Counts – Teachers

	Active Members	Inactive, Nonretired Members		Annuitants		
		Vested	Non- Vested	Service Retirees	Disabled Retirees	Survivors
Participants 6/30/2024	17,655	1,427	4,853	15,167	200	999
Terminations - Refund paid	(78)	(55)	(108)			
Terminations - Refund due	(647)	0	647			
Vested Termination	(209)	209				
Retirement	(36)	(50)		87	1	
Disability	(5)				5	
Death before retirement - refund	0	0	0			
Death before retirement - annuity	(1)					1
Death of annuitant - survivor benefit due				(59)	(1)	63
Death of annuitant - no further benefits due				(222)	(6)	(47)
New Entrants	950					
Transfers to Other Member Group	(89)					
Transfers from Other Member Group	117					
Reemployments	186	(64)	(109)	(13)	0	
Data adjustments and corrections	(96)	(2)	1	171	4	(16)
Participants 6/30/2025	<b>17,747</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>5,284</b>	<b>15,131</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>1,000</b>

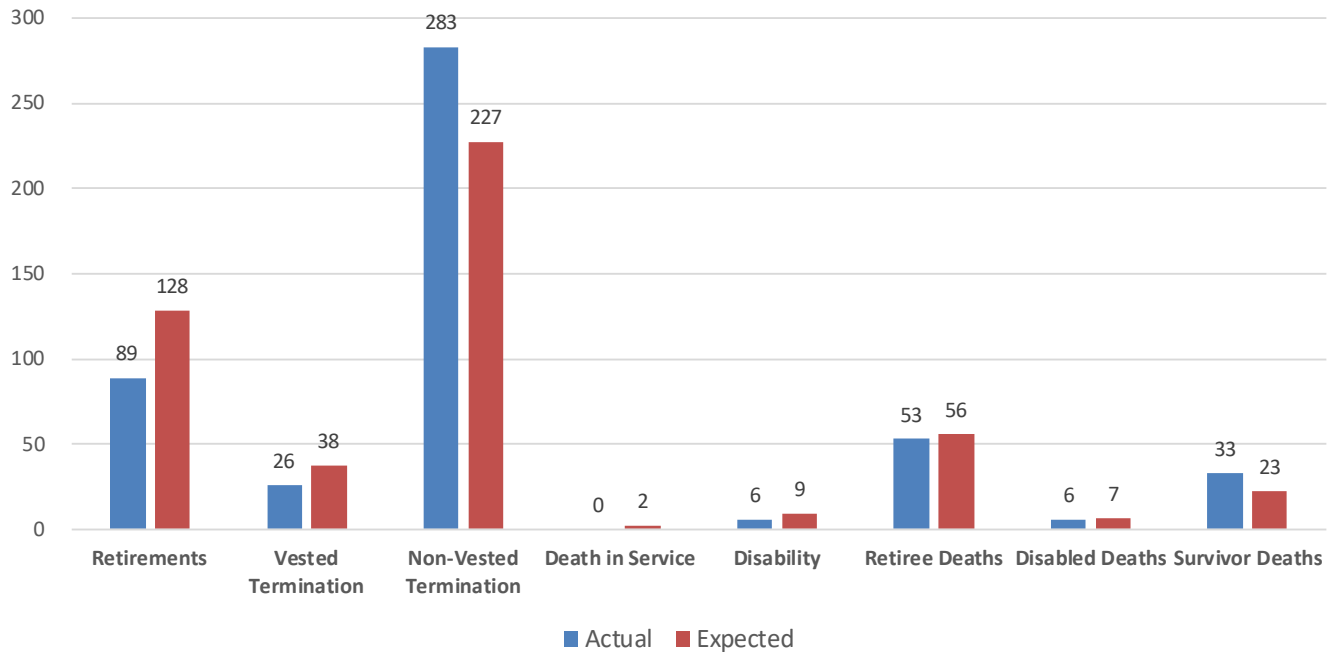
## Actual vs. Expected Decrements - Teachers



## Reconciliation of Member Record Counts – Police

	Active Members	Inactive, Nonretired Members		Annuitants		
		Vested	Non- Vested	Service Retirees	Disabled Retirees	Survivors
Participants 6/30/2024	4,126	183	1,164	3,806	429	674
Terminations - Refund paid	(114)	(12)	(41)			
Terminations - Refund due	(169)	0	169			
Vested Termination	(26)	26				
Retirement	(89)	(8)		105	1	
Disability	(6)				6	
Death before retirement - refund	0	0	0			
Death before retirement - annuity	0					0
Death of annuitant - survivor benefit due				(20)	(2)	37
Death of annuitant - no further benefits due				(33)	(4)	(33)
New Entrants	309					
Transfers to Other Member Group	(18)					
Transfers from Other Member Group	23					
Reemployments	17	(3)	(10)	(5)	0	
Data adjustments and corrections	(22)	0	23	37	3	(17)
<b>Participants 6/30/2025</b>	<b>4,031</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>3,890</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>661</b>

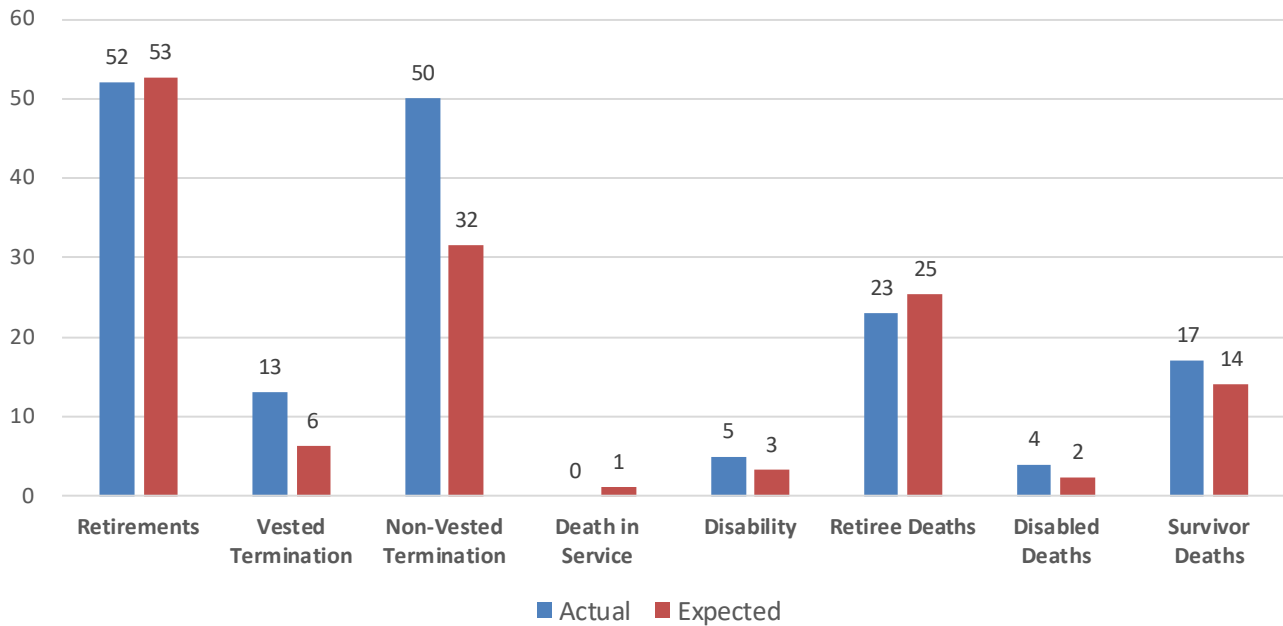
### Actual vs. Expected Decrements - Police



## Reconciliation of Member Record Counts – Fire

	Active Members	Inactive, Nonretired Members		Annuitants		
		Vested	Non- Vested	Service Retirees	Disabled Retirees	Survivors
Participants 6/30/2024	1,806	53	120	1,520	137	355
Terminations - Refund paid	(25)	(4)	(12)			
Terminations - Refund due	(25)	0	25			
Vested Termination	(13)	13				
Retirement	(52)	(3)		55	0	
Disability	(5)				5	
Death before retirement - refund	0	0	0			
Death before retirement - annuity	0					0
Death of annuitant - survivor benefit due				(1)	0	1
Death of annuitant - no further benefits due				(22)	(4)	(17)
New Entrants	172					
Transfers to Other Member Group	(3)					
Transfers from Other Member Group	9					
Reemployments	12	(1)	(8)	(3)	0	
Data adjustments and corrections	(4)	0	1	20	1	7
Participants 6/30/2025	<b>1,872</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>346</b>

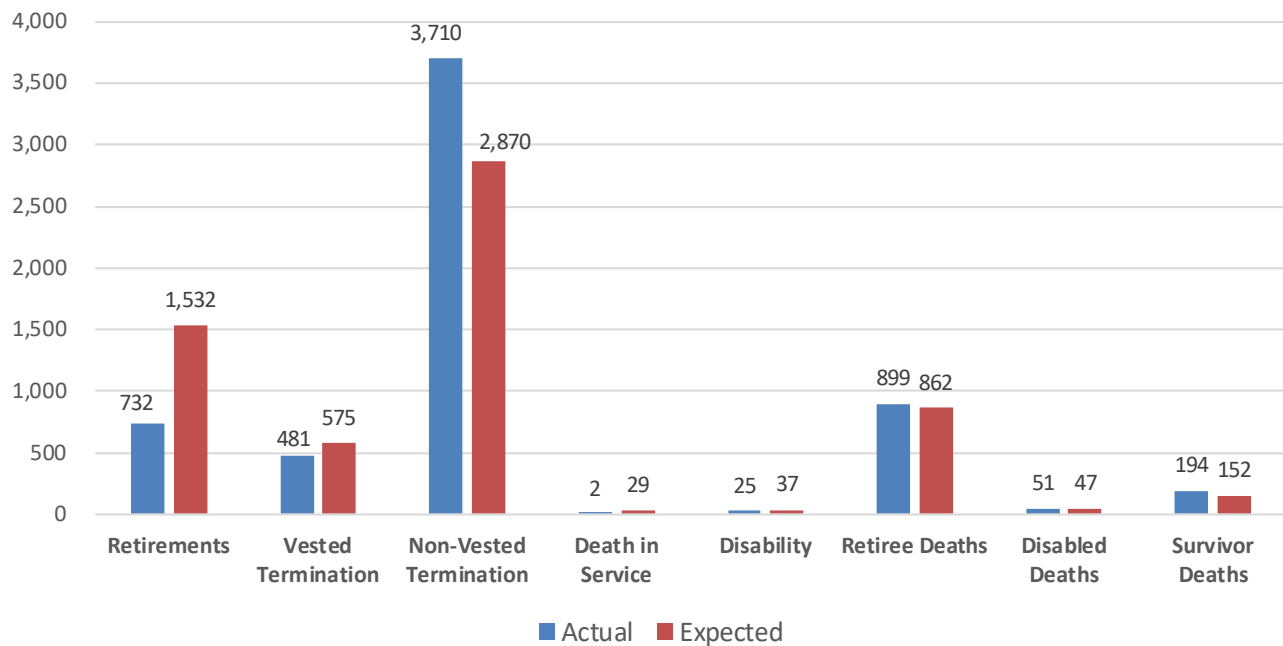
### Actual vs. Expected Decrements - Fire



# Reconciliation of Member Record Counts – NHRS Total

	Inactive, Nonretired Members			Annuitants		
	Active Members	Vested	Non-Vested	Service Retirees	Disabled Retirees	Survivors
Participants 6/30/2024	48,989	3,493	20,159	39,729	1,673	3,928
Terminations - Refund paid	(1,094)	(159)	(444)			
Terminations - Refund due	(2,616)		2,616			
Vested Termination	(481)	481				
Retirement	(732)	(154)		914	5	
Disability	(25)				25	
Death before retirement - refund	0	0	0			
Death before retirement - annuity	(2)					2
Death of annuitant - survivor benefit due				(165)	(7)	196
Death of annuitant - no further benefits due				(734)	(44)	(194)
New Entrants	4,298					
Reemployments	474	(124)	(326)	(25)		
Data adjustments and corrections	(269)	(1)	133	317	8	(74)
Participants 6/30/2025	<b>48,542</b>	<b>3,536</b>	<b>22,138</b>	<b>40,036</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>3,858</b>

## Actual vs. Expected Decrements - NHRS Total



# Historical Member Data – Actives

## Employees

Fiscal Year	Active Members		Valuation Payroll		Average Salary		Average Age	Average Service
	Number	Percent Change	Amount in \$ Thousands	Percent Change	\$ Amount	Percent Change		
2025	24,892	-2.0%	\$ 1,614,825	3.4%	\$ 64,873	5.5%	48.3	9.9
2024	25,402	3.1%	1,562,280	10.6%	61,502	7.3%	48.0	9.6
2023	24,640	0.0%	1,412,494	3.3%	57,325	3.3%	48.7	10.1
2022	24,644	0.4%	1,367,483	5.1%	55,489	4.7%	48.7	10.3
2021	24,558	-0.2%	1,300,926	2.1%	52,974	2.2%	48.9	10.7
2020	24,602	-0.2%	1,274,597	2.4%	51,809	2.6%	49.0	10.8
2019	24,654	0.6%	1,244,930	3.3%	50,496	2.7%	49.0	10.8
2018	24,511	0.1%	1,205,121	2.2%	49,167	2.0%	49.1	11.0
2017	24,478	-0.2%	1,179,518	3.8%	48,187	4.0%	49.2	11.1
2016	24,520	0.9%	1,136,451	0.8%	46,348	-0.1%	49.2	11.2
2015	24,298	-1.0%	1,127,766	3.6%	46,414	4.7%	49.2	11.2
2014	24,545	-1.1%	1,088,508	0.9%	44,347	1.9%	49.2	11.2
2013	24,809	0.3%	1,079,245	0.2%	43,502	0.0%		
2012	24,747	-3.1%	1,076,831	-3.3%	43,514	-0.2%		
2011	25,539	-1.7%	1,113,867	1.9%	43,614	3.7%		
2010	25,987	-1.4%	1,093,147	1.3%	42,065	2.7%		
2009	26,352	-0.6%	1,079,157	6.8%	40,952	7.5%		
2008	26,507	0.1%	1,010,032	7.2%	38,104	7.1%		
2007	26,474	0.2%	942,319	7.2%	35,594	6.9%		
2005	26,414	0.2%	879,419	10.2%	33,294	10.0%		

## Teachers

Fiscal Year	Active Members		Valuation Payroll		Average Salary		Average Age	Average Service
	Number	Percent Change	Amount in \$ Thousands	Percent Change	\$ Amount	Percent Change		
2025	17,747	0.5%	\$ 1,325,096	5.3%	\$ 74,666	4.8%	46.0	13.4
2024	17,655	-2.7%	1,258,083	-0.2%	71,259	2.6%	45.3	12.7
2023	18,141	-0.4%	1,260,240	2.7%	69,469	3.2%	45.5	13.0
2022	18,217	0.5%	1,226,570	2.4%	67,331	1.9%	45.5	13.1
2021	18,131	1.2%	1,198,236	3.2%	66,088	2.0%	45.6	13.2
2020	17,917	1.1%	1,160,884	2.2%	64,792	1.2%	45.8	13.3
2019	17,730	-0.1%	1,135,607	1.7%	64,050	1.9%	46.0	13.4
2018	17,752	0.8%	1,116,218	4.0%	62,878	3.2%	46.0	13.4
2017	17,617	-0.9%	1,073,447	0.7%	60,932	1.7%	46.1	13.5
2016	17,784	0.3%	1,065,621	1.4%	59,920	1.1%	46.2	13.5
2015	17,732	-1.4%	1,050,447	1.6%	59,240	3.1%	46.3	13.4
2014	17,986	-0.5%	1,033,867	-0.6%	57,482	0.0%	46.3	13.4
2013	18,084	-0.4%	1,039,933	0.3%	57,506	0.7%		
2012	18,161	-1.7%	1,036,605	0.0%	57,079	1.7%		
2011	18,466	-0.7%	1,036,376	1.5%	56,123	2.3%		
2010	18,603	-0.6%	1,020,745	1.7%	54,870	2.3%		
2009	18,709	1.1%	1,003,514	4.9%	53,638	3.7%		
2008	18,509	0.2%	957,068	3.8%	51,708	3.6%		
2007	18,477	0.0%	922,308	8.3%	49,917	8.3%		
2005	18,474	-1.3%	851,664	6.5%	46,101	7.9%		



# Historical Member Data – Actives

## Police

Fiscal Year	Active Members		Valuation Payroll		Average Salary		Average Age	Average Service
	Number	Percent Change	Amount in \$ Thousands	Percent Change	\$ Amount	Percent Change		
2025	4,031	-2.3%	\$ 406,145	3.9%	\$ 100,756	6.3%	38.5	10.4
2024	4,126	2.1%	390,935	11.9%	94,749	9.6%	38.2	10.0
2023	4,042	-1.5%	349,469	3.9%	86,460	5.4%	38.3	10.3
2022	4,103	-1.9%	336,500	2.8%	82,013	4.8%	38.3	10.3
2021	4,184	-1.7%	327,342	1.3%	78,237	3.1%	38.8	10.6
2020	4,256	0.9%	322,994	3.2%	75,891	2.2%	39.0	10.8
2019	4,216	0.5%	313,016	3.6%	74,245	3.1%	38.9	10.8
2018	4,197	1.1%	302,199	3.8%	72,004	2.7%	38.9	10.8
2017	4,151	0.3%	291,004	3.7%	70,104	3.4%	39.1	11.0
2016	4,139	-0.8%	280,577	0.4%	67,789	1.2%	39.2	11.0
2015	4,174	0.2%	279,555	3.3%	66,975	3.1%	39.2	10.9
2014	4,166	-0.5%	270,497	1.4%	64,930	1.9%	39.3	11.1
2013	4,187	1.7%	266,775	1.9%	63,715	0.2%		
2012	4,118	-0.3%	261,865	0.9%	63,590	1.2%		
2011	4,130	-2.4%	259,509	0.4%	62,835	2.9%		
2010	4,231	-2.0%	258,472	0.2%	61,090	2.3%		
2009	4,318	-0.3%	257,934	5.6%	59,735	5.9%		
2008	4,332	1.6%	244,314	4.7%	56,398	3.0%		
2007	4,263	-6.8%	233,348	5.4%	54,738	13.0%		
2005	4,573	6.2%	221,456	13.0%	48,427	6.4%		

## Fire

Fiscal Year	Active Members		Valuation Payroll		Average Salary		Average Age	Average Service
	Number	Percent Change	Amount in \$ Thousands	Percent Change	\$ Amount	Percent Change		
2025	1,872	3.7%	\$ 181,299	6.5%	\$ 96,848	2.8%	39.3	11.2
2024	1,806	2.3%	170,189	9.2%	94,235	6.8%	39.7	11.6
2023	1,766	2.5%	155,893	6.0%	88,275	3.4%	40.4	12.1
2022	1,723	0.8%	147,032	0.4%	85,335	-0.4%	40.8	12.5
2021	1,709	0.3%	146,464	7.5%	85,702	7.2%	41.1	12.8
2020	1,704	0.9%	136,234	3.6%	79,949	2.7%	41.3	13.1
2019	1,688	1.6%	131,453	2.1%	77,875	0.5%	41.3	13.1
2018	1,661	1.3%	128,697	4.1%	77,481	2.8%	41.4	13.2
2017	1,640	0.9%	123,643	4.1%	75,392	3.2%	41.3	13.2
2016	1,626	1.1%	118,754	1.3%	73,034	0.1%	41.4	13.2
2015	1,608	-0.1%	117,263	1.9%	72,925	2.1%	41.3	13.2
2014	1,610	0.1%	115,027	-0.7%	71,445	-0.8%	41.5	13.3
2013	1,608	0.6%	115,788	3.0%	72,007	2.4%		
2012	1,599	-0.2%	112,456	4.1%	70,329	4.4%		
2011	1,603	-2.6%	108,028	-0.9%	67,391	1.7%		
2010	1,646	-0.4%	109,020	1.2%	66,233	1.7%		
2009	1,653	0.8%	107,682	11.1%	65,144	10.2%		
2008	1,640	3.3%	96,907	-0.5%	59,090	-3.6%		
2007	1,588	-0.7%	97,365	7.0%	61,313	7.7%		
2005	1,599	4.9%	91,029	15.1%	56,929	9.7%		



## Historical Member Data – Benefit Recipients

Year Ending June 30,	Employees		Teachers		Police		Fire	
	Number of Recipients	Average Monthly Benefit	Number of Recipients	Average Monthly Benefit	Number of Recipients	Average Monthly Benefit	Number of Recipients	Average Monthly Benefit
2025	22,182	\$ 1,318	16,334	\$ 1,995	4,984	\$ 3,409	2,054	\$ 3,870
2024	22,043	1,294	16,366	1,997	4,909	3,376	2,012	3,815
2023	21,302	1,277	15,607	1,953	4,764	3,318	1,930	3,747
2022	20,751	1,250	15,154	1,931	4,644	3,266	1,866	3,696
2021	20,046	1,214	14,685	1,894	4,427	3,183	1,816	3,579
2020	19,434	1,184	14,198	1,872	4,227	3,113	1,753	3,447
2019	18,824	1,165	13,740	1,853	4,082	3,076	1,706	3,384
2018	18,193	1,141	13,223	1,836	3,923	3,027	1,673	3,314
2017	17,573	1,121	12,696	1,817	3,786	2,992	1,639	3,253
2016	16,142	1,152	11,410	1,928	3,629	2,978	1,595	3,213
2015	15,483	1,122	10,859	1,913	3,457	2,917	1,551	3,130

## Historical Retirement System Cash Flows (Pension Only)

June 30	Expenditures						External Cash Flow for the Year <sup>3</sup>	Market Value of Assets	External Cash Flow as a Percent of Market Value
	Contributions <sup>1</sup>	Benefit Payments	Refunds	Administrative Expenses	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2025	\$ 939,924,465	\$ (1,030,614,577)	\$ (30,002,919)	\$ (12,805,160)	\$ (3,242,880)	\$ (1,076,665,536)	\$ (136,741,071)	\$ 13,393,284,504	(1.0)%
2024	880,956,309	(1,000,616,374)	(25,519,573)	(10,929,701)	(3,147,544)	(1,040,213,192)	(159,256,883)	12,289,878,740	(1.3)%
2023	909,771,922	(971,121,035)	(27,386,598)	(9,637,702)	(1,072,273)	(1,009,217,608)	(99,445,686)	11,459,384,732	(0.9)%
2022	823,009,765	(913,994,579)	(23,726,778)	(9,523,523)	(1,109,775)	(948,354,655)	(125,344,890)	10,708,357,010	(1.2)%
2021	696,156,378	(858,210,462)	(19,883,792)	(8,417,146)	(790,708)	(887,302,108)	(191,145,730)	11,523,879,340	(1.7)%
2020	674,747,435	(816,708,118)	(23,312,151)	(8,281,785)	(892,659)	(849,194,713)	(174,447,278)	9,097,364,441	(1.9)%
2019	658,402,312	(780,906,714)	(23,464,493)	(7,436,447)	(958,942)	(812,766,596)	(154,364,284)	9,170,772,530	(1.7)%
2018	640,230,909	(741,752,669)	(24,010,459)	(7,767,254)	(911,824)	(774,442,206)	(134,211,297)	8,836,866,976	(1.5)%
2017	579,713,841	(706,303,846)	(23,408,460)	(7,670,827)	(1,254,518)	(738,637,651)	(158,923,810)	8,253,987,979	(1.9)%
2016	565,431,123	(670,359,868)	(24,233,277)	(7,061,317)	(1,263,550)	(702,918,012)	(137,486,889)	7,434,317,371	(1.8)%
2015	536,357,394	(631,310,997)	(26,344,739)	(7,581,315)	(1,626,866)	(666,863,917)	(130,506,523)	7,509,926,452	(1.7)%
2014	527,477,252	(599,475,606)	(26,119,759)	(7,376,270)	(1,446,882)	(634,418,517)	(106,941,265)	7,390,628,021	(1.4)%

<sup>1</sup> Column (2) includes employee and employer contributions.

<sup>2</sup> Includes other custodial, professional and non-investment expenses, and contributions other than for contribution effort.

<sup>3</sup> Column (8) = Column (2) + Column (7).

Based on financial statements provided to the actuary by NHRS staff.



## Historical Rates of Investment Return (Market Return vs. Actuarial Return)

Plan Year Ending June 30 of	Market*	Actuarial
2016	0.83%	6.83%
2017	13.31%	9.11%
2018	8.77%	8.40%
2019	5.58%	6.55%
2020	1.12%	5.54%
2021	29.08%	10.82%
2022	-6.02%	6.93%
2023	7.99%	6.91%
2024	8.71%	7.53%
2025	10.31%	9.02%

Average Returns		
Last 5 Years	9.45%	8.23%
Last 10 Years	7.62%	7.75%

\* Annual market rate of return calculated by the actuary is determined on a simplified money-weighted basis, using market value of assets at beginning and end of year and reported cash flows during the year. The rates of return shown above will differ from calculations of investment return on a time-weighted basis, and may differ slightly from rates of return calculated on a dollar-weighted basis by investment professionals.

