HOWARD COUNTY POLICE AND FIRE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Retirement Plan Committee Howard County Police and Fire Employee's Retirement Plan Howard County, Maryland

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Howard County Police and Fire Employee's Retirement Plan (the Plan), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Plan's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Plan and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 24, 2025, on our consideration of the Plan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Plan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland November 24, 2025

Introduction

The Howard County Police and Fire Employees' Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer, defined benefit public employee retirement plan administered by Howard County, Maryland. The Plan provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits and cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) to eligible employees.

The administration and operation of the Plan are overseen by a Retirement Committee (the Committee) composed of seven members. The Committee is vested with the authority to establish and amend both the benefit and contribution provisions of the Plan.

Membership Data

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Active | 1061 | 1011 | 969 |
| Retired and beneficiaries | 537 | 511 | 477 |
| Disabled | 37 | 37 | 36 |
| Terminated vested | 28 | 28 | 32 |
| Total | 1,663 | 1,587 | 1,514 |

Financial Highlights

The financial statements of the Plan were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed and expenses are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred, regardless of when payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value.

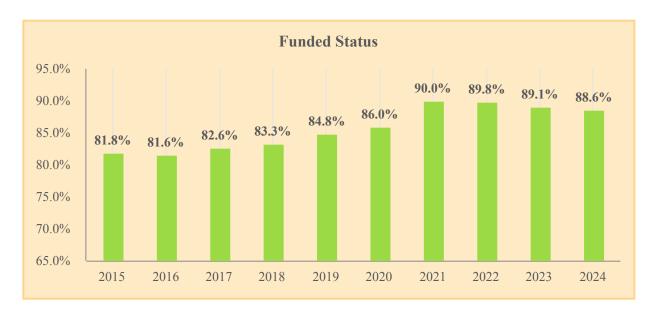
As of June 30, 2025, the net position was \$993.3 million as compared to \$900.0 million at June 30, 2024. The increased in net position of \$93.3 million can be attributed to falling treasury rates within fixed income, combined with a strong performance by equities, as the relative strength of stocks in technology and artificial intelligence has fueled the recent market strength. Real assets generated a negative return for the fiscal year while all other asset classes were positive. The Trust's performance was in line with the median public plans (all public plans greater than one billion dollars) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

| | | (\$ in millions) | |
|------------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 |
| Contributions | \$51.20 | \$46.70 | \$43.17 |
| Benefit payments | \$47.10 | \$42.46 | \$43.06 |
| Contribution rates | 36.00% | 35.30% | 34.80% |
| Number of benefit recipients | 601 | 568 | 549 |



Funded Status

The plan's funding objective is to meet long-term benefit obligations through contributions and investment income. The funding ratio, which is the actuarial value of assets divided by the actuarial accrued liability is an estimate of how well the Plan is meeting that objective. A higher funded ratio reflects a stronger financial position. The Plan's funded ratio stood at 88.6% on July 1, 2024, compared with 89.1% on July 1, 2023.



Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This financial report includes the basic financial statements: the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, along with the accompanying notes, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Comparative information is provided for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023. The Plan's financial position consists of assets, primarily investments, net of liabilities, which include accounts payable and investment commitments payable.

The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position provides insight into how the Plan's resources changed over the fiscal year. The Plan's additions come from employee and employer contributions, as well as net investment income or losses. The largest component of deductions is benefit payments to retirees, reflecting the Plan's primary mission of providing retirement security. Additional deductions include refunds of contributions to members who leave employment before vesting and administrative expenses required to manage and oversee the Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to Financial Statements contain disclosures and discussions which support the data presented in the financial statements. The notes present information about the administration of the Plan, significant accounting policies, and investments. The notes are an integral part of the financial statements and should be considered in conjunction with any review of the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

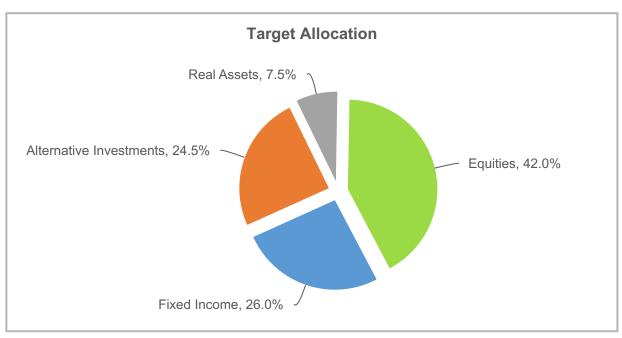
The Required Supplementary Information (RSI) section presents actuarially determined data for the Plan, including historical trends in the Net Pension Liability (NPL) and related ratios. It also includes schedules of contributions as a percentage of covered payroll and the money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, providing additional context on funding progress and investment performance over time.

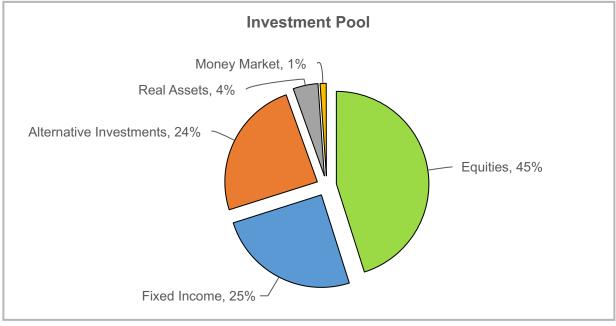
Shown below is a condensed summary of the changes in net position of the years ended June 30:

| | | | | | | | 2025 | 2024 |
|-------------------------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|------------|------------|
| | | | | | | | Percentage | Percentage |
| Assets | | 2025 | | 2024 | | 2023 | Change | Change |
| Receivables | \$ | 2,628,131 | \$ | 2,933,546 | \$ | 5,252,624 | (10)% | (44)% |
| Investments | | 991,303,977 | | 899,081,709 | | 811,831,514 | 10% | 11% |
| Prepaid Insurance | | 31,001 | | 29,879 | | 29,871 | 4% | <u> </u> |
| Total Assets | | 993,963,109 | | 902,045,134 | | 817,114,009 | 10% | 10% |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | |
| Investments Purchased | | 382,227 | | 1,558,520 | | 417,357 | (75)% | 273% |
| Accounts Payable | | 700,738 | | 498,661 | | 424,559 | 41% | 17% |
| Total Liabilities | | 1,082,965 | | 2,057,181 | | 841,916 | (47)% | 144% |
| Net Position Held in Trust | | | | | | | | |
| for Pension Benefits | \$ | 992,880,144 | \$ | 899,987,953 | \$ | 816,272,093 | 10% | 10% |
| Additions | | | | | | | | |
| Employer Contributions | \$ | 40,462,550 | \$ | 36,750,837 | \$ | 33,884,709 | 10% | 8% |
| Employee Contributions | | 10,705,731 | | 9,944,756 | | 9,286,782 | 8% | 7% |
| Net Investment Income (Loss) | | 89,971,404 | | 80,086,024 | | 62,545,758 | 12% | (28)% |
| Total Additions | | 141,139,685 | | 126,781,617 | | 105,717,249 | 11% | (20)% |
| Deductions | | | | | | | | |
| Benefit Payments and Refunds | | 47,057,615 | | 42,459,762 | | 43,061,140 | 11% | (1)% |
| Administrative Expenses | | 766,046 | | 605,995 | | 541,435 | 26% | 12% |
| Total Deductions | _ | 47,823,661 | _ | 43,065,757 | _ | 43,602,575 | 11% | (1)% |
| Net Change | | 93,316,024 | | 83,715,860 | | 62,114,674 | 11% | (35)% |
| Net Position Held in Trust | | | | | | | | |
| for Pension Benefits: | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning of Year | | 899,987,953 | | 816,272,093 | | 754,157,419 | 10% | 8% |
| End of Year | \$ | 993,303,977 | \$ | 899,987,953 | \$ | 816,272,093 | 10% | 10% |

Investments

Investments consist of U.S. equities (large cap and non-large cap), international equities (international developed markets and international emerging markets), fixed income, real assets, money market and alternatives (private equities and hedge funds). The Plan is a participant in a combined pension investment pool and it does not own an undivided interest in specific assets of the Pool. The investments presented by category are the Plan's proportionate share of the investments by category of the Pool that are reported at fair value.



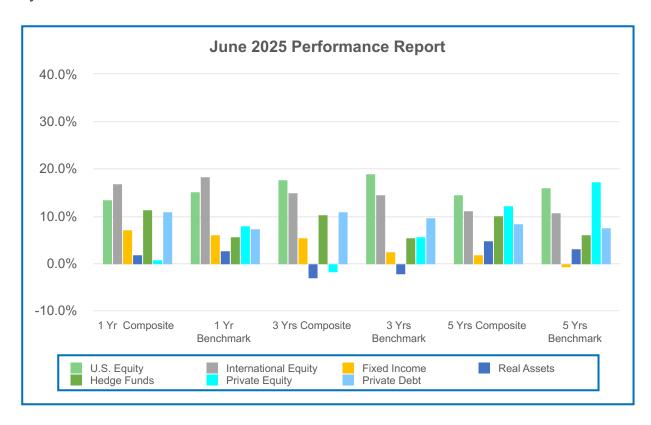


Note: Due to rounding, % may not add up to 100%.

| Long Term Expected Rate of Return | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Equities | 4.69 % |
| Fixed Income | 2.99 % |
| Alternative Investments | 9.02 % |
| Real Assets | 4.70 % |

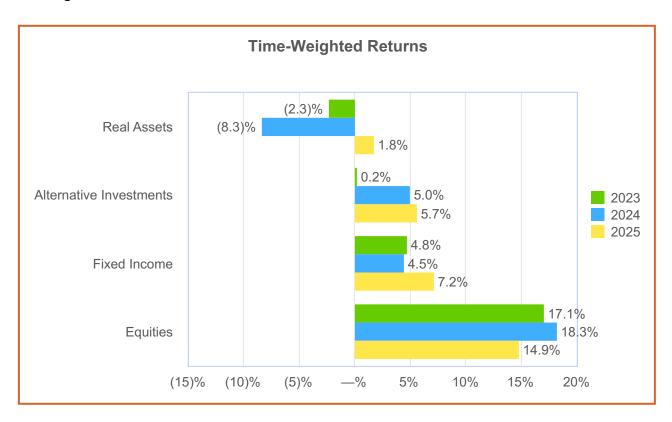
Investment Performance Summary

The retiree's benefit is paid from investment earnings and contributions. Displayed below is a comparison of the portfolio's returns (composite) to its policy benchmark in one year, three years and five years:



Note: The performance listed may not reflect final returns as of the date listed as private markets report investment returns on a quarter basis lag.

The investment Pool's time-weighted returns (gross of fees) are displayed by investment type in the following table:



Additional Information

The Plan's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) and are available on Howard County's website at www.howardcountymd.gov/finance/finance-audits.

HOWARD COUNTY POLICE AND FIRE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

| | 2025 | 2024 | |
|---|----------------|---------------|--|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Receivables: | | | |
| Employer Contributions | \$ 1,711,249 | \$ 1,482,876 | |
| Member Contributions | 443,167 | 390,959 | |
| Interest and Dividends | 473,544 | 471,611 | |
| Due from Sales of Investments | _ | 572,187 | |
| Other | 171 | 15,913 | |
| Total Receivables | 2,628,131 | 2,933,546 | |
| Investments: | | | |
| Money Market | 10,851,353 | 8,734,058 | |
| Equities | 447,421,044 | 402,985,664 | |
| Fixed Income | 247,963,441 | 226,827,845 | |
| Alternative Investments | 242,166,174 | 220,382,755 | |
| Real Assets | 43,325,798 | 40,151,387 | |
| Total Investments | 991,727,810 | 899,081,709 | |
| Prepaid Insurance | 31,001 | 29,879 | |
| Total Assets | 994,386,942 | 902,045,134 | |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Investments Purchased | 382,227 | 1,558,520 | |
| Accounts Payable | 700,738 | 498,661 | |
| Total Liabilities | 1,082,965 | 2,057,181 | |
| Fiduciary Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits | \$ 993,303,977 | \$899,987,953 | |

HOWARD COUNTY POLICE AND FIRE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| ADDITIONS | | |
| Contributions | | |
| Employer | \$ 40,462,550 | \$ 36,750,837 |
| Member | 10,705,731 | 9,944,756 |
| Total Contributions | 51,168,281 | 46,695,593 |
| Investment Income | | |
| Net Change in Fair Value of Investments | 72,027,099 | 67,261,092 |
| Interest and Dividend | 19,845,818 | 14,349,571 |
| Other, Net | 83,930 | 168,040 |
| Total Investment Income | 91,956,847 | 81,778,703 |
| Less: Investment Expense | 1,985,443 | 1,692,679 |
| Net Investment Income | 89,971,404 | 80,086,024 |
| Total Additions | 141,139,685 | 126,781,617 |
| DEDUCTIONS | | |
| Benefits | | |
| Annuities | 45,598,803 | 41,753,116 |
| Refunds of Contributions | 1,458,812 | 706,646 |
| Total Benefits | 47,057,615 | 42,459,762 |
| Administrative Expenses | 766,046 | 605,995 |
| Total Deductions | 47,823,661 | 43,065,757 |
| NET CHANGE | 93,316,024 | 83,715,860 |
| FIDUCIARY NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS: | | |
| Beginning of Year | 899,987,953 | 816,272,093 |
| End of Year | \$ 993,303,977 | \$ 899,987,953 |

NOTE 1 PLAN DESCRIPTION

Plan Administration

The Howard County Police and Fire Employees' Retirement Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system established and administered by Howard County (the County), Maryland, to provide defined pension benefits for career firefighters and sworn police officers. The Plan is considered part of the County's financial reporting entity and is included in the County's financial statements as a pension trust fund. The accompanying financial statements present only the operations of the Plan and are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations of the County.

Plan Membership

At July 1, the Plan's membership consisted of the following:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|
| Active | 1061 | 1011 |
| Retired and Beneficiaries | 537 | 511 |
| Disabled | 37 | 37 |
| Terminated Vested | 28 | 28 |
| Total | 1,663 | 1,587 |

The Plan was established, is operated, and may be amended under the provisions of Sections 1.400 and 1.401A to 1.478A of the Howard County Code. All of the County's full-time career firefighters and sworn police officers are eligible to participate in the Plan. The Retirement Plan Committee established by Howard County Code Section 1.455A has full power and authority to administer and operate the Plan in accordance with its terms and in particular the authority contained in subsection 1.454A. The Pension Oversight Commission established by Howard County Code, Section 1.482 provides ongoing assessment and evaluation of the Plan's operations.

Benefits Provided

All of the County's full-time career police and fire officers hired on or after July 1, 1990 must enroll in the Police and Fire Plan. The Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and cost-of-living adjustments.

Participants become vested after 5 years of eligibility service and are entitled to a benefit beginning at age 62. Terminated vested employees with less than 20 years of service will receive a benefit equal to 2.5% of average compensation times the number of years of creditable service, payable at age 62. If an employee leaves employment or dies before 5 years of eligibility service, accumulated employee contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee or the designated beneficiary. A participant who becomes totally and permanently disabled may retire prior to normal retirement and receive a benefit. Both disability and death benefits vary if incurred in the line of duty.

Employees who attain the age of 62 with at least 5 years of eligibility service and employees who have completed 20 years of eligibility service, if at least 10 years were served as a covered employee, are entitled to a normal retirement benefit. The amount will vary, based on the number of years of creditable service, from 50% (with 20 years of service) to 80% (with 30 years of service) of average compensation for police; and from 50% (with 20 years of service) to 70% (with 30 years of service) of average compensation for firefighters.

Benefits in pay status are adjusted annually for a post retirement cost of living adjustment (COLA). The Plan uses the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) for the Baltimore-Columbia-Towson area as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to calculate the change in retiree allowances each July. The maximum annual COLA is 2%.

Contributions

The Plan is authorized to establish or amend the obligations to make contributions under the provisions of the Howard County Code, Sections 1.423A and 1.465A. The Plan's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate adequate assets to pay benefits when due. Participant contributions are 11.6% of base pay for participating Police Department Employees and 7.7% of base pay for participating Fire and Rescue Department Employees. The County funds the remainder of the cost of employees' participation in the Plan, which was 36.0% of covered payroll in fiscal year 2025 and 35.3% in 2024. The County contribution to the Plan is determined through an actuarial valuation performed by Bolton Partners, Inc. for each fiscal year. In fiscal year 2024, the County contribution to the Plan was in excess of the actuarially determined contribution. This increase in contribution was adopted in order to maintain stability from year to year. Expenses incurred in the administration and operation of the Plan are funded by the Plan.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PLAN ASSET MATTERS

Method Used to Value Investments

The Plan's investments are maintained in a combined investment pool. The Plan does not own an undivided interest in specific assets of the Pool. The investments presented by category are the Plan's proportionate share of the investments by category of the Pool and are reported at fair value. Short-term investments such as money market investments are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Securities that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value derived from third-party pricing services. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade date basis. The fair values of real estate investments are based on net asset values (NAV) provided by the investment managers. The fair value of non-pooled investments is determined annually and is based on current market prices. The fair value of investments in open-end mutual funds is determined based on the fund's current share price.

The Plan invests in assets measured at NAV and include private equity, private credit, hedge funds, real assets and real estate funds funds, which are collectively considered alternative investments. Alternative investments include interests in limited partnerships and limited liability companies invested in venture capital, private equities, and other investments. These investments are recorded based on net asset value amounts established by the respective fund managers as a practical approximation of fair value. Because alternative investments are not readily marketable, the estimated value is subject to uncertainty and, therefore, may differ materially from the amount reported.

Basis of Accounting

The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which employee services are performed and expenses and refunds are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred, regardless of when payment is made. Benefits are due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

The Internal Revenue Service issued a determination letter on September 28, 2016, which stated that the Plan and its underlying trust qualify under the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and therefore are exempt from Federal income taxes.

NOTE 3 INVESTMENTS

Investment Policy

The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and administered by the Retirement Plan Committee. Specific investment goals stated in the policy are reviewed at least annually and, when appropriate, new goals and standards are adopted by the Retirement Plan Committee. The policy is expected to provide diversification of assets in an effort to maximize investment return to the Plan consistent with prudent market and economic risk. All of the Plan's assets are to remain invested at all times in the asset classes as designated by the policy.

The following strategic asset allocation policy was originally adopted by the Plan in March 2002 and most recently amended in March 2025.

| | Target |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Asset Class | Allocation |
| Equities | 42.0 % |
| Fixed Income | 26.0 % |
| Alternative Investments | 24.5 % |
| Real Assets | 7.5 % |
| Total | 100.0 % |

Concentrations - Fiscal Year 2025

The Plan held investments in the following organizations that represent 5% or more of the pension plan's fiduciary net position: BlackRock (9%), LSV (8%), Mondrian (6%), MFS (5%), U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (5%), and Westfield (8%).

Concentrations - Fiscal Year 2024

The Plan held investments in the following organizations that represent 5% or more of the pension plan's fiduciary net position: BlackRock (9%), Dodge and Cox (5%), LSV (8%), Mondrian (6%), U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (5%), U.S. Treasury Non Refundable Index (5%), and Westfield (8%).

Risks and Uncertainties

The Plan invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, foreign currency and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of fiduciary net position.

Interest Rate Risk

The Plan's investment policy does not place any limits on the professional investment managers with respect to the duration of investments for the Plan. The Plan's fixed income investments by maturity and type at June 30, 2025 were as follows:

| | | Weighted Average |
|---|----------------|---------------------|
| | Fair Value/ | Maturity |
| Investment Type | NAV | (in Years) |
| Corporate Bonds | \$ 14,000,422 | 10.42 |
| U.S. Government - Sponsored Enterprises | 18,449,814 | 25.21 |
| Government Issued/Treasuries | 7,397,559 | 21.57 |
| Other Asset-Backed Securities | 3,296,475 | 19.54 |
| Collateralized Mortgage Obligations | 2,009,492 | 35.33 |
| Municipal Securities | 763,292 | 10.55 |
| Commingled Funds and Preferred Stock Identified as | 202,046,386 | Not |
| Fixed Income for Reporting Purposes | | Applicable |
| Total | \$ 247,963,441 | |
| Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity of Available Categories | | 19.73 |

The Plan's fixed income investments by maturity and type at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

| | Fair Value/ | Weighted Average Maturity |
|---|----------------|---------------------------------|
| Investment Type | NAV | (in Years) |
| Corporate Bonds | \$ 15,181,097 | 13.45 |
| U.S. Government - Sponsored Enterprises | 17,103,446 | 25.65 |
| Government Issued/Treasuries | 5,920,121 | 25.70 |
| Other Asset-Backed Securities | 2,077,996 | 26.71 |
| Collateralized Mortgage Obligations | 2,116,578 | 38.81 |
| Municipal Securities | 558,277 | 14.28 |
| Commingled Funds and Preferred Stock Identified as | 183,870,330 | Not Applicable |
| Fixed Income for Reporting Purposes | | |
| Total | \$ 226,827,845 | |
| Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity of Available Categories | | 21.14 |

Credit Risk

The demand deposit accounts (DDA's) held by State Street Bank are unrated, as are the mutual funds used by the plan. At fiscal year-end, the Plan's fixed income investments had the following risk characteristics:

| | Fiscal Year 2025 | | F | iscal Year 2024 |
|--|------------------|-------------|----|-----------------|
| Standard & Poor's Rating or Comparable | | Fair Value | | Fair Value |
| AA to A- | \$ | 5,105,796 | \$ | 3,482,197 |
| BBB to BB- | | 11,771,416 | | 13,599,042 |
| Not Rated | | 231,086,229 | | 209,746,606 |
| Total | \$ | 247,963,441 | \$ | 226,827,845 |

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Plan's investment policy does not establish any limitation on the percentage that the Plan may have with any one issuer, other than to state that the Plan's assets are to be diversified in accordance with Modern Portfolio Theory. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Plan's investments did not exceed 5% with any one issuer other than as identified on page 16.

Custodial Credit Risk

State Street Bank invests in interest bearing DDA's in the name of the Plan for all accounts and pays interest equal to the effective Federal Funds rate, which is included in money markets on the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the amount in this fund at amortized cost which approximates fair value was \$10,851,353 and \$8,734,058 which was partially used for settlement of open purchases of \$382,227 and \$1,558,520, respectively. All other investments of the fund are held by State Street Bank as trustee in the Plan's name.

Credit Risk - Currency Forward Contract, Futures and Options

One of the Plan's investment objectives is to diversify assets in accordance with Modern Portfolio Theory (MPT) to reduce overall risk. In line with this objective, the Plan invests in certain funds that utilize currency forward contracts and hold positions in warrants, options, and futures. These strategies are employed to help protect the U.S. dollar value of underlying international investments. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the Plan's proportionate share of market value gains (losses) from currency forward contracts, options, and futures was \$62,477, \$(1,994), and \$257,325, respectively. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Plan's share of gains (losses) from currency forward contracts, warrants, and futures was \$42,324, \$30, and \$189,407, respectively.

Derivatives - Interest Rate Swaps

In accordance with the investment policy, during fiscal year 2025, the private debt fund invested in swaps. The private credit fund reported \$425,936 in credit default swaps, \$80 in interest rate swaps and \$211 in return swaps.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from investments in foreign currencies or instruments denominated in foreign currency. Such investments are subject to a maximum net currency exposure of 34.5% at any given time. These asset pools may include hedged positions, which help reduce overall currency risk. As of June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Plan was exposed to foreign currency risk through the Pool's investments in Eurodenominated alternative investments. The total value of these investments held by the Pool was \$10,937,352 and \$14,282,728, respectively. The Plan's proportionate share of these investments was \$6,341,423 at June 30, 2025 and \$8,253,956 at June 30, 2024.

Rate of Return

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, were 9.9% and 9.8%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amount actually invested.

Investments Purchased and Due from Sales of Investments

Investment transactions are recorded on a trade plus three days or less timetable resulting in an amount due to and due from State Street Bank (the "Plan's Trustee") at year-end.

NOTE 4 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Plan investments are reported at fair value. The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation of other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The assets or liabilities fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The following table reflects the Plan's proportionate share of the Pool's investments by type and fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) as of June 30:

| | | Fair Value Measurement Using | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Quoted Prices | | _ | | | | | |
| | | in Active | | | | | | | |
| | | Markets for | Other | Significant | | | | | |
| | | Identical | Observable | Unobservable | | | | | |
| | June 20, 2025 | Assets | Inputs (Level 2) | Inputs (Level 3) | | | | | |
| Investments by Feir Volue Level | June 30, 2025 | (Level 1) | (Level 2) | (Level 3) | | | | | |
| Investments by Fair Value Level | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt Securities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (Fannie | \$ 2,009,492 | ¢ | \$ 2,009,492 | ¢ | | | | | |
| Mae and Freddie Mac and GNMA) | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | \$ — | | \$ — | | | | | |
| Corporate Bonds | 14,000,422 | 26.240.500 | 14,000,422 | _ | | | | | |
| Commingled Funds (Fixed Income) | 62,523,461 | 36,349,598 | 26,173,863 | | | | | | |
| FHLMC and FNMA Bonds | 18,449,814 | | 18,449,814 | _ | | | | | |
| U.S. Treasury Securities | 7,397,559 | | 7,397,559 | _ | | | | | |
| Municipal Bonds | 763,292 | _ | 763,292 | _ | | | | | |
| Other Asset Backed Securities | 3,296,475 | | 3,296,475 | _ | | | | | |
| Preferred Stock | 549,254 | 549,254 | | | | | | | |
| Total Debt Securities | 108,989,769 | 36,898,852 | 72,090,917 | _ | | | | | |
| Equity Securities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Stocks | 284,242,204 | 284,242,204 | _ | _ | | | | | |
| Emerging Market/ Inter Equity Portfolios | 29,195,577 | 29,195,577 | _ | _ | | | | | |
| Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS) | 918,046 | 918,046 | _ | _ | | | | | |
| Total Equity Securities | 314,355,827 | 314,355,827 | | | | | | | |
| Total Investment by Fair Value Level | \$423,345,596 | \$351,254,679 | \$ 72,090,917 | <u>\$</u> | | | | | |
| Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value | | | | | | | | | |
| (NAV): | | | | | | | | | |
| Private Equity Funds | 129,995,043 | | | | | | | | |
| Private Credit Funds | 31,536,019 | | | | | | | | |
| Hedge Funds | 80,635,113 | | | | | | | | |
| Real Assets Funds | 43,325,798 | | | | | | | | |
| International Equity Funds | 107,295,524 | | | | | | | | |
| Commingled Fund within International Equities | 25,769,693 | | | | | | | | |
| Commingled Fund within International fixed Income | 21,710,407 | | | | | | | | |
| Commingled Fund within domestic fixed Income | 117,263,264 | | | | | | | | |
| Total Investments Measured at the NAV | 557,530,861 | | | | | | | | |
| Total Investments Measured at Fair Value * | \$980,876,457 | | | | | | | | |

^{*}Net of money market funds totaling \$10,851,353 which includes securities that have maturities of less than one year and may be measured at amortized cost.

| | | | Fair Value Measurement Using | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------------|------------------------------|--|-----|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | June 30, 2024 | | A | noted Prices in ctive Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) | Oth | ner Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) | | | | | |
| Investments by Fair Value Level | | • | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt Securities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac and GNMA) | \$ | 2,116,578 | \$ | _ | \$ | 2,116,578 | \$ | _ | | | | |
| Corporate Bonds | | 15,181,097 | | | | 15,181,097 | | _ | | | | |
| Commingled Funds (Fixed Income) | | 57,519,302 | | 34,027,549 | | 23,491,753 | | _ | | | | |
| FHLMC and FNMA Bonds | | 17,103,446 | | | | 17,103,446 | | _ | | | | |
| U.S. Treasury Securities | | 5,920,121 | | _ | | 5,920,121 | | | | | | |
| Municipal Bonds | | 558,277 | | | | 558,277 | | | | | | |
| Other Asset Backed Securities | | 2,077,996 | | _ | | 2,077,996 | | _ | | | | |
| Preferred Stock | | 590,336 | | 590,336 | | | | | | | | |
| Total Debt Securities | | 101,067,153 | | 34,617,885 | | 66,449,268 | | | | | | |
| Equity Securities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Stocks | | 250,286,925 | | 250,286,925 | | | | | | | | |
| Emerging Market / Inter Equity Portfolios | | 67,849,791 | | 67,849,791 | | _ | | _ | | | | |
| Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS) | | 1,164,970 | | 1,164,970 | | _ | | _ | | | | |
| Total Equity Securities | | 319,301,686 | | 319,301,686 | | _ | | _ | | | | |
| Total Investment by Fair Value Level | \$ | 420,368,839 | \$ | 353,919,571 | \$ | 66,449,268 | \$ | | | | | |
| Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Private Equity Funds | | 117,144,753 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Private Credit Funds | | 30,679,371 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hedge Funds | | 72,558,632 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Real Assets Funds | | 40,151,387 | | | | | | | | | | |
| International Equity Funds | | 49,693,239 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commingled Fund within International Equities | | 33,990,739 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commingled Fund within International Fixed Income | | 19,274,141 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commingled Fund within Domestic Fixed Income | | 106,486,550 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Investments Measured at the NAV | | 469,978,812 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total investments Measured | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| at Fair Value* | \$ | 890,347,651 | | | | | | | | | | |

^{*}Net of money market funds totaling \$8,734,058 which includes securities that have remaining maturities of less than 1 year and may be measured at amortized cost.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy refers to securities not traded on an active market but for which observable market inputs are readily available. Fixed income securities are priced on a daily basis, market to market, using a variety of third-party pricing sources, market data and methodologies.

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table as of June 30, 2025:

| | | | | Redemption Frequency | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|----|------------|-------------------------|------------|
| | | | | (if | Redemption |
| | | | Unfunded | Currently | Notice |
| | Fair Value | C | ommitments | Eligible) | Period |
| Private Equity Funds | \$ 129,995,043 | \$ | 57,226,776 | Illiquid | N/A |
| Private Credit Funds | 31,536,019 | | 9,292,095 | Illiquid | N/A |
| Hedge Fund 1 | 42,248,741 | | | Quarterly | 65 days |
| | | | | Semi | |
| Hedge Fund 2 | 38,386,372 | | | Annually | 95 days |
| Real Assets Funds | 43,325,798 | | 22,864,980 | Illiquid | N/A |
| International Equity Funds | 107,295,524 | | | Monthly | 15 days |
| Commingled Fund within | | | | | |
| International Equities | 25,769,693 | | | Weekly | 3 days |
| Commingled Fund within | | | | | |
| International Fixed Income | 21,710,407 | | | Bi-monthly | 5 days |
| Commingled Fund within Domestic | | | | | |
| Fixed Income | 117,263,264 | | | Daily | 1 day |
| Total | \$ 557,530,861 | | | | |

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table as of June 30, 2024:

| | | | | Redemption Frequency (if | Redemption |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|----|------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| | Fair | | Unfunded | Currently | Notice |
| | Value | C | ommitments | Eligible) | Period |
| Private Equity Funds | \$ 117,144,753 | \$ | 50,571,549 | Illiquid | N/A |
| Private Credit Funds | 30,679,371 | | 13,566,178 | Illiquid | N/A |
| Hedge Fund 1 | 37,709,628 | | | Quarterly | 65 days |
| | | | | Semi | |
| Hedge Fund 2 | 34,849,004 | | | Annually | 95 days |
| Real Assets Funds | 40,151,387 | | 9,496,032 | Illiquid | N/A |
| International Equity Funds | 49,693,239 | | | Monthly | 15 days |
| Commingled Fund within | | | | | |
| International Equities | 33,990,739 | | | Weekly | 3 days |
| Commingled Fund within | | | | | |
| International Fixed Income | 19,274,141 | | | Bi-monthly | 5 days |
| Commingled Fund within Domestic | | | | | |
| Fixed Income | 106,486,550 | | | Daily | 1 day |
| Total | \$ 469,978,812 | | | | |

Private Equity Funds: Private equity investment strategies include buyout, venture capital, growth capital, and special situations. The Private Equity portfolio seeks to deliver long-term, risk-adjusted returns superior to those of comparable public markets. Investments in the asset class are achieved primarily through commingled, closed-end funds and may also include fund of funds, direct and co-investment opportunities. Exposures are diversified by manager, region, strategy, and vintage year. Private equity investments are illiquid, and distributions are received over the life of the investments, which can range between 10 and 15 years. These investments do not have set redemption schedules therefore options for exit are limited to sale on the secondary market. Capital commitments are made to these types of investments and funds are invested through a call down structure. The fair value of the partnership interest is based on NAV provided by the General Partner. The partnership's financial statements are audited annually as of December 31 and the NAV is adjusted quarterly by additional contributions to and distributions from the partnership, the net earnings and losses, and unrealized gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value, as determined by the General Partner.

Private Debt Funds: Private credit investment strategies will focus on identifying market dislocations and credit-intensive assets, specifically in loan portfolios, corporate securities, structured credit, hard assets and special opportunities. The Private Credit portfolio invests in commingled funds. The objective of the fund is to provide income from the premium yields along with a return over Liquid Credit over the life of the fund, which can range between 6 and 8 or more years. The fund employs a flexible and opportunistic mandate allowing for investments in a variety of strategies irrespective of market conditions and geographies. These investments do not have set redemption schedules therefore options for exit are limited to sale on the secondary market. Capital commitments are made to these types of investments and funds are invested through a call down structure. The fair value of the partnership interest is based on NAV provided by the General Partner. The partnership's financial statements are audited annually as of December 31 and the NAV is adjusted quarterly by additional contributions to and distributions from the partnership, the net earnings and losses, and unrealized gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value, as determined by the General Partner.

Hedge Funds: This represents investments in two Hedge FOF managers. Each FOF manager invests in underlying hedge funds to provide a broadly diversified portfolio. One invests with 10-20 underlying managers/funds to execute its global market strategy. The other invests in 20-40 underlying managers/funds in a relative value mandate. The hedge fund strategy is designed to diversify by manager/fund to reduce single manager/fund risk while offering portfolio diversification and provide a return profile that is uncorrelated to the rest of the assets in the portfolio. The fair values of the investments are determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments. These funds have liquidity restrictions of 3 to 6 months.

Real Assets Strategies: This represents funds that invest in Private Real Estate and Private Real Assets. The objective of the portfolio seeks to provide portfolio diversification, current income, and protection against unanticipated inflation. Real Estate investments are often classified by core or non-core (value-added or opportunistic). The Real Estate strategies deployed include a U.S. focused property strategy (core/core plus) and a global Fund of Funds (FOF) strategy. The global FOF manager invests across Directs, Primaries, and Secondaries. Within Private Real assets, the natural resources investments are deployed through a FOF strategy and may invest in 10-25 underlying relationships as they build a diversified portfolio with exposure to oil, natural gas, agriculture, timber, and other natural resources. The infrastructure managers will invest in direct portfolio companies in communications, transportations, and energy transition sectors. Capital commitments are made to these types of investments and funds are invested through a call down structure. These funds have liquidity restrictions for the life of the investment, 7-10 years. Options for exit are limited to sale on the secondary market. The fair value of the partnership interest is based on NAV provided by the General Partner. The partnership's financial statements are audited annually as of December 31 and the NAV is adjusted quarterly by additional contributions to and distributions from the partnership, the net earnings and losses, and unrealized gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value, as determined by the General Partner.

International Developed Equity Funds: This represents investments primarily in equity securities of international developed markets (non-U.S. issuers) with the objective of achieving a long-term return above a passive benchmark (MSCI EAFE). The managers implemented are complimentary as one focuses on growth-oriented companies and the other has a value focus. Foreign securities are valued based on quotations from the primary market in which they are traded and translated at each valuation date from the local currency into U.S. dollars using current exchange rates. The Funds may enter forward foreign currency exchange contracts primarily to hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risks on its non-U.S. dollar-denominated investment securities.

International Emerging Equities (Commingled Fund): This represents investments within international markets to further diversify the developed market segments by investing in developing markets that have lower correlations with developed economies. The managers implemented are complimentary as one focuses on growth-oriented companies and the other has a value focus. Foreign securities are valued based on quotations from the primary market in which they are traded and translated at each valuation date from the local currency into U.S. dollars using current exchange rates. The Funds may enter forward foreign currency exchange contracts primarily to hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risks on its non-U.S. dollar-denominated investment securities. The objective of the international emerging equity portfolio is to achieve a long-term return above a passive benchmark (MSCI EM Index).

Emerging Market Debt Strategy (Commingled Fund): This represents investments primarily in a globally diversified portfolio of high-quality sovereign bonds and currencies in emerging markets (non-U.S. issuers). The objective of this fund is to generate income, preserve capital, and enhance principal above a passive benchmark (JP Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Index). NAV for the Fund is only calculated twice a month on the last business day and the 15th (or next business day if the 15th is a non-business day). The ownership interest is only in the units of the Fund, not the underlying holding or securities of the Fund.

Core Fixed Income Strategies (Commingled Funds): This represents investments within US Investment Grade Fixed Income. The primary role of this portfolio is intended to provide income and downside protection to the portfolio in periods of financial market stress. Core fixed income is made up of US Treasuries and liquid credit. The primary role of the U.S. Treasuries portfolio is to provide capital preservation, liquidity, and to increase the diversification of the Plan as a whole. Treasuries and TIPS are passively managed. The primary role of the Liquid Credit strategy is to generate added yield compared to Treasuries over a full market cycle and provide diversification for the Plan. This manager will be well diversified, and may include, but is not limited to, investment grade and non-investment grade corporate debt, emerging market debt, and asset-backed securities. The objective of the Core Fixed Income portfolio is to achieve a long-term return above a passive benchmark (Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index).

NOTE 5 DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PROGRAM

The Plan offers a program called Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). This is a voluntary benefit program which offers qualified active Participants, who would be entitled to retire and receive benefits, the option to continue working. An individual DROP record is created and is credited with the monthly retirement benefits that would have been paid during the DROP period had the participant actually retired. The record is also credited with the required employee contributions and interest. The DROP record is paid to the employee, in addition to the benefit payment entitled under the defined benefit plan based on the earlier years of service, when the employee eventually retires. Participating members may elect distribution as one lump sum payment, a rollover or in monthly payments. The balance held by the Plan as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$14,846,518 and \$13,378,542, respectively.

NOTE 6 NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE COUNTY

The components of the net pension liability of the County at June 30, were as follows:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Total Pension Liability | \$1,105,832,715 | \$1,026,887,930 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | (995,102,591) | (899,987,953) |
| County's Net Pension Liability | \$ 110,730,124 | \$ 126,899,977 |
| | | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total | | |
| Pension Plan | 89.99 % | 87.64 % |

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2024 actuarial valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2025 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| Inflation | 2.50% |
|-----------|-------|
|-----------|-------|

Salary Increases Varies by service, 4.00% to 7.25%,

including inflation for Police and 4.00% to 10.00%,

including inflation for Fire.

Investment Rate of Return 7.15%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality Pub-2010 Safety Employees/Retirees/ Disables/Contingent

Survivors Amount Weighted Mortality with generational projection from the 2010 base year using scale MP 2021

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2024 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by service, 4.00% to 7.25%,

including inflation for Police and 4.00% to 10.00%,

including inflation for Fire.

Investment Rate of Return 7.15%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality Pub-2010 Safety Employees/Retirees/ Disables/Contingent

Survivors Amount Weighted Mortality with generational projection from the 2010 base year using scale MP 2021

The actuarial assumptions used in this valuation, for GASB 67 purposes, were generally based on the 2022 Experience Study covering the period from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2021. Economic assumptions and the demographic assumptions were updated to reflect the 2017-2021 experience study.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are reviewed no less frequently than every four years.

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class, included in the Plan's target allocation as of June 30, 2025 (see Note 3), are summarized in the following table:

| | Long-Term |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| | Expected Real |
| Asset Class | Rate of Return |
| Equities | 4.69% |
| Fixed Income | 2.99% |
| Alternative Investments | 9.02% |
| Real Assets | 4.70% |

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class, included in the Plan's target allocation as of June 30, 2024 (see Note 3), are summarized in the following table:

| | Long-Term |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| | Expected Real |
| Asset Class | Rate of Return |
| Equities | 4.52% |
| Fixed Income | 2.70% |
| Alternative Investments | 6.33% |
| Real Assets | 5.17% |

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% and 7.25% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the County contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between total actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

As of June 30, 2025

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.15%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

| | 1% | Current | 1% |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | Decrease | Discount Rate | Increase |
| | (6.15)% | (7.15%) | (8.15)% |
| County's Net Pension Liability | | | |
| (Asset) | \$ 260,973,120 | \$ 110,730,124 | \$ (12,851,489) |

As of June 30, 2024

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.15%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

| | 1% | Current | 1% |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Decrease | Discount Rate | Increase |
| | (6.15)% | (7.15)% | (8.15)% |
| County's Net Pension Liability | \$ 259,098,309 | \$ 126,899,977 | \$ 11,773,388 |

HOWARD COUNTY POLICE AND FIRE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIO (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

| | | 2025 | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 |
|--|----------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|------------------|----------|----------------|-----------|-------------------|----------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------|-------------------|
| TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ | 31,902 | \$ | 28,072 | \$ | 26,091 | \$ | 25,875 | \$ | 24,446 | \$ | 23,123 | \$ | 22,278 | \$ | 21,109 | \$ | 19,163 | \$ | 18,974 |
| Interest | | 71,740 | | 67,954 | | 62,587 | | 58,775 | | 56,037 | | 53,578 | | 50,713 | | 46,900 | | 43,426 | | 39,998 |
| Changes of Benefit Terms | | _ | | _ | | 636 | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | (1,705) |
| Differences Between Expected and Actual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Experience | | 22,361 | | 1,949 | | 16,760 | | (3,780) | | (2,382) | | (8,607) | | (2,667) | | 13,530 | | 6,319 | | 7,599 |
| Changes of Assumptions | | _ | | 12,854 | | 10,707 | | 10,802 | | 5,066 | | 4,770 | | 3,936 | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Member Contributions | | (47,058) | | (42,460) | | (43,061) | | (35,133) | | (34,634) | | (34,320) | | (27,572) | | (24,755) | | (20,422) | | (17,890) |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | | 78,945 | | 68,369 | | 73,720 | | 56,539 | | 48,533 | | 38,544 | | 46,688 | | 56,784 | | 48,486 | | 46,976 |
| Total Pension Liability - Beginning | | 1,026,889 | | 958,520 | | 884,800 | | 828,261 | | 779,728 | | 741,184 | | 694,496 | | 637,712 | | 589,226 | | 542,250 |
| Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) | \$ | 1,105,834 | \$ | 1,026,889 | \$ | 958,520 | \$ | 884,800 | \$ | 828,261 | \$ | 779,728 | \$ | 741,184 | \$ | 694,496 | \$ | 637,712 | \$ | 589,226 |
| PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ¢. | 40,463 | \$ | 26.751 | \$ | 22 005 | \$ | 22.226 | \$ | 31,923 | \$ | 31,105 | \$ | 27,720 | \$ | 26.227 | ¢. | 24.720 | \$ | 21,636 |
| Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member | 2 | 10,706 | Þ | 36,751 9,945 | Þ | 33,885 | Э | 33,226 | Э | 8,374 | Э | , | Э | , | Þ | 26,337 | \$ | 24,729 7,387 | Э | 7,041 |
| Net Investment Income | | 91,770 | | | | 9,287 | | 8,749 | | 8,374 171,695 | | 8,184 | | 8,125 39,639 | | 7,859 | | 7,387 55,956 | | , |
| Benefit Payments, Including Refunds | | 91,770 | | 80,086 | | 62,545 | | (78,059) | | 1/1,093 | | 24,964 | | 39,039 | | 46,560 | | 33,930 | | 6,459 |
| of Member Contributions | | (47.059) | | (42.460) | | (42.061) | | (25.124) | | (24.624) | | (24.221) | | (27.571) | | (24.755) | | (20, 421) | | (17 000) |
| Administrative Expense | | (47,058) (766) | | (42,460) (606) | | (43,061) (541) | | (35,134) (459) | | (34,634) (401) | | (34,321) (413) | | (27,571) (457) | | (24,755) (355) | | (20,421) (344) | | (17,889) (327) |
| Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position | _ | 95,115 | _ | 83,716 | _ | 62,115 | _ | (71,677) | _ | 176,957 | _ | 29,519 | | 47,456 | _ | 55,646 | _ | 67,307 | _ | 16,920 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning | | 899,988 | | 816,272 | | 754,157 | | 825,834 | | 648,877 | | 619,358 | | 571,902 | | 516,256 | | 448,949 | | 432,029 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) | • | 995,103 | <u>\$</u> | 899,988 | \$ | 816,272 | \$ | 754,157 | \$ | 825,834 | \$ | 648,877 | <u>\$</u> | 619,358 | <u> </u> | 571,902 | <u> </u> | 516,256 | \$ | 432,029 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) | <u> </u> | 993,103 | — | 899,988 | — | 810,272 | <u> </u> | /34,137 | <u> </u> | 823,834 | <u> </u> | 046,677 | <u> </u> | 019,338 | — | 371,902 | — | 310,230 | <u> </u> | 446,949 |
| County's Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b) | \$ | 110,731 | \$ | 126,901 | \$ | 142,248 | \$ | 130,643 | \$ | 2,427 | \$ | 130,851 | \$ | 121,826 | \$ | 122,594 | \$ | 121,456 | \$ | 140,277 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | | 89.99 % | | 87.64 % | | 85.16 % | | 85.23 % | | 99.71 % | | 83.22 % | | 83.56 % | | 82.35 % | | 80.95 % | | 76.19 % |
| Covered Payroll | \$ | 112,396 | \$ | 104,110 | \$ | 97,370 | \$ | 92,810 | \$ | 90,179 | \$ | 87,868 | \$ | 83,746 | \$ | 81,037 | \$ | 80,814 | \$ | 72,121 |
| County's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Expected Average Remaining Service Years of all Participants | | 98.52 % 8 | | 121.89 % | | 146.09 % 8 | | 140.76 % 9 | | 2.69 % 9 | | 148.92 % 9 | | 145.47 % 9 | | 151.28 % 9 | | 150.29 % 9 | | 194.50 % 10 |
| | | Ü | | Ü | | · · | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -0 |

Notes to Schedule:

None for 2025

HOWARD COUNTY POLICE AND FIRE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Actuarially Determined Contribution | \$ 40,463 | \$ 33,419 | \$ 33,300 | \$ 33,226 | \$ 30,841 | \$ 31,105 | \$ 27,720 | \$ 26,337 | \$ 24,729 | \$ 21,636 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially | | | | | | | | | | |
| Determined Contribution | 40,463 | 36,751 | 33,885 | 33,226 | 31,923 | 31,105 | 27,720 | 26,337 | 24,729 | 21,636 |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ — | \$ (3,332) | \$ (585) | \$ — | \$ (1,082) | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — |
| Covered Payroll | \$112,396 | \$104,110 | \$ 97,370 | \$ 92,810 | \$ 90,179 | \$ 87,868 | \$ 83,746 | \$ 81,037 | \$ 80,814 | \$ 72,121 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 36.00 % | 35.30 % | 34.80 % | 35.80 % | 35.40 % | 35.40 % | 33.10 % | 32.50 % | 30.60 % | 30.00 % |

ADC rate for FY 25 was 36.0% and FY 24 was 35.3%.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date and Actuarial Assumptions:

The actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1) for the fiscal year immediately following the current fiscal year. Actuarial valuations are performed every year. The assumptions shown below are those used in the 7/1/2022 actuarial valuation to calculate the FY 2024 ADC. Assumptions used to determine contributions in the past may not have been the same.

| Actuarial Cost Method | Projected Unit Credit |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Amortization Method | Level percent of pay increasing 2.75% per year |
| Remaining Amortization Period | Remaining amortization periods range from 1 to 15 years. |
| Asset Valuation Method | 5-year smoothed market |
| Inflation | 2.50% |
| Salary Increases | Varies by service. 4.00% to 7.15%, including inflation for Police and 4.00% to 10.00%, including inflation for Fire. |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.15%, net of pension plan investment expense including inflation |
| Retirement Age | Rates vary by participant age and service. |
| Mortality | Pub-2010 Safety Employees/Retirees/Disabled/Contingent Survivors Amount-Weighted Mortality with generational projection from the 2010 base year using scale MP-2021 |
| Cost of Living Increases | 2.00% |
| Cost of Living increases | 2.0070 |

HOWARD COUNTY POLICE AND FIRE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

| Annual Money-Weighted |
|------------------------|
| Rate of Return, Net of |
| Investment Expenses |
| 9.89 % |
| 9.75 % |
| 8.20 % |
| (8.50)% |
| 25.92 % |
| 4.10 % |
| 7.50 % |
| 8.55 % |
| 12.18 % |
| 1.38 % |
| |

