

City of Columbia Police and Firemen's Retirement Fund

Actuarial Valuation Report
September 30, 2025



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April 3, 2026

Retirement Boards
Police Retirement Fund
Firemen's Retirement Fund
Columbia, Missouri

Dear Board Members:

Submitted in this report are the results of the September 30, 2025 actuarial valuation of the assets, actuarial values, and contribution requirements associated with the benefits provided by the City of Columbia Police and Firemen's Retirement Fund. The purpose of the valuation is to measure funding progress in relation to the actuarial cost method and to determine employer contribution rates. Calculations required for compliance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Nos. 67 and 68 were issued in a separate report (see report dated December 22, 2025). The results of the valuation may not be applicable for other purposes.

The results of the valuation are contained in Section A, along with comments regarding valuation results.

The valuation was based upon information furnished by the City regarding benefits, financial transactions, active members, retirees and beneficiaries. Data was checked for year-to-year consistency and completeness but was not audited by us. This information is summarized in Section B.

Descriptions of the **actuarial funding methods and assumptions regarding future experience** are contained in Section C. The assumptions are established by the Board after consulting with the actuary.

The signing actuaries are independent of the Plan Sponsor.

The actuarial valuation was prepared using generally accepted actuarial principles and practices based upon the methods, assumptions, summary of plan provisions and the member and financial data described in this report.

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

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

The contribution rate in this report is determined using the actuarial valuation methods and assumptions disclosed in Section C of this report. This report does not include a robust assessment of the risks of future experience not meeting the actuarial assumptions. Additional assessment of the risks was outside the scope of this assignment. We encourage a review and assessment of investment and other significant risks that may have a material effect on the Fund's financial condition.


We have assessed the contribution rate calculated under the current funding policy is a reasonable Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (ADEC) and it is consistent with the plan accumulating adequate assets to make benefit payments when due.

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

This report has been prepared by actuaries who have substantial experience valuing public employee retirement systems. To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate and was made in accordance with standards of practice promulgated by the Actuarial Standards Board. The actuarial assumptions used for the valuation produce results which, individually and in the aggregate, are reasonable. The combined effect of the assumptions, excluding prescribed assumptions or methods set by law, is expected to have no significant bias (i.e., not significantly optimistic or pessimistic).

Mita D. Drazilov and Heidi G. Barry are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein.

Respectfully submitted,
Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company



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SECTION A

VALUATION RESULTS AND COMMENTS

Contributions for Fiscal Year 2027 to Provide Benefits Member Portion and Employer Portion September 30, 2025

Contributions for	% of Active Payroll					
	Police			Fire		
	Pre- 10/1/2012	Post- 10/1/2012	Police Total*	Pre- 10/1/2012	Post- 10/1/2012	Fire Total*
Normal Cost of Benefits:						
Age and Service	22.77%	12.91%	16.39%	42.44%	19.64%	27.28%
Casualty	1.36	2.00	1.78	7.53	4.18	5.31
Refunds of Member Contributions	0.74	0.83	0.80	0.66	0.16	0.33
Administrative Expenses	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
Total	25.22%	16.09%	19.32%	50.98%	24.33%	33.27%
Less Member Contributions	<u>3.50% &</u>	<u>4.50%</u>	<u>4.13%</u>	<u>16.32%</u>	<u>4.00%</u>	<u>8.41%</u>
Employer Normal Cost	21.72%	11.59%	15.19%	34.66%	20.33%	24.86%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (26-year amortization)	<u>28.74%</u>	<u>28.74%</u>	<u>28.74%</u>	<u>34.31%</u>	<u>34.31%</u>	<u>34.31%</u>
TOTAL COMPUTED EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATE	50.46%	40.33%	43.93%	68.97%	54.64%	59.17%

* This is a weighted average. Please see pages B-2, B-5, B-7 and B-9 for a description of member contributions for the Police and Fire groups.

& There are currently no Police members in the Pre-10/1/2012 contributory group.

Determining Employer Dollar Contributions

For any period of time, the percent-of-payroll contribution rate needs to be converted to dollars and then contributed to the pension fund.

The recommended procedure is: (1) **at the end of each payroll period, multiply the active member payroll for the period by the employer contribution percent;** and (2) **contribute the dollar amount so determined.**



Computed Actuarial Accrued Liabilities

The following schedule presents the computed "actuarial accrued liabilities" and "unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities" as of the valuation date:

		<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>	<u>Total</u>
Computed Actuarial Accrued Liabilities:				
Retirees and Beneficiaries		\$ 92,601,175	\$ 144,620,616	\$ 237,221,791
Active Members, LOA Members & Vested Terminated Members		<u>46,464,334</u>	<u>68,399,089</u>	<u>114,863,423</u>
Total		139,065,509	213,019,705	352,085,214
Funding Value of Assets*		<u>73,171,800</u>	<u>129,966,694</u>	<u>203,138,494</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities		\$ 65,893,709	\$ 83,053,011	\$ 148,946,720
Total Percent Funded	9/30/2025	53%	61%	58%
	9/30/2024	51	57	55
(Assets/Liabilities)	9/30/2023	50	55	53
	9/30/2022	51	53	53
	9/30/2021#	54	56	55
	9/30/2020	56	58	57
	9/30/2019	56	57	57
	9/30/2018	56	56	56
	9/30/2017	56	56	56
	9/30/2016#	55	55	55

* The Police and Firemen's Retirement Fund is treated as two separate funds for purposes of accounting and administration, with assets pooled for investment purposes.

Reflects changes in assumptions.

In accordance with plan provisions, an allocation of the total fund balance was made. For purposes of plan analysis, the amounts allocated to Police and Fire were then divided among retired life reserves, reserves for member contributions and employer reserves, as follows:

		<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Funding Value of Assets		\$ 73,171,800	\$ 129,966,694	\$ 203,138,494
2. Reserve for Member Contributions (Active Member Accumulated Contributions)		<u>4,634,862</u>	<u>19,910,475</u>	<u>24,545,337</u>
3. 1. minus 2.		68,536,938	110,056,219	178,593,157
4. Retired Life Reserve		<u>92,601,175</u>	<u>144,620,616</u>	<u>237,221,791</u>
5. Employer Reserve (3. minus 4.) (Includes actuarial value of assets adjustment)		\$ (24,064,237)	\$ (34,564,397)	\$ (58,628,634)



The **Reserve for Member Contributions** represents employee contributions accumulated toward (1) monthly benefits upon future retirements, and (2) refunds upon termination if monthly benefits are not payable for current active members.

The **Retired Life Reserve** represents employer and employee contributions accumulated for benefits being paid to present retirees and beneficiaries.

The **Employer Reserve** represents employer contributions accumulated for the employer-financed portion of accrued liabilities for active members.

The Reserve for Member Contributions and the Retired Life Reserve are intended to finance the related accrued liabilities.

The remaining assets and liabilities may then be examined as follows:

		<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Employer accrued liability for active members and vested terminated members		\$ 41,829,472	\$ 48,488,614	\$ 90,318,086
2. Employer Reserve		<u>(24,064,237)</u>	<u>(34,564,397)</u>	<u>(58,628,634)</u>
3. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities		\$ 65,893,709	\$ 83,053,011	\$ 148,946,720
4. Employer Percent Funded (2/1)	9/30/2025	0%	0%	0%
	9/30/2024	0	0	0
	9/30/2023	0	0	0
	9/30/2022	0	0	0
	9/30/2021#	0	0	0
	9/30/2020	0	0	0
	9/30/2019	0	0	0
	9/30/2018	0	0	0
	9/30/2017	0	0	0
	9/30/2016#	0	0	0

Reflects changes in assumptions.

Comparative Contribution Rates

Police

Valuation Date	Active Members*	Valuation Payroll	Average Pay	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	Fiscal Year	Contribution Rates				
						Member			Employer	Combined
						Pre-10/1/12	Non-Contrib.	Post-10/1/12		
9/30/2016#	151	\$ 8,947,152	\$59,253	\$ 40,879,593	2018	8.35 %	3.50 %	4.50 %	42.98 %	46.67 %
9/30/2017	151	8,645,882	57,257	41,153,907	2019	8.35	3.50	4.50	43.78	47.54
9/30/2018	161	9,073,800	56,359	42,450,859	2020	8.35	3.50	4.50	42.80	46.66
9/30/2019	157	9,131,578	58,163	43,855,202	2021	8.35	3.50	4.50	43.84	47.72
9/30/2020	160	9,882,239	61,764	46,023,798	2022	8.35	3.50	4.50	42.95	46.89
9/30/2021#	154	9,549,884	62,012	54,557,925	2023	8.35	3.50	4.50	46.29	50.25
9/30/2022	153	10,204,661	66,697	59,900,451	2024	8.35	3.50	4.50	47.06	51.08
9/30/2023	134	9,962,032	74,344	64,075,307	2025	8.35	3.50	4.50	50.72	54.75
9/30/2024	136	11,609,604	85,365	66,089,475	2026	8.35	3.50	4.50	46.57	50.64
9/30/2025	153	12,584,298	82,250	65,893,709	2027	8.35	3.50	4.50	43.93	48.06

Fire

Valuation Date	Active Members*	Valuation Payroll	Average Pay	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	Fiscal Year	Contribution Rates				
						Member		Employer	Combined	
						Pre-10/1/2012	Post-10/1/2012			
9/30/2016#	139	\$ 8,605,280	\$61,908	\$ 62,389,991	2018	16.32 %	4.00 %	62.93 %	76.20 %	
9/30/2017	142	8,598,788	60,555	61,877,319	2019	16.32	4.00	62.94	75.91	
9/30/2018	141	8,784,183	62,299	63,696,108	2020	16.32	4.00	63.81	76.48	
9/30/2019	137	8,724,771	63,684	64,566,247	2021	16.32	4.00	65.31	77.85	
9/30/2020	137	9,592,099	70,015	67,064,473	2022	16.32	4.00	63.18	75.12	
9/30/2021#	139	9,887,322	71,132	80,928,790	2023	16.32	4.00	70.44	81.82	
9/30/2022	143	11,186,790	78,229	91,321,422	2024	16.32	4.00	70.22	80.86	
9/30/2023	155	11,646,992	75,142	90,828,366	2025	16.32	4.00	68.00	77.91	
9/30/2024	168	13,690,946	81,494	89,777,995	2026	16.32	4.00	60.56	69.34	
9/30/2025	163	13,339,432	81,837	83,053,011	2027	16.32	4.00	59.17	67.58	

Reflects changes in assumptions, and for the 2016 valuation a change in the amortization period from 23 years to 30 years, and for the 2021 valuation a change in the amortization period from 25 years to 30 years.

* Includes 4 DROP members for Police and 21 DROP members for Fire as of 9/30/2025.



Schedule of Funding Progress

Police

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Funding Value of Assets	(b) Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability	(b-a) Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Annual Covered Payroll	[(b-a)/c] UAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
9/30/2016 #	\$ 50,744,190	\$ 91,623,783	\$ 40,879,593	55 %	\$ 8,947,152	457 %
9/30/2017	52,328,979	93,482,886	41,153,907	56	8,645,882	476
9/30/2018	53,940,512	96,391,371	42,450,859	56	9,073,800	468
9/30/2019	56,226,578	100,081,780	43,855,202	56	9,131,578	480
9/30/2020	59,055,588	105,079,386	46,023,798	56	9,882,239	466
9/30/2021 #	63,246,718	117,804,643	54,557,925	54	9,549,884	571
9/30/2022	62,938,750	122,839,201	59,900,451	51	10,204,661	587
9/30/2023	63,988,628	128,063,935	64,075,307	50	9,962,032	643
9/30/2024	68,379,278	134,468,753	66,089,475	51	11,609,604	569
9/30/2025	73,171,800	139,065,509	65,893,709	53	12,584,298	524

Fire

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Funding Value of Assets	(b) Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability	(b-a) Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Annual Covered Payroll	[(b-a)/c] UAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
9/30/2016 #	\$ 75,438,867	\$ 137,828,858	\$ 62,389,991	55 %	\$ 8,605,280	725 %
9/30/2017	78,564,441	140,441,760	61,877,319	56	8,598,788	720
9/30/2018	82,231,009	145,927,117	63,696,108	56	8,784,183	725
9/30/2019	87,096,048	151,662,295	64,566,247	57	8,724,771	740
9/30/2020	93,249,926	160,314,399	67,064,473	58	9,592,099	699
9/30/2021 #	102,437,949	183,366,739	80,928,790	56	9,887,322	819
9/30/2022	104,946,213	196,267,635	91,321,422	53	11,186,790	816
9/30/2023	110,420,170	201,248,536	90,828,366	55	11,646,992	780
9/30/2024	120,719,034	210,497,029	89,777,995	57	13,690,946	656
9/30/2025	129,966,694	213,019,705	83,053,011	61	13,339,432	623

Reflects changes in assumptions, and for the 2016 valuation a change in the amortization period from 23 years to 30 years, and for the 2021 valuation a change in the amortization period from 25 years to 30 years.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Police

Year Ended September 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Percent of Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributed
2016	\$ 3,812,192	\$ 3,812,192	100.0%
2017	3,365,161	3,365,161	100.0
2018	3,796,494	3,796,494	100.0
2019	4,019,648	4,019,648	100.0
2020	4,159,256	4,159,256	100.0
2021	4,280,243	4,280,243	100.0
2022	4,345,411	4,345,411	100.0
2023	4,999,944	4,999,944	100.0
2024	5,421,662	5,421,662	100.0
2025	6,316,995	6,816,995	107.9

Fire

Year Ended September 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Percent of Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributed
2016	\$ 5,226,250	\$ 5,226,250	100.0%
2017	4,789,910	4,789,910	100.0
2018	5,426,042	5,426,042	100.0
2019	5,306,842	5,306,842	100.0
2020	5,965,276	5,965,276	100.0
2021	6,619,098	6,619,098	100.0
2022	6,962,553	6,962,553	100.0
2023	8,101,354	8,101,354	100.0
2024	9,566,824	9,566,824	100.0
2025	9,207,501	9,707,501	105.4

Derivation of Experience Gain (Loss) Year Ended September 30, 2025

Actual experience will never (except by coincidence) exactly match assumed experience. It is hoped that gains and losses will cancel each other over a period of years, but sizable year-to-year fluctuations are common. Detail on the derivation of the experience gain (loss) is shown below:

	Year Ending September 30
(1) UAAL* at start of year	\$ 155,867,470
(2) Normal cost from last year	6,978,299
(3) Actual contributions	18,330,019
(4) Net interest accrual on (1), (2) and (3)	9,386,976
(5) Expected UAAL before changes: (1) + (2) - (3) + (4)	153,902,726
(6) Change from benefit changes	-
(7) Change from revised actuarial assumptions	-
(8) Expected UAAL after changes: (5) + (6) + (7)	153,902,726
(9) Actual UAAL at end of year	148,946,720
(10) Gain (Loss): (8) - (9)	\$ 4,956,006
(11) Gain (Loss) as percent of actuarial accrued liabilities at start of year	1.4%
 Gain (loss) by Source	
Actual vs. Expected Rate of Return on Assets	\$ 1,399,104
Demographic and Other Experience	3,556,902
	\$ 4,956,006

* *Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.*



Comments

1. For the Police group, the total computed employer contribution rate as a % of payroll was lower this valuation year. The computed employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2027 is 43.93% compared with 46.57% for fiscal year 2026. The decrease in the computed employer contribution rate was primarily due to better than expected investment experience, total payroll increasing by approximately 8.4% versus the 2.75% it was expected to increase and an additional \$500,000 employer contribution in fiscal year 2025. The decrease was partially offset by losses related to higher than expected individual pay increases. The normal cost will continue to decrease as more active members come into the post-10/1/2012 benefit plan.
2. For the Fire group, the total computed employer contribution rate as a % of payroll was lower this valuation year. The computed employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2027 is 59.17% compared with 60.56% for fiscal year 2026. The decrease in the computed employer contribution rate was primarily due to better than expected investment experience, more retired deaths than expected, lower than expected pay increases and an additional \$500,000 employer contribution in fiscal year 2025. The normal cost will continue to decrease as more active members come into the post-10/1/2012 benefit plan.
3. The employer plans to make an additional contribution of \$500,000 for Police and \$500,000 for Fire in fiscal year 2026. The additional contributions have been reflected in the computed contribution rates for fiscal year 2027.
4. The rate of return based upon the funding value of assets was 7.0% for the valuation year ended September 30, 2025. The rate of return based upon the market value of assets was 9.3% for the valuation year ended September 30, 2025. The funding value of assets is 90.6% of the market value of assets. (Please see page B-18 for details.)
5. Based upon the funding value of assets, the Police group's funded ratio is 52.6% and the Fire group's funded ratio is 61.0%. Based upon the market value of assets (including the DROP account balance), the Police group's funded ratio is 58.1% and the Fire group's funded ratio is 67.4%.
6. In the September 30, 2021 valuation, the amortization period was changed from 25 years to 30 years. If the amortization period had remained at 25 years in 2021, then the amortization period for the 2025 actuarial valuation would have been 21 years. Using a 21-year amortization period, the total required contribution rate for fiscal year 2027 would be 48.28% for Police and 64.35% for Fire.
7. For the continued well-being of the Fund, the Fund must receive contributions at least at the levels recommended in the actuarial valuation.
8. Given the fact that the last Experience Study (i.e., review of economic and demographic assumptions) was last completed after the September 30, 2020 annual valuation, we recommend that the Board have an updated Experience Study performed prior to the next annual valuation.

Other Observations

General Implications of Contribution Allocation Procedure or Funding Policy on Future Expected Plan Contributions and Funded Status

Given the plan's contribution allocation procedure, if all actuarial assumptions are met (including the assumption of the plan earning 6.25% on the actuarial value of assets), it is expected that:

- (1) Amortization payments will remain level as a percentage of total payroll over the amortization period;
- (2) Employer normal cost contributions will decrease as a percentage of payroll as more active members become covered under the post October 1, 2012 benefit provisions;
- (3) In nominal dollars, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is expected to increase until the amortization period becomes approximately 24 years, at which point it would be expected to decline;
- (4) The unfunded actuarial accrued liability will be fully amortized after the end of the amortization period; and
- (5) The funded status of the plan will increase gradually towards a 100% funded ratio.

When selecting a contribution allocation procedure, the following three items should be considered, including the balance amongst the three items:

- (1) Benefit security,
- (2) Intergenerational equity, and
- (3) Contribution stability and predictability.

Generally, given the nature of public employee retirement systems (e.g., level contribution financing objective and perceived ongoing nature of the plan or plan sponsor), intergenerational equity and contribution stability and predictability have received more consideration than benefit security when contribution allocation procedures are selected. However, given the importance of benefit security to any retirement system, we suggest that contributions to the System in excess of those presented in this report be considered.

Limitations of Funded Status Measurements

Unless otherwise indicated, a funded status measurement presented in this report is based upon the actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial value of assets. Unless otherwise indicated, with regards to any funded status measurements presented in this report:

- (1) The measurement is inappropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan's benefit obligations.
- (2) The measurement is inappropriate for assessing the need for or the amount of future employer contributions.
- (3) The measurement would produce a different result if the market value of assets were used instead of the actuarial value of assets, unless the market value of assets is used in the measurement.

Risks Associated with Measuring the Actuarial Accrued Liability and the Total Computed Employer Contribution

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Maturity Measures

Risks facing a pension plan evolve over time. A young plan with virtually no investments and paying few benefits may experience little investment risk. An older plan with a large number of members in pay status and a significant trust may be much more exposed to investment risk. Generally accepted plan maturity measures include the following:

	September 30, 2025	
	Police	Fire
Ratio of actives to retirees and beneficiaries	0.8	0.9
Ratio of net cash flow to market value of assets	0.4%	0.4%
Duration of the actuarial accrued liability	12.94	12.86

Ratio of Actives to Retirees and Beneficiaries

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

Ratio of Net Cash Flow to Market Value of Assets

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

Duration of the Actuarial Accrued Liability

The duration of the actuarial accrued liability may be used to approximate the sensitivity to a 1% change in the assumed rate of return. For example, a duration of 10 indicates that the actuarial accrued liability would increase approximately 10% if the assumed rate of return were lowered 1%.

Summary of Other Risk Metrics

Police

Valuation Date September 30,	Funded Ratio		UAAL Amortization Period	Total UAAL / Total Payroll	Total Funding Value of Assets / Total Payroll		Standard Deviation of Investment Return / Total Payroll
	Based on FVA	Based on MVA			Total AAL / Total Payroll	Total AAL / Total Payroll	
2016 #	55 %	53 %	30	4.6	5.7	10.2	78 %
2017	56	56	29	4.8	6.1	10.8	88
2018	56	57	28	4.7	5.9	10.6	87
2019	56	56	27	4.8	6.2	11.0	89
2020	56	56	26	4.7	6.0	10.6	86
2021 #	54	58	30	5.7	6.6	12.3	76
2022	51	46	29	5.9	6.2	12.0	58
2023	50	48	28	6.4	6.4	12.9	65
2024	51	55	27	5.7	5.9	11.6	67
2025	53	58	26	5.2	5.8	11.1	67

Fire

Valuation Date September 30,	Funded Ratio		UAAL Amortization Period	Total UAAL / Total Payroll	Total Funding Value of Assets / Total Payroll		Standard Deviation of Investment Return / Total Payroll
	Based on FVA	Based on MVA			Total AAL / Total Payroll	Total AAL / Total Payroll	
2016 #	55 %	52 %	30	7.3	8.8	16.0	121 %
2017	56	56	29	7.2	9.1	16.3	132
2018	56	57	28	7.3	9.4	16.6	138
2019	57	57	27	7.4	10.0	17.4	145
2020	58	58	26	7.0	9.7	16.7	140
2021 #	56	61	30	8.2	10.4	18.5	118
2022	53	48	29	8.2	9.4	17.5	88
2023	55	53	28	7.8	9.5	17.3	96
2024	57	62	27	6.6	8.8	15.4	100
2025	61	67	26	6.2	9.7	16.0	113

Reflects changes in assumptions, and for the 2016 valuation a change in the amortization period from 23 years to 30 years, and for the 2021 valuation a change in the amortization period from 25 years to 30 years.

Summary of Other Risk Metrics

An explanation of the significance of the risk metrics presented on the previous page follow:

- (1) **Funded Ratio (Funding Value of Assets basis)** – This is the most widely known measure of a plan’s financial strength. The trend in the funded ratio and the actual funded ratio are both important metrics. A trend approaching 100% is desirable.
- (2) **Funded Ratio (Market Value of Assets basis)** – This is similar to the above, except that the asset value used is the market value.
- (3) **UAAL Amortization Period** – Periods above about 17 to 24 years generally indicate that the UAAL payment is less than the interest on the UAAL. This situation is referred to as “negative amortization.” Negative amortization is increasingly viewed as undesirable.
- (4) **Total UAAL / Total Payroll** – The ratio of UAAL to payroll gives an indication of the plan sponsor’s ability to pay off the UAAL. A declining ratio is desirable. A ratio above approximately 3.0 to 4.0 may indicate difficulty in discharging the unfunded liability in some circumstances.
- (5) **Total Funding Value of Assets / Total Payroll** – The ratio of assets to payroll gives an indication of both maturity and volatility. Many systems have ratios between 5.0 and 7.0. Social Security Replacement Plans may fall above that range. A high ratio can indicate volatility of contribution rates and amortization period.
- (6) **Total AAL / Total Payroll** – This is similar to (5). It illustrates the expected ratio of assets to payroll when the plan has a funded ratio of 100%.
- (7) **Standard Deviation of Investment Return / Total Payroll** – The portfolio standard deviation measures the volatility of investment return. When divided by payroll, it gives the effect of a one standard deviation asset gain or loss as a percent of payroll. A market value asset loss of this magnitude or larger has roughly a 16% chance of occurring in any particular year.

Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure

Introduction

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

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

Comparing the Accrued Liabilities and the LDRM

One of the fundamental financial objectives of the City of Columbia Police and Firemen’s Retirement Fund is to finance each member’s retirement benefits over the period from the member’s date of hire until the member’s projected date of retirement (entry age actuarial cost method) as a level percentage of payroll. To fulfill this objective, the discount rate that is used to value the accrued liabilities is set equal to the **expected return** on the Fund’s diversified portfolio of assets (referred to sometimes as the investment return assumption). The investment return assumption is 6.25%.

The LDRM is meant to approximately represent the lump sum cost to a plan to purchase low-default-risk fixed income securities whose resulting cash flows essentially replicate in timing and amount the benefits earned (or the costs accrued) as of the measurement date. The LDRM is very dependent upon market interest rates at the time of the LDRM measurement. The lower the market interest rates, the higher the LDRM, and vice versa. The LDRM results presented in this report is based on the projected unit credit actuarial cost method and discount rates based upon the September 2025 Treasury Yield Curve Spot Rates (monthly average). The 1-, 5-, 10- and 30-year rates follow: 3.73%, 3.69%, 4.17% and 4.92%.

Presented below are the actuarial accrued liability and the LDRM for the Police and Fire groups as of September 30, 2025:

Police			Fire		
Type of Member	Valuation Accrued Liabilities	LDRM	Type of Member	Valuation Accrued Liabilities	LDRM
Retirees	\$ 92,601,175	\$ 110,587,742	Retirees	\$ 144,620,616	\$ 173,605,897
Deferreds	2,724,566	3,619,125	Deferreds	231,688	411,389
Actives	43,739,768	49,574,089	Actives	68,167,401	85,192,198
Totals	\$ 139,065,509	\$ 163,780,956	Totals	\$ 213,019,705	\$ 259,209,484

Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure

Commentary Regarding the LDROM

Some ways in which the LDROM can assist the City of Columbia Police and Firemen's Retirement Fund Board of Trustees in a decision-making process include:

- (1) It provides information to potentially allow for better risk management for the City of Columbia Police and Firemen's Retirement Fund.
- (2) It places the appropriateness of potential employer contribution rate reductions or benefit enhancements in a better context.
- (3) It provides more complete information regarding the benefit security of the membership's benefits earned as of the measurement date.

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

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

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

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

SECTION B

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS AND VALUATION DATA

Brief Summary of POLICE Provisions Evaluated and/or Considered for Members Hired before October 1, 2012 (September 30, 2025)

Age or Service Retirement

Eligibility. Age 65 with any amount of service or any age with 20 years of continuous service. (All service prior to 4/1/62 is considered, even if not continuous.)

Amount. Covered employees of the Plan as of October 1, 1991, elected either the benefit under (a) or (b). Employees becoming covered by the Plan after October 1, 1991 receive the benefit in (a).

(a) Prior to age 62, 3.0% of “Highest Average Salary” times the number of years of continuous service up to 20 years. For each year over 20, 2% of “Highest Average Salary” is added. The maximum benefit is 70% of Highest Average Salary with 25 years of continuous service. After age 62, the benefit is the same as the benefit prior to age 62. In the first month of each plan year, the retirement benefit shall be increased by 0.6%.

(b) Prior to age 62, 3.0% of “Highest Average Salary” times the number of years of continuous service up to 20 years. For each year over 20, 2% of “Highest Average Salary” is added. The maximum benefit is 70% of Highest Average Salary with 25 years of continuous service. In the first month of each plan year, the retirement benefit shall be increased by 2.0%, up to age 62. After age 62, 2.20% of Highest Average Salary times the number of years of continuous service up to 20 years. For each year over 20, 1.70% of “Highest Average Salary” is added. The maximum benefit is 52.5% of Highest Average Salary with 25 years of continuous service. The benefit calculated at age 62 is then increased by 2.0% for each year from retirement to age 61. This benefit is then payable from age 62 and increased in each future year by 2.0% of the preceding year’s benefit.

Highest Average Salary (HAS) means the average of the employee’s highest 36 months of salary.

Duty Disability Retirement

Eligibility. Disabled to the extent that employee is no longer able to perform the duties of a police officer.

Amount. 50% of Highest Average Salary plus 10% of Highest Average Salary for each dependent child under age 18. Maximum benefit is 90% of Highest Average Salary. Employee receives credit for covered employment for each year of duty-related disability retirement up to a maximum, when combined with years of actual covered employment, of 20 years. At that point disability retirement benefits cease and the benefit shall become a regular age and service retirement benefit.



Non-Duty Disability Retirement

Eligibility. Disabled to the extent that employee is no longer able to perform the duties of a police officer. One year of continuous service is required.

Amount. 2.5% of HAS per year of covered employment plus 0.5% of HAS per year for each year for each unmarried dependent child under the age of 18, up to a maximum of 4 children. At age 65, the retiree may elect to receive, in lieu thereof, retirement benefits based on age.

Member's Death While Active or While on Disability Retirement

Eligibility.

Spouse. Legally married to member at time of death.

Child. Single and younger than age 18. (Natural, adopted or step-child).

Amount.

Spouse. 66-2/3% of the base retirement benefit equal to which the deceased employee would otherwise have been entitled without regard to any offset or reduction of any kind.

Child. If no widowed spouse is eligible to receive benefits then the surviving children divide equally the benefit to which a widowed spouse would have been entitled.

Member's Death While on Age or Service Retirement

Eligibility. Surviving spouse, legally married to member at time of death.

Amount. 66-2/3% of retired members benefit (ignoring any Social Security offset). The benefit, plus any Social Security benefit the spouse may be eligible to receive cannot exceed 90% of the salary the former member had been receiving at retirement.

Lump-Sum Death Benefits. If no survivor benefits are payable, a lump-sum funeral benefit of \$1,000 is paid.

Vested Deferred. One year of service and separated before age 65 without taking refund of member contributions. Payment beginning date is deferred to attainment of age 65.

Member Contributions.

Option 1 - No Salary Reduction. Member contributes 4.85% of salary.

Option 2 - Salary Reduction of 3.95%.

In addition, each covered police employee shall be assessed and required to contribute 3.50% of compensation (as defined in Sec. 18-40 of the City Ordinance).



Members terminating prior to being eligible for retirement benefits are eligible to receive a refund of their contributions plus interest at the annual investment rate of return of the fund as determined by the annual actuarial report for each year in which contributions were made by the covered employee, compounded annually from the last day of the calendar year in which such covered employee contributions are made to date of withdrawal.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). Members age 65 with any amount of service or any age with 20 years of continuous service are eligible to participate.

Members, for a maximum of 5 years, may continue employment and have 100% of their accrued benefit (at date of DROP participation) paid into the DROP in lieu of any further benefit accruals. The payments into the DROP accumulate with interest at 2% (4% for DROP members with an effective DROP date on or before September 1, 2012) on the mean balance and are paid to the member at termination of active membership in either a lump sum or as an annuity. DROP participants are still eligible for COLA increases. Employer and member contributions continue to be made while the member participates in the DROP. Member contributions are not deposited to the member's DROP account.

Brief Summary of POLICE Provisions Evaluated and/or Considered for Members Hired on or after October 1, 2012 (September 30, 2025)

Age or Service Retirement

Eligibility. Age 65 with any amount of service or any age with 25 years of continuous service.

Amount. 2.0% of "Highest Average Salary" times the number of years of continuous service up to 25 years. For each year over 25, 1.5% of "Highest Average Salary" is added. The maximum benefit is 57.5% of "Highest Average Salary." The benefit is increased by 0.60% annually compounded.

Highest Average Salary (HAS) means the average of the employee's highest 36 months of salary.

Duty Disability Retirement

Eligibility. Disabled to the extent that employee is no longer able to perform the duties of a police officer.

Amount. 50% of the base retirement benefit equal to which the deceased employee would otherwise have been entitled without regard to any offset or reduction of any kind, plus 10% of Highest Average Salary for each dependent child under age 18. Maximum benefit is 90% of Highest Average Salary.

Non-Duty Disability Retirement

Eligibility. Disabled to the extent that employee is no longer able to perform the duties of a police officer. One year of continuous service is required.

Amount. 2.5% of HAS per year of covered employment plus 0.5% of HAS per year for each year for each unmarried dependent child under the age of 18, up to a maximum of 4 children. At age 65, the retiree may elect to receive, in lieu thereof, retirement benefits based on age.

Member's Death While Active or While on Disability Retirement

Eligibility.

Spouse. Legally married to member at time of death.

Child. Single and younger than age 18. (Natural, adopted or step-child)

Amount.

Spouse. 50% of the base retirement benefit equal to which the deceased employee would otherwise have been entitled without regard to any offset or reduction of any kind.

Child. If no widowed spouse is eligible to receive benefits then the surviving children divide equally the benefit to which a widowed spouse would have been entitled.



Member's Death While on Age or Service Retirement

Eligibility. Surviving spouse, legally married to member at time of death.

Amount. 50% of retired members benefit.

Lump-Sum Death Benefits. If no survivor benefits are payable, a lump-sum funeral benefit of \$1,000 is paid.

Vested Deferred. One year of service and separated before age 65 without taking refund of member contributions. Payment beginning date is deferred to attainment of age 65.

Member Contributions. Member contributes 4.50% of salary.

Members terminating prior to being eligible for retirement benefits are eligible to receive a refund of their contributions plus interest at the annual investment rate of return of the fund as determined by the annual actuarial report for each year in which contributions were made by the covered employee, compounded annually from the last day of the calendar year in which such covered employee contributions are made to date of withdrawal.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). Members age 65 with any amount of service or any age with 25 years of continuous service are eligible to participate.

Members, for a maximum of 5 years, may continue employment and have 100% of their accrued benefit (at date of DROP participation) paid into the DROP in lieu of any further benefit accruals. The payments into the DROP accumulate with interest at 2% on the mean balance and are paid to the member at termination of active membership in either a lump sum or as an annuity. DROP participants are still eligible for COLA increases. Employer and member contributions continue to be made while the member participates in the DROP. Member contributions are not deposited to the member's DROP account.

Brief Summary of FIRE Provisions Evaluated and/or Considered for Members Hired before October 1, 2012 (September 30, 2025)

Age or Service Retirement

Eligibility. Age 65 with any amount of service or any age with 20 years continuous service. (All service prior to 4/1/62 is considered, even if not continuous.)

Amount. 2% of "Highest Average Salary" times the number of years of continuous service. For members retiring with 20 or more years of service, benefit is 70% of HAS plus 2% per year for each year in excess of 20 years, up to a maximum of 80% of HAS. For employees retiring after January 4, 1993, the benefit is increased by 2% annually compounded.

Highest Average Salary (HAS) means the average of the employee's highest 36 months of salary.

Disability Retirement

Eligibility. Disabled to the extent that employee is no longer able to perform the duties of a firefighter. If disability is not duty related, one year of continuous service is required.

Amount. 50% of Highest Average Salary (HAS) plus 10% of HAS for each dependent child under age 18. The maximum benefit is 90% of HAS. At the time in which a member is eligible for normal retirement (based on service at time of termination plus service accrued while on disability retirement), the retiree receives the greater of the benefit being received or the age or service benefit based on salary at time of termination of employment and service at time of termination plus service accrued while on disability retirement to a maximum of 20 years or actual years of service, whichever is greater.

Member's Death While Active or on Disability Retirement

Eligibility.

Spouse. Legally married to member at time of death.

Child. Single and younger than age 18. (Natural or adopted)

Amount.

Spouse. 50% of Highest Average Salary. A \$1,000 funeral benefit is also paid.

Child. The amount which would have been paid by Social Security had employment with the City been covered by Social Security. If no spouse benefit is payable, the qualifying children receive an additional amount totaling 25% of Highest Average Salary and the \$1,000 funeral benefit.



Member's Death While on Age or Service Retirement

Eligibility. Surviving spouse, legally married to member at time of death.

Amount. 100% of retired member's benefit. A lump-sum funeral benefit of \$1,000 is paid.

Vested Deferred. One year of service and separated before age 65 without taking refund of member contributions. Payment beginning date is deferred to attainment of age 65.

Member Contributions. Member contributes 15.24% of salary. In addition, each covered firefighter employee shall be assessed and be required to pay into the fund 1.08% of the employee's compensation. This amount is to pay for the 1997 improvements in disability retirement benefits and is subject to periodic adjustment.

Members terminating prior to being eligible for retirement benefits are eligible to receive a refund of their contributions plus interest at the annual investment rate of return of the fund as determined by the annual actuarial report for each year in which contributions were made by the covered employee, compounded annually from the last day of the calendar year in which such covered employee contributions are made to date of withdrawal.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). Members age 65 with any amount of service or any age with 20 years of continuous service are eligible to participate.

Members, for a maximum of 5 years, may continue employment and have 100% of their accrued benefit (at date of DROP participation) paid into the DROP in lieu of any further benefit accruals. The payments into the DROP accumulate with interest at 2% (4% for DROP members with an effective DROP date on or before September 1, 2012) on the mean balance and are paid to the member at termination of active membership in either a lump sum or as an annuity. DROP participants are still eligible for COLA increases. Employer and member contributions continue to be made while the member participates in the DROP. Member contributions are not deposited to the member's DROP account.

Brief Summary of FIRE Provisions Evaluated and/or Considered for Members Hired On or After October 1, 2012 (September 30, 2025)

Age or Service Retirement

Eligibility. Age 55 with 1 year of service **or** any age if the combination of years of age and years of service equals 80 or more.

Amount. 2.5% of "Highest Average Salary" times the number of years of continuous service. There is no maximum benefit.

Highest Average Salary (HAS) means the average of the employee's highest 36 months of salary.

Early Retirement

Eligibility. Age 50 with 1 year of service.

Amount. The normal retirement benefit amount reduced by 0.50% for each month earlier than normal retirement age.

Disability Retirement

Eligibility. Disabled to the extent that employee is no longer able to perform the duties of a firefighter. If disability is not duty related, one year of continuous service is required.

Amount. The normal retirement benefit. If duty related, the benefit is based on years of credited service the member would have completed had the member continued working until age 60.

Member's Death While Active or on Disability Retirement

Eligibility.

Spouse. Legally married to member at time of death.

Amount. The normal retirement benefit. If duty related, the benefit is based on years of credited service the member would have completed had the member continued working until age 60.



Member's Death While on Age or Service Retirement or on Disability Retirement

Eligibility. Surviving spouse, legally married to member at time of death.

Amount. 0% of retired member's benefit. A lump-sum funeral benefit of \$1,000 is paid.

Vested Deferred. One year of service and separated before age 65 without taking refund of member contributions. Payment beginning date is deferred to attainment of age 65.

Member Contributions. Member contributes 4.0% of salary.

Members terminating prior to being eligible for retirement benefits are eligible to receive a refund of their contributions plus interest at the annual investment rate of return of the fund as determined by the annual actuarial report for each year in which contributions were made by the covered employee, compounded annually from the last day of the calendar year in which such covered employee contributions are made to date of withdrawal.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). Members age 55 with 1 year of service **or** any age if the combination of years of age and years of service equals 80 or more are eligible to participate.

Members, for a maximum of 5 years, may continue employment and have 100% of their accrued benefit (at date of DROP participation) paid into the DROP in lieu of any further benefit accruals. The payments into the DROP accumulate with interest at 2% on the mean balance and are paid to the member at termination of active membership in either a lump sum or as an annuity. DROP participants are still eligible for COLA increases. Employer and member contributions continue to be made while the member participates in the DROP. Member contributions are not deposited to the member's DROP account.

Comparative Summary of Active Members (Including DROP Members)

Police

Year Ended	Number	Valuation Payroll	Averages		
			Age	Service	Pay
9/30/2016	151	\$ 8,947,152	38.0 yrs.	10.1 yrs.	\$ 59,253
9/30/2017	151	8,645,882	37.4	9.9	57,257
9/30/2018	161	9,073,800	36.7	9.1	56,359
9/30/2019	157	9,131,578	36.8	9.2	58,163
9/30/2020	160	9,882,239	36.8	9.1	61,764
9/30/2021	154	9,549,884	37.3	9.5	62,012
9/30/2022	153	10,204,661	36.5	8.6	66,697
9/30/2023	134	9,962,032	37.0	9.3	74,344
9/30/2024	136	11,609,604	37.5	9.3	85,365
9/30/2025	153	12,584,298	36.4	8.5	82,250

Fire

Year Ended	Number	Valuation Payroll	Averages		
			Age	Service	Pay
9/30/2016	139	\$ 8,605,280	38.1 yrs.	9.6 yrs.	\$ 61,908
9/30/2017	142	8,598,788	38.8	10.2	60,555
9/30/2018	141	8,784,183	39.2	10.6	62,299
9/30/2019	137	8,724,771	39.9	11.2	63,684
9/30/2020	137	9,592,099	40.3	11.4	70,015
9/30/2021	139	9,887,322	40.1	11.0	71,132
9/30/2022	143	11,186,790	39.2	10.2	78,229
9/30/2023	155	11,646,992	38.9	10.0	75,142
9/30/2024	168	13,690,946	38.3	9.1	81,494
9/30/2025	163	13,339,432	38.5	9.7	81,837

Active Police Members
(Includes Members Participating in the DROP)
as of September 30, 2025
by Attained Age and Years of Service

Attained Age	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Totals	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	No.	Valuation Payroll
20-24	8							8	\$ 404,734
25-29	25	4						29	1,928,072
30-34	15	13	1					29	2,217,498
35-39	7	11	10	3				31	2,524,102
40-44	4	7	8	12	1			32	3,030,840
45-49		3	1	8	2			14	1,411,680
50-54	1		1		3			5	593,326
55-59	1			1	2			4	358,356
60+					1			1	115,690
Totals	61	38	21	24	9			153	\$ 12,584,298

While not used in the financial computations, the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest.

Age: 36.4 years

Service: 8.5 years

Annual Pay: \$82,250



Active Fire Members
(Includes Members Participating in the DROP)
as of September 30, 2025
by Attained Age and Years of Service

Attained Age	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Totals	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	No.	Valuation Payroll
20-24	6							6	\$ 317,462
25-29	22	1						23	1,272,347
30-34	21	8	2					31	2,079,829
35-39	10	10	11					31	2,524,774
40-44	7	6	13	4	1			31	2,770,100
45-49		2	2	8	5			17	1,758,754
50-54		1	1	4	12			18	1,871,408
55-59	1				3			4	483,394
60+					2			2	261,364
Totals	67	28	29	16	23			163	\$ 13,339,432

While not used in the financial computations, the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest.

Age: 38.5 years

Service: 9.7 years

Annual Pay: \$81,837



Retirees and Beneficiaries Added to and Removed from Rolls

Police

Year Ended	Added to Rolls		Removed from Rolls		Rolls End of Year		Benefits as % of Active Member Payroll	% Change in Annual Benefits
	No.	Annual Benefits	No.	Annual Benefits	No.	Annual Benefits		
9/30/2016	3	\$ 98,788	2	\$ 22,233	153	\$ 4,380,484	48.96 %	+ 2
9/30/2017	7	271,315	0	0	160	4,651,799	53.80	+ 6
9/30/2018	9	353,325	4	27,216	165	4,977,908	54.86	+ 7
9/30/2019	9	403,539	3	72,787	171	5,308,660	58.14	+ 7
9/30/2020	8	326,665	3	39,099	176	5,596,226	56.63	+ 5
9/30/2021	10	303,619	6	96,213	180	5,803,632	60.77	+ 4
9/30/2022	14	501,938	3	48,734	191	6,256,836	61.31	+ 8
9/30/2023	10	421,073	3	26,505	198	6,651,404	66.77	+ 6
9/30/2024	8	217,406	3	48,563	203	6,820,247	58.75	+ 3
9/30/2025	4	272,036	5	49,534	202	7,042,749	55.96	+ 3

Fire

Year Ended	Added to Rolls		Removed from Rolls		Rolls End of Year		Benefits as % of Active Member Payroll	% Change in Annual Benefits
	No.	Annual Benefits	No.	Annual Benefits	No.	Annual Benefits		
9/30/2016	15	\$ 864,648	4	\$ 140,717	158	\$ 6,492,704	75.45 %	+ 13
9/30/2017	1	159,972	3	52,737	156	6,599,939	76.75	+ 2
9/30/2018	6	389,099	3	112,088	159	6,876,950	78.29	+ 4
9/30/2019	5	338,213	4	52,568	160	7,162,595	82.09	+ 4
9/30/2020	6	467,161	5	156,110	161	7,473,646	77.91	+ 4
9/30/2021	10	710,024	5	215,056	166	7,968,614	80.59	+ 7
9/30/2022	10	751,807	0	0	176	8,720,421	77.95	+ 9
9/30/2023	2	294,358	2	26,689	176	8,988,090	77.17	+ 3
9/30/2024	15	929,366	10	395,338	181	9,522,118	69.55	+ 6
9/30/2025	9	537,174	6	131,665	184	9,927,627	74.42	+ 4



Retirees and Beneficiaries as of September 30, 2025 Tabulated by Attained Ages

Attained Ages	Retirees		Beneficiaries		Totals	
	No.	Annual Benefit	No.	Annual Benefit	No.	Annual Benefit
Under 20			6	\$ 41,277	6	\$ 41,277
20 - 24						
25 - 29						
30 - 34						
35 - 39	1	\$ 24,725			1	24,725
40 - 44	2	108,936			2	108,936
45 - 49	15	787,831	1	15,801	16	803,632
50 - 54	47	2,378,378	2	52,990	49	2,431,368
55 - 59	58	2,866,940			58	2,866,940
60 - 64	59	3,044,957	1	31,855	60	3,076,812
65 - 69	53	2,562,237	3	34,516	56	2,596,753
70 - 74	41	1,828,175	3	145,018	44	1,973,193
75 - 79	45	1,869,945	17	435,727	62	2,305,672
80 - 84	13	351,286	5	138,878	18	490,164
85 - 89	4	133,148	2	23,330	6	156,478
90 - 94	3	46,887	4	34,268	7	81,155
95 - 99			1	13,271	1	13,271
100 and Over						
TOTAL	341	\$ 16,003,445	45	\$ 966,931	386	\$ 16,970,376

Police DROP Members as of September 30, 2025 Tabulated by Attained Ages

Attained Ages	DROP			
	No.	Annual Benefit	Annual Pay	DROP Account Balance
44	1	\$ 62,730	\$ 130,809	\$ 52,669
50	1	61,916	128,386	255,281
53	1	64,544	114,444	65,139
56	1	49,296	87,010	134,199
Totals	4	\$ 238,486	\$ 460,649	\$ 507,288

Fire DROP Members as of September 30, 2025 Tabulated by Attained Ages

Attained Ages	DROP			
	No.	Annual Benefit	Annual Pay	DROP Account Balance
43	1	\$ 65,626	\$ 100,363	\$ 16,434
46	1	88,150	135,906	74,012
47	3	217,794	315,450	519,952
48	1	72,929	131,160	328,229
49	4	300,257	430,217	654,715
50	2	145,070	203,647	234,939
51	1	72,499	103,712	228,047
52	2	162,886	211,610	298,444
54	1	74,952	128,128	275,765
55	1	81,007	120,188	121,628
57	2	134,760	171,265	418,786
60	1	86,978	135,348	80,398
61	1	68,032	126,016	244,229
Totals	21	\$ 1,570,940	\$ 2,313,010	\$ 3,495,578

Police Vested Terminated Members as of September 30, 2025 Tabulated by Attained Ages

Attained Ages	Totals	
	No.	Annual Benefit
25 - 29	5	\$ 15,603
30 - 34	8	22,233
35 - 39	11	60,129
40 - 44	10	63,953
45 - 49	3	17,090
50 - 54	8	146,563
55 - 59	1	30,239
60 - 64	4	100,834
65 - 69	1	5,133
TOTAL	51	\$ 461,777

Fire Vested Terminated Members as of September 30, 2025 Tabulated by Attained Ages

Attained Ages	Totals	
	No.	Annual Benefit
25 - 29	3	\$ 4,511
30 - 34	3	10,642
35 - 39	3	8,530
40 - 44	3	20,667
45 - 49	2	17,713
50 - 54	1	2,236
TOTAL	15	\$ 64,299

Summary of Asset Information and Recent Financial Activity Furnished for the Valuation

Reserves by Division (Market Value Basis) Year Ended September 30, 2025

Reserves For	
Police Group	\$ 80,803,251
Fire Group	143,521,568
Total Assets	\$ 224,324,819

The reported market value of assets (less accruals net of payables) was \$224,324,819. Final asset values for actuarial valuation purposes include the funding value of assets of \$203,138,494 (including the DROP account balances presented on page B-15) from page B-18.

Revenues and Expenses (Market Value Basis) Year Ended September 30, 2025

Revenues

Employee Contributions	\$ 1,805,523
Employer Contributions	16,524,496
Interest and Dividend Revenue	19,006,955
Total Revenues	\$ 37,336,974

Expenses

Pension & Death Benefits	\$ 17,249,315
Refund of Employees' Contributions	121,870
Administrative Expenses	111,489
Other	49,834
Total Expenses	\$ 17,532,508
Excess of Revenues over Expenses	\$ 19,804,466

Development of Funding Value of Assets

Valuation Date September 30:	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
A. Funding Value Beginning of Year	\$ 167,884,963	\$ 174,408,798	\$ 189,098,312			
B. Market Value End of Year	167,748,886	204,520,353	224,324,819			
C. Market Value Beginning of Year	149,481,225	167,748,886	204,520,353			
D. Non-Investment Net Cash Flow	(1,841,929)	(891,619)	797,511			
E. Investment Income						
E1. Market Total: B - C - D	20,109,590	37,663,086	19,006,955			
E2. Assumed Rate of Investment Return	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%			
E3. Amount for Immediate Recognition	\$ 10,435,250	\$ 10,872,687	\$ 11,843,567			
E4. Amount for Phased-In Recognition: E1 – E3	9,674,340	26,790,399	7,163,388			
F. Phased-In Recognition of Investment Income						
F1. Current Year: 0.25 x E4	2,418,585	6,697,600	1,790,847			
F2. First Prior Year	(9,507,928)	2,418,585	6,697,600	\$ 1,790,847		
F3. Second Prior Year	5,100,188	(9,507,928)	2,418,585	6,697,600	\$ 1,790,847	
F4. Third Prior Year	(80,331)	5,100,189	(9,507,928)	2,418,585	6,697,599	\$ 1,790,847
F5. Total Phase-In Amount	(2,069,486)	4,708,446	1,399,104	10,907,032	8,488,446	1,790,847
G. Funding Value End of Year:						
G1. Preliminary Funding Value End of Year: A + D + E3 + F5	\$ 174,408,798	\$ 189,098,312	\$ 203,138,494			
G2. Corridor Percent	25%	25%	25%			
G3. Upper Corridor Limit: (100% + G2) x B	\$ 209,686,108	\$ 255,650,441	\$ 280,406,024			
G4. Lower Corridor Limit: (100% - G2) x B	125,811,665	153,390,265	168,243,614			
G5. Funding Value End of Year	174,408,798	189,098,312	203,138,494			
H. Difference between Market & Funding Value	(6,659,912)	15,422,041	21,186,325			
I. Recognized Rate of Return	5.0%	9.0%	7.0%			
J. Market Rate of Return	13.5%	22.5%	9.3%			
K. Ratio of Funding Value to Market Value	104.0%	92.5%	90.6%			

The Funding Value of Assets recognizes assumed investment income (line E3) fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment income (line E4) are phased-in over a closed four-year period. During periods when investment performance exceeds the assumed rate, Funding Value of Assets will tend to be less than market value. During periods when investment performance is less than the assumed rate, Funding Value of Assets will tend to be greater than market value. If assumed rates are exactly realized for three consecutive years, funding value will become equal to market value.



SECTION C

SUMMARY OF VALUATION METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Valuation Methods

Age and Service and Casualty Benefits. Normal cost and the allocation of benefit values between service rendered before and after the valuation date was determined using an individual entry-age normal cost method having the following characteristics:

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

Financing of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities were amortized by level (principal and interest combined) percent-of-payroll contributions over a period of 26 years.

Actuarial Assumptions Used for the Valuation

The actuarial assumptions are adopted by the Retirement Boards and City Council after consultation with the actuary. The actuarial assumptions were based upon the results of an Experience Study covering the period October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2020. A report dated January 25, 2022 presented the results of this Experience Study. The actuarial assumptions represent estimates of future experience.

The actuary calculates the contribution requirements and benefit values of the Fund by applying financial assumptions to the benefit provisions and people information furnished, using the valuation methods described on the previous page.

The principal areas of financial risk which require assumptions about future experiences are:

- (i) Long-term rates of investment return to be generated by the assets of the Fund;
- (ii) Patterns of pay increases to members;
- (iii) Rates of mortality among members, retirants and beneficiaries;
- (iv) Rates of withdrawal of active members (without entitlement to a retirement benefit);
- (v) Rates of disability among members; and
- (vi) The age patterns of actual retirements.

In making a valuation, the actuary calculates the monetary effect of each assumption for as long as a present covered person survives - - - a period of time which may be several decades long.

Actual experience of the Fund will not coincide exactly with assumed experience, regardless of the wisdom of the assumptions, or the skill of the actuary and the precision of the numerous calculations made. Each valuation provides a complete recalculation of assumed future experience and takes into account all past differences between assumed and actual experience. The result is a continual series of adjustments to the computed contribution rate.

From time-to-time it becomes appropriate to modify one or more of the assumptions, to reflect experience trends (but not random year-to-year fluctuations).

The rate of investment return was 6.25% a year (net of investment expenses), compounded annually, and was first used for the September 30, 2021 valuation. The assumption is used to make money payable at one point in time equal in value to a different amount of money payable at another point in time. The assumed real rate of investment return is the rate of investment return in excess of either wage inflation or price inflation. Considering a wage inflation assumption of 2.75% and a price inflation assumption of 2.50%, the 6.25% nominal rate of investment return translates into a real rate of investment return of 3.50% over wage inflation and 3.75% over price inflation. (Because of the interdependence of assumptions about future salary increase rates, investment return rates, and inflation rates, comparison of actual investment return to actuarially assumed investment return does NOT provide a useful tool for the evaluation of investment performance.)

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

Police				Fire			
Salary Increase Assumptions for an Individual Member				Salary Increase Assumptions for an Individual Member			
Sample Ages	Merit & Seniority	Base (Economic)	Increase Next Year	Sample Ages	Merit & Seniority	Base (Economic)	Increase Next Year
25	4.15%	2.75%	6.90%	25	8.50%	2.75%	11.25%
30	2.96	2.75	5.71	30	4.30	2.75	7.05
35	2.30	2.75	5.05	35	3.00	2.75	5.75
40	1.62	2.75	4.37	40	2.00	2.75	4.75
45	0.76	2.75	3.51	45	1.20	2.75	3.95
50	0.40	2.75	3.15	50	0.50	2.75	3.25
55	0.40	2.75	3.15	55	0.00	2.75	2.75
60	0.16	2.75	2.91	60	0.00	2.75	2.75
65	0.00	2.75	2.75	65	0.00	2.75	2.75

This assumption was first used for the September 30, 2021 valuation.

If the active member population is stationary, then the total active member payroll will increase 2.75% annually, the base portion of the individual salary increase assumptions. This increasing payroll was recognized in amortizing unfunded accrued liabilities.

The **healthy retiree mortality tables**, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The **disabled retiree mortality tables**, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The **pre-retirement mortality tables** used were 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

Sample Attained Ages	Present Value of \$1 Monthly for Life		Future Life Expectancy (Years)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
50	\$165.44	\$170.95	34.35	37.27
55	156.30	163.06	29.50	32.34
60	145.06	153.02	24.84	27.52
65	131.51	140.35	20.39	22.83
70	115.30	124.81	16.20	18.35
75	96.84	106.57	12.35	14.18
80	77.14	86.46	8.99	10.46

Applicable to calendar year 2025. Values for future years are determined using the MP-2020 projection scale. The above values are for a healthy retiree.

These assumptions were first used for the September 30, 2021 valuation.

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

Percents of Active Fire Members Retiring within the Next Year								
Normal Retirement				With Rule of 80		Early Retirement		
Years of Service	Pre-10/1/12		Post-10/1/12		Post-10/1/12		Post-10/1/12	
	Hires	Age	Hires	Age	Hires	Age	Hires	
20	45%	55	45%	50	45%	50	2.5%	
21	25	56	25	51	25	51	2.5	
22	20	57	20	52	20	52	2.5	
23	20	58	20	53	20	53	2.5	
24	30	59	30	54	30	54	2.5	
25	50	60	50	55	50			
26	50	61	50	56	50			
27	50	62	50	57	50			
28	50	63	50	58	50			
29	50	64	50	59	50			
30	100	65	100	60	100			

Percents of Active Police Members Retiring within the Next Year

Normal Retirement		
Years of Service	Pre-10/1/12 Hires	Post-10/1/12 Hires
20	60%	
21	25	
22	25	
23	25	
24	25	
25	25	60%
26	25	25
27	25	25
28	25	25
29	25	25
30	100	100

For members who have already DROPPed, it is assumed that members will not participate more than five years in the DROP.

Members hired prior to 10/1/12 were assumed to be eligible for retirement after 20 years of service, or after attaining age 65. For those members who do not accrue 20 years of service credit prior to age 65, it was assumed that 100% of those members will retire upon attaining age 65.

These rates were first used for the September 30, 2021 valuation.



Rates of separation from active membership were as follows:

(Rates do not apply to members eligible to retire and do not include separation on account of death or disability.) This assumption measures the probabilities of members remaining in employment. This assumption was first used for the September 30, 2021 valuation.

Sample Ages	Years of Service	% of Active Members Separating within Next Year	
		Police	Fire
All	0	15.0%	4.0%
	1	15.0	4.0
	2	13.0	4.0
	3	11.0	4.0
	4	9.0	4.0
25	5 & Over	7.1	2.5
30		5.7	2.0
35		4.3	1.1
40		2.9	0.4
45		2.0	0.4
50		1.5	0.4
55		1.0	0.4
60		0.3	0.4

Rates of disability were as follows:

This assumption was first used for the September 30, 2003 valuation.

Sample Ages	% of Active Members Becoming Disabled within Next Year	
	Police	Fire
20	0.15%	0.29%
25	0.18	0.36
30	0.20	0.40
35	0.28	0.57
40	0.42	0.85
45	0.65	1.30
50	1.05	2.10
55	1.84	3.67
60	3.06	6.12

Seventy-five percent (75%) of disability benefits were assumed to be duty related and 25% were assumed to be non-duty related for members of the Police group.

Since the only difference between non-duty and duty disability benefits for Fire members hired before October 1, 2012 is the one year of continuous service requirement for non-duty disability benefits, we have assumed that 100% of disabilities are non-duty related. Given the different benefit structure of duty and non-duty disability benefits for Fire members hired on or after October 1, 2012, we have assumed that 50% of disabilities are non-duty related and 50% of disabilities are duty related.



Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions

Pay Increase Timing:	Middle of (Fiscal) year.
Decrement Timing:	Decrements of all types are assumed to occur mid-year.
Eligibility Testing:	Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the valuation date.
Benefit Service:	Exact fractional service is used to determine the amount of benefit payable.
Decrement Relativity:	Decrement rates are used without adjustment for multiple decrement table effects.
Decrement Operation:	Disability and turnover decrements do not operate during retirement eligibility.
Normal Form of Benefit:	The assumed normal form of benefit is the straight life form with 50% joint and survivor for Police (66-2/3% joint and survivor for members hired before 10/1/12) and the straight life form for Fire (100% joint and survivor for members hired before 10/1/12).
Incidence of Contributions:	Contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based upon the computed percent-of-payroll shown in this report, and the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. New entrant normal cost contributions are applied to the funding of new entrant benefits.
Allocation of Assets:	Funding value of assets are allocated to each group based on the ratio of the Market value of assets for each group.
Marriage Assumption:	80% of members are assumed to be married at retirement.
DROP Participation:	It was assumed that members will participate in the forward DROP to the extent that participating in the forward DROP would provide the highest value of benefits.
Administrative Expenses:	Assumed administrative expenses are added to the Normal Cost, and were 0.35% of payroll in the September 30, 2025 valuation.



April 3, 2026

Mr. James McDonald, CPA
Assistant Finance Director
City of Columbia
Municipal Building
701 E. Broadway, 5th Floor
Columbia, Missouri 65205

Dear Mr. McDonald:

Enclosed is the September 30, 2025 annual actuarial valuation of the City of Columbia Police and Firemen's Retirement Fund.

Sincerely,
Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mita Drazilov". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Mita D. Drazilov, ASA, FCA, MAAA

MDD:ah
Enclosure