### **HOWARD COUNTY RETIREMENT PLAN**

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024



### **Table of Content**

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion And Analysis	4
Financial Statements	
Statements of Fiduciary Net Position	11
Statements of Changes In Fiduciary Net Position	12
Notes to Financial Statements	13
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Changes in The County's Net Pension Liability And Related Ratios	31
Schedule of County Contributions	32
Schedule of Investment Returns	33



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Retirement Plan Committee Howard County Retirement Plan Howard County, Maryland

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Howard County 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 Retirement 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	2,043	1,938	1,884
Retired and beneficiaries	1,127	1,079	1,030
Disabled	15	16	18
Terminated vested	286	266	244
Total	3,471	3,299	3,176

#### **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 \$720.0 million as compared to \$658.2 million at June 30, 2024. The increase in net position of \$61.8 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.

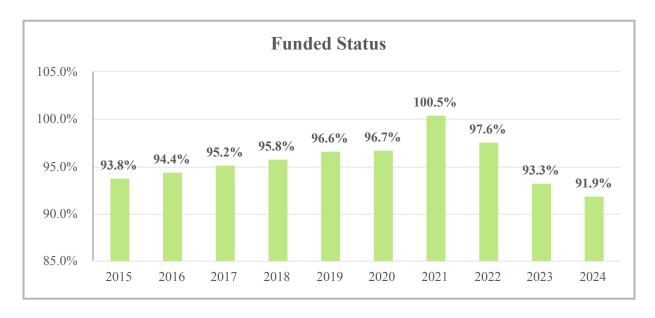
				rs	

	2025	2024	2023
Contributions	\$30.53	\$26.30	\$21.34
Benefit Payments	\$32.50	\$30.29	\$28.50
Contribution rates	13.1%	12.3%	10.8%
Number of benefit recipients	1,180	1,130	1,077



#### **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 91.9% on July 1, 2024 compared with 93.3% 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 the 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)

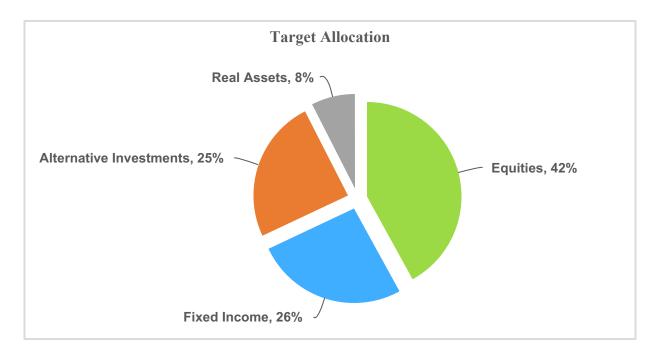
The Required Supplementary Information (RSI) section presents actuarially determined data for the Plan, including historical trends in the Net Pension Liability (NPL) and related ratios. It also includes schedules of contributions as a percentage of covered payroll and the money-weighted rate of return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

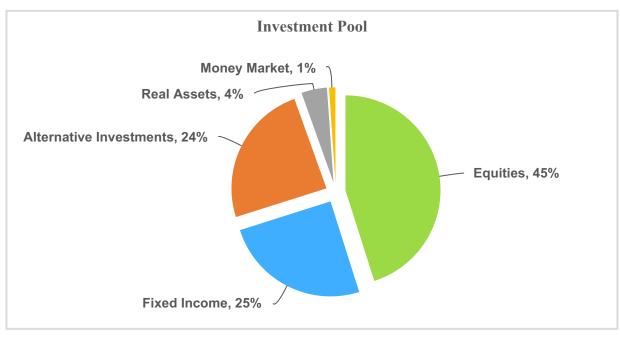
Shown below is a condensed summary of the changes in net position of the years ended June 30:

						2025	2024
						Percentage	Percentage
Assets		2025	2024		2023	Change	Change
Receivables	\$	1,967,122	\$ 2,043,889	\$	3,917,568	(4)%	(48)%
Investments		718,777,382	657,689,432		600,985,352	9 %	9 %
Prepaid Insurance		25,097	23,982		24,025	5 %	<u> </u>
Total Assets		720,769,601	659,757,303		604,926,945	9 %	9 %
Liabilities							
<b>Investments Purchased</b>		277,018	1,138,358		308,363	(76)%	269 %
Accounts Payable		457,406	416,652		340,605	10 %	22 %
Total Liabilities		734,424	1,555,010		648,968	(53)%	140 %
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension							
Benefits	\$	720,035,177	\$658,202,293	\$	604,277,977	9 %	9 %
Additions							
Employer Contributions	\$	23,821,785	\$ 20,246,420	\$	16,093,684	18 %	26 %
Employee Contributions	Ф	6,711,855	6,050,873	Ф	5,244,021	11 %	15 %
Net Investment Income		0,/11,633	0,030,873		3,244,021	11 70	13 70
(Loss)		64,491,213	58,542,946		47,813,631	10 %	22 %
Total Additions		95,024,853	84,840,239		69,151,336	12 %	23 %
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- 1,0 10,-27		***************************************	/ •	, ,
<b>Deductions</b>							
Benefit Payments and							
Refunds		32,499,645	30,288,011		28,502,013	7 %	6 %
Administrative Expenses		692,324	627,912		508,952	10 %	23 %
Total Deductions		33,191,969	30,915,923		29,010,965	7 %	7 %
Net Change	\$	61,832,884	\$ 53,924,316	\$	40,140,371	15 %	34 %
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:							
Beginning of Year		658,202,293	604,277,977		564,137,606	9 %	7 %
End of Year	\$	720,035,177	\$658,202,293	\$	604,277,977	9 %	9 %

#### **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.



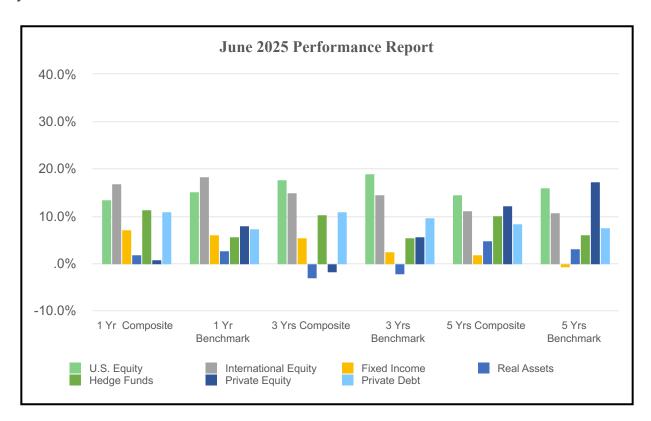


Note: Due to rounding, % may not add up to 100%.

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

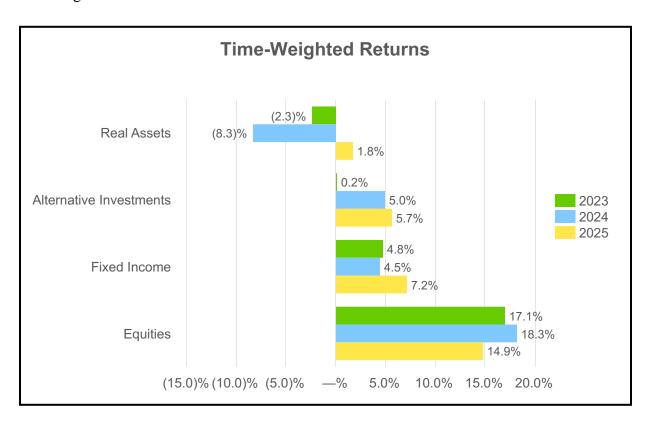
#### **Investment Performance Summary**

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 RETIREMENT PLAN STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

	2025		2024	
ASSETS				
Receivables:				
Employer Contributions	\$	1,293,405	\$	1,005,333
Member Contributions		330,393		264,532
Interest and Dividends		343,200		344,470
Due from Sales of Investments		_		417,931
Other		124		11,623
Total Receivables		1,967,122		2,043,889
Investments:				
Money Market		7,889,889		7,370,667
Equities		324,267,162		294,344,731
Fixed Income		179,710,816		165,677,310
Alternative Investments		175,509,263		160,969,752
Real Assets		31,400,252		29,326,972
Total Investments		718,777,382		657,689,432
Prepaid Insurance		25,097		23,982
Total Assets		720,769,601		659,757,303
LIABILITIES				
Investments Purchased		277,018		1,138,358
Accounts Payable		457,406		416,652
Total Liabilities		734,424		1,555,010
Fiduciary Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$	720,035,177	\$	658,202,293

#### HOWARD COUNTY RETIREMENT PLAN STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

	2025	2024
ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 23,821,785	\$ 20,246,420
Member	 6,711,855	 6,050,873
Total Contributions	30,533,640	26,297,293
Investment Income		
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	51,376,922	49,184,611
Interest and Dividend	14,452,428	10,544,086
Other, Net	78,410	123,863
Total Investment Income	65,907,760	59,852,560
Less: Investment Expense	1,416,547	1,309,614
Net Investment Income	64,491,213	58,542,946
Total Additions	 95,024,853	 84,840,239
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits		
Annuities	31,172,344	29,352,630
Death	559,158	447,783
Refunds of Contributions	768,143	487,598
Total Benefits	32,499,645	30,288,011
Administrative Expenses	692,324	627,912
Total Deductions	33,191,969	30,915,923
NET CHANGE	61,832,884	53,924,316
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS:		
Beginning of Year	658,202,293	 604,277,977
End of Year	\$ 720,035,177	\$ 658,202,293

#### NOTE 1 PLAN DESCRIPTION

#### Plan Administration

The Howard County Retirement Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system established and administered by Howard County, Maryland (the County), to provide defined pension benefits for those County employees who do not participate in other County and State plans. The Plan was established on July 1, 1995, at which time approximately 73% of the County's employees transferred from the State Retirement and Pension Systems of Maryland to the Plan. 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	2,043	1,938
Retired and Beneficiaries	1,127	1,079
Disabled	15	16
Terminated Vested	286	266
Total	3,471	3,299

The Plan was established, is operated, and may be amended under the provisions of the Howard County Code, Sections 1.400 and 1.401 to 1.478. Essentially all of the County's full-time benefited and part-time benefited employees (excluding career firefighters and sworn police officers) are eligible to participate in the Plan, with exceptions provided for in Howard County Code Section 1.406. The Retirement Plan Committee established by Howard County Code Section 1.455 has full power and authority to administer and operate the Plan in accordance with its terms and in particular the authority contained in subsection 1.454(a). The Pension Oversight Commission established by Howard County Code, Section 1.482 provides ongoing assessment and evaluation of the Plan's operations.

#### **Benefits Provided**

Under the Retirement Plan, participants become vested after five years of eligibility service and are entitled to a benefit beginning at age 62. If an employee leaves employment or dies before five years of eligibility service, accumulated employee contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee or 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.

Participating general employees with 30 years of eligibility service, regardless of age, or who attain the age of 62 and older, with 2 to 5 years of eligibility service (for a total of 67 years), are entitled to a normal retirement benefit. For creditable service earned prior to June 30, 2012, the benefit is 1.55% of the participant's average compensation times the participant's creditable service; for creditable service after July 1, 2012, the multiplier is 1.66%. The Plan permits early retirement for participants who attain the age of 55 with at least 15 years of Eligibility Service or have 25 years of eligibility service, regardless of age. For early retirement, the benefit is reduced by 0.5% for each month that the benefit begins prior to normal retirement date.

For participating AFSCME Local 3085 the benefit is 1.66% of the participant's average compensation times all years of creditable service.

Participating Corrections employees are entitled to receive a normal retirement benefit of 2.5% of average compensation multiplied by years of creditable service (up to 20 years) plus 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by creditable service greater than 20 years but less than 30 years (excluding sick leave, which is always credited at 1.0% of average compensation). Normal retirement is the attainment of age of 62 and older, with 2 to 5 years of eligibility service (for a total of 67 years), or the completion of 20 years of eligibility service, regardless of age.

Benefits in pay status are adjusted annually for a postretirement 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 3%.

#### **Contributions**

The Plan is authorized to establish or amend the obligation to make contributions under the provisions of Sections 1.423 and 1.465 of the Howard County Code. 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 assets to pay benefits when due. Participant contributions are 8.5% of base pay for participating Corrections employees with less than 20 years of creditable service, 0% of base pay for participating Correction employees with greater than 20 years of creditable service and effective January 1, 2014, 3% of base pay for other participants. The County funds the remainder of the cost of employees' participation in the Plan which was 13.1% of covered payroll in fiscal year 2024 and 12.3% in fiscal year 2023. The County contribution to the Plan is determined through an actuarial valuation performed by Bolton Partners, Inc. for each fiscal year. In fiscal years 2025 and 2024, the County contribution to the Plan were 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 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, 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 30, 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	\$ 10,146,767	10.42
U.S. Government - Sponsored Enterprises	13,371,452	25.21
Government Issued/Treasuries	5,361,361	21.57
Other Asset-Backed Securities	2,389,110	19.54
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	1,456,374	35.33
Municipal Securities	553,194	10.55
Commingled Funds and Preferred Stock Identified as		
Fixed Income for Reporting Purposes	146,432,558	Not Applicable
Total	\$ 179,710,816	

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:

Investment Type	Fair Value/ NAV	Weighted Average Maturity (in Years)
Corporate Bonds	\$ 11,088,424	11.67
U.S. Government - Sponsored Enterprises	12,492,527	25.54
Government Issued/Treasuries	4,324,115	26.80
Other Asset-Backed Securities	1,517,789	28.69
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	1,545,970	35.91
Municipal Securities	407,771	11.92
Commingled Funds and Preferred Stock Identified as		
Fixed Income for Reporting Purposes	134,300,714	Not Applicable
Total	\$ 165,677,310	

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:

	Fis	cal Year 2025	Fis	scal Year 2024
Standard & Poor's Rating or Comparable		Fair Value		Fair Value
AA to A-	\$	3,700,411	\$	2,543,431
BBB to BB-		8,531,301		9,932,875
Not Rated		167,479,104		153,201,004
Total	\$	179,710,816	\$	165,677,310

#### 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 June 30, 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 \$7,370,667 and \$5,376,497, which was partially used for settlement of open purchases of \$277,018 and \$1,138,358, respectively. All other investments of the fund are held by State Street Bank as trustee in the Plan's names.

#### Credit Risk - Currency Forward Contracts, 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 \$45,280, \$(1,445) and \$186,496 respectively. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 the Plan's proportionate share of market value gains (losses) from currency forward contracts, warrants, and futures was \$30,914, \$22 and \$138,345 respectively.

#### Derivatives - Swaps

In accordance with the investment policy, during fiscal year 2025, the private debt fund invested in various types of swaps. The private credit fund reported \$308,696 in credit default swaps, \$58 in interest rate swaps and \$153 in return swaps.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

The Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk derives from its investments in foreign currencies 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 \$4,595,929 at June 30, 2025 and \$6,028,772 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								
	L 20, 2025	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs						
Investments by Fair Value Level	June 30, 2025	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)						
Debt Securities:										
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac and GNMA)	\$ 1,456,374	\$ —	\$ 1,456,374	\$ —						
Corporate Bonds	10,146,768	26 244 271	10,146,768	_						
Commingled Funds (Fixed Income) FHLMC and FNMA Bonds	45,313,705	26,344,271	18,969,434	<del>_</del>						
U.S. Treasury Securities	13,371,452 5,361,361		13,371,452							
Municipal Bonds			5,361,361							
Other Asset Backed Securities	553,194 2,389,111		553,194 2,389,111							
Preferred Stock	398,069	398,069	2,369,111	_						
Total Debt Securities	78,990,034	26,742,340	52,247,694							
Total Debt Securities	78,990,034	20,742,340	32,247,094	_						
Equity Securities:										
Common Stocks	206,003,749	206,003,749	_	_						
Emerging Market/ Inter Equity Portfolio	21,159,413	21,159,413	_	_						
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS)	665,351	665,351								
Total Equity Securities	227,828,513	227,828,513								
Total Investment by Fair Value Level	\$306,818,547	\$254,570,853	\$ 52,247,694	<u> </u>						
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV):										
Private Equity Funds	94,213,545									
Private Credit Funds	22,855,643									
Hedge Funds	58,440,075									
Real Assets Funds	31,400,253									
International Equity Funds	77,762,134									
Commingled Fund within international equities	18,676,514									
Commingled Fund within International Fixed Income	15,734,557									
Commingled Fund within Domestic Fixed	04.004.55=									
Income	84,986,225									
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	404,068,946									
Total investments Measured										
at Fair Value*	\$710,887,493									

<sup>\*</sup> Net of money market funds totaling \$7,889,889 which includes securities that have remaining maturities of less than 1 year and may be measured at amortized cost.

			Fair	r Value Measure	ement Using
		June 30, 2024	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other 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)	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ —	\$ 1,545,970	\$ —
Comprised of Funds (Fixed Income)		11,088,424	24.954.060	11,088,424	_
Commingled Funds (Fixed Income) FHLMC and FNMA Bonds		42,012,669 12,492,527	24,854,060	17,158,609 12,492,527	_
U.S. Treasury Securities		4,324,116	_	4,324,116	_
Municipal Bonds		407,772	<u> </u>	407,772	_
Other Asset Backed Securities		1,517,789		1,517,789	
Preferred Stock		431,187	431,187		_
Total Debt Securities	_	73,820,454	25,285,247	48,535,207	_
Equity Securities: Common Stocks Emerging Market /Inter Equity Portfolio Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS)		182,812,056 49,558,162 850,905	182,812,056 49,558,162 850,905	_ _ _	  
Total Equity Securities		233,221,123	233,221,123		
Total Investment by Fair Value Level	\$	307,041,577	\$258,506,370	\$ 48,535,207	<u> </u>
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV):					
Private Equity Funds		85,563,690			
Private Credit Funds		22,408,517			
Hedge Funds		52,997,545			
Real Assets Funds		29,326,972			
International Equity Funds		36,296,435			
Commingled Fund within international equities		24,827,173			
Commingled Fund within International Fixed Income		14,078,023			
Commingled Fund within Domestic Fixed Income	_	77,778,833			
Total Investments Measured at the NAV		343,277,188			
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value *	_	650,318,765			

<sup>\*</sup> Net of money market funds totaling \$7,370,667 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	Commitments	Eligible)	Period
Private Equity	94,213,545	41,474,947	Illiquid	N/A
Private Credit	22,855,643	6,734,420	Illiquid	N/A
Hedge Fund 1	30,619,658	_	Quarterly	65 days
			Semi	
Hedge Fund 2	27,820,417	_	Annually	95 days
Real Asset Funds	31,400,253	16,571,331	Illiquid	N/A
International Equity Funds	77,762,134	_	Monthly	15 days
Commingled Fund within International				
Equities	18,676,514		Weekly	3 days
Commingled Fund within International				
Fixed Income	15,734,557	_	Bi-monthly	5 days
Commingled Fund within Domestic Fixed				
Income	\$ 84,986,225	_	Daily	1 day
Total	\$ 404,068,946			

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:

		Fair Value	C	Unfunded ommitments	Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Private Equity	\$	85,563,690	\$	36,937,961	Illiquid	N/A
Private Credit		22,408,517		9,908,871	Illiquid	N/A
Hedge Fund 1		27,543,486		_	Quarterly	65 days
					Semi	
Hedge Fund 2		25,454,059		_	Annually	95 days
Real Asset Funds		29,326,972		6,935,996	Illiquid	N/A
International Equity Funds		36,296,435			Monthly	15 days
Commingled Fund within International						
Equities		24,827,173			Weekly	3 days
Commingled Fund within International						
Fixed Income		14,078,023			Bi-monthly	5 days
Commingled Fund within Domestic Fixed						
Income	_	77,778,834		_	Daily	1 day
Total	\$	343,277,189				

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 Within Private Real assets, the natural resources investments are deployed Secondaries. 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 U.S. Aggregate Bond Index).

#### NOTE 5 DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PROGRAM

The Plan offers a program called Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) to Corrections employees. 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 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 \$1,021,120 and \$666,523, respectively.

#### NOTE 6 NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY OF THE COUNTY

The components of the net pension (asset) liability of the County at June 30 were as follows:

	2024	2023
Total Pension Liability	\$ 801,345,105	\$ 742,186,609
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(721, 338, 718)	(658,202,293)
County's Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$ 80,006,387	\$ 83,984,316
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the		
Total Pension Plan	90.02 %	88.68 %

#### **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, 3.75% to 6.25%,

including inflation for corrections employees and 3.75% to 6.30%

including inflation for all other employees.

Investment Rate of

7.15%, net of pension plan investment expense,

Return

including inflation

Mortality Corrections and deputy sheriff employees: Pub-2010 Safety

Employees/Retirees/Disabled/Contingent Survivors Amount-

Weighted Mortality with generational projection from the 2010 base year using scale MP-2021. All other employees: Pub 2010 General Employees/Retirees/Disabled/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, 3.75% to 6.25%,

including inflation for corrections employees and 3.75% to 6.30%

including inflation for all other employees.

Investment Rate of

7.15%, net of pension plan investment expense,

Return

including inflation

Mortality Corrections and deputy sheriff employees: Pub-2010 Safety

Employees/Retirees/Disabled/Contingent Survivors Amount-Weighted Mortality with generational projection from the 2010 base year using scale MP-2021. All other employees: Pub 2010 General Employees/Retirees/Disabled/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:

·

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. 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 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 (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

As of June 30, 2025:

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) 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	D	iscount Rate	Increase
	(6.15%)		(7.15%)	(8.15%)
County's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 185,768,110	\$	80,006,387	\$ (8,084,420)

As of June 30, 2024:

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) 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	D	iscount Rate	Increase
	(6.15%)		(7.15%)	(8.15%)
County's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 181,511,271	\$	83,984,316	\$ 2,691,902

## HOWARD COUNTY RETIREMENT PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (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	\$	24,111	\$	19,383	\$	19,785	\$	19,363	\$	19,359	\$	18,342	\$	17,330	\$	16,919	\$	15,861	\$	15,093
Interest		51,905		47,939		43,540		40,899		39,129		37,417		34,964		32,786		30,959		29,046
Changes of Benefit Terms		3,609		_		_		(384)		_		_		_		_		_		_
Differences Between Expected and Actual																				
Experience		12,033		19,864		19,699		926		(5,043)		(9,115)		(5,973)		379		(6,369)		(4,093)
Changes of Assumptions		_		8,924		7,037		1,718		785		743		9,529		_		_		_
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of																				
Member Contributions		(32,499)		(30,288)		(28,502)		(23,694)		(21,238)		_		(19,013)		(16,809)		(15,379)		(13,700)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		59,159		65,822		61,559		38,828		32,992		27,320		36,837		33,275		25,072		26,346
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		742,186		676,364		614,805		575,977		542,985		515,665		478,828		445,553		420,481		394,135
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	801,345	\$	742,186	\$	676,364	\$	614,805	\$	575,977	\$	542,985	\$	515,665	\$	478,828	\$	445,553	\$	420,481
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION																				
Contributions - Employer	\$	23,822	\$	20,246	\$	16,094	\$	16,347	\$	15,889	\$	15,034	\$	14,155	\$	14,841	\$	14,179	\$	13,428
Contributions - Member		6,712		6,051		5,244		4,897		4,857		4,749		4,378		4,156		3,904		3,757
Net Investment Income		65,794		58,543		47,814		(60,064)		133,778		16,691		31,355		35,808		45,447		4,743
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of																				
Member Contributions		(32,499)		(30,288)		(28,502)		(23,695)		(21,238)		(20,067)		(19,012)		(16,809)		(15,379)		(13,700)
Administrative Expense		(692)		(628)		(509)		(417)		(424)		(397)		(439)		(351)		(336)		(341)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		63,137		53,924		40,141		(62,932)		132,862		16,010		30,437		37,645		47,815		7,887
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		658,202		604,278		564,137		627,069		494,207		478,197		447,760		410,115		362,300		354,413
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	721,339	\$	658,202	\$	604,278	\$	564,137	\$	627,069	\$	494,207	\$	478,197	\$	447,760	\$	410,115	\$	362,300
County's Net Pension (Asset)/ Liability - Ending (a)- (b)	\$	80,006	\$	83,984	\$	72,086	\$	50,668	\$	(51,092)	\$	48,778	\$	37,468	\$	31,068	\$	35,438	\$	58,181
``	Ψ	00,000	Ψ	05,704	Ψ	72,000	Ψ	30,000	Ψ	(31,072)	=	40,770	Ψ	37,400	Ψ	31,000	<u>Ψ</u>	33,430	Ψ	30,101
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset)/ Liability		90.02 %		88.68 %		89.34 %		91.76 %		108.87 %		91.02 %		92.73 %		93.51 %		92.05 %		86.16 %
`																				
Covered Payroll	\$	181,846	\$	164,605	\$	149,016	\$	138,538	\$	134,649	\$	129,605	\$	123,090	\$	119,686	\$	114,349	\$	108,292
County's Net Pension (Asset)/ Liability as a																				
Percentage of Covered Payroll		44.00 %		51.02 %		48.37 %		36.57 %		(37.94)%		37.64 %	)	30.44 %		25.96 %		30.99 %		53.73 %
Expected Average Remaining Service Years of all Participants  Notes to Schedule:		7		7		7		7		7		7		7		7		7		7

Changes of assumptions: In conjunction with the plan change, the retirement rates for Participating Dispatchers were updated to reflect their new retirement eligibility and accrual rates. The impact of this change is included in the line item labeled 'Changes of benefit terms'.

Benefit Changes: The service requirement for normal retirement eligibility, the benefit accrual percentages, and the employee contribution rate were updated for Participating Dispatchers.

# HOWARD COUNTY 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  Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially  Determined Contribution	\$ 23,822 23,822	\$	17,284 20,246	\$	14,455 16,094	\$	16,208 16,347	\$ 15,889 15,889	\$	15,034 15,034	\$	14,155 14,155	\$	14,003 14,841	\$	13,265 14,179	\$ 13,428 13,428
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ —	\$	(2,962)	\$	(1,639)	\$	(139)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	(838)	\$	(914)	\$ 
Covered Payroll	\$ 181,846	\$	149,016	\$	138,538	\$	134,649	\$ 129,605	\$	123,090	\$	119,685	\$	114,349	\$	108,292	\$ 103,462
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.10 %	⁄o	13.59 %		11.62 %		12.14 %	12.26 %		11.50 %		12.40 %		12.40 %		12.40 %	13.50 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ADC rates For FY 25 was 13.1%, for FY 24 was 10.5%, for FY 23 was 9.7%, for FY 22 and & for FY 18 was 11.7%

#### Notes to Schedule

#### Valuation Date and Actuarial Assumptions:

The actuarially determined contribution amount are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1) for the year immediately following the fiscal year. Actuarial valuations are performed every year. The assumptions shown below are those used in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation to calculate the FY 2025 ADC. Assumptions used to determine contributions in the past may not have been the same.

Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Remaining Amortization Period
Asset Valuation Method
Inflation
Salary Increases
Investment Rate of Return

Retirement Age

Mortality

Cost of living adjustment

Projected Unit Credit

Open amortization for surplus using level percent of pay, increasing 2.75% per year

Remaining amortization periods range from 14 to 15 years

5-year smoothed market

2.50%

Varies by service for Corrections employees and all other employees: Corrections: 4.00% to

7.25%, including inflation and all others: 3.75% to 6.30%, including inflation

7.15%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Rates vary by participant age and service

Pub-2010SafetyEmployees/Retirees/Disabled/ContingentSurvivorsAmount-

WeightedMortalitywithgenerationalprojectionfromthe2010baseyearusingscaleMP-2021

Pub-2010GeneralEmployees/Retirees/Disabled/ContingentSurvivorsAmount-

WeightedMortalitywithgenerationalprojectionfromthe2010baseyearusingscaleMP-2021

2.50%

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Money- Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses
2025	9.89 %
2024	9.75 %
2023	8.20 %
2022	(8.50)%
2021	25.92 %
2020	4.10 %
2019	7.50 %
2018	8.55 %
2017	12.18 %
2016	1.38 %

