

September 2016

Depoe Bay Rural Fire Protection District/2576
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



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In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



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This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Depoe Bay Rural Fire Protection District -- #2576

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Depoe Bay Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Depoe Bay Rural Fire Protection District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Depoe Bay Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	21.37%	14.81%	21.37%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(0.85%)	(0.85%)	(0.85%)	(0.85%)	(0.85%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	26.09%	19.53%	26.09%	12.74%	17.51%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	26.59%	20.03%	26.59%	13.17%	17.94%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Depoe Bay Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$925,770	\$749,854
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(79,461)	(83,107)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(39,116)	(43,917)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	68,720	53,090
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	875,913	675,920
Combined valuation payroll	483,383	464,392
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	181%	146%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.73%)	(1.77%)
Transition rate	(0.85%)	(0.93%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,347	\$3,691
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$0	\$0	17.89%	\$46,222	\$8,269
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	0	0	12.44%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		46,222	8,269
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	85,069	18,179	21.53%	63,742	13,724
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	0	0	19.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		85,069	18,179		63,742	13,724
Total		\$85,069	\$18,179		\$109,964	\$21,993
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.81%			17.89%
Police & Fire			21.37%			21.53%
Aggregate (Default)			21.37%			20.00%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$43,917)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(1.63%)
B. Actual employer payroll	251,100
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,093)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(1.33%)
B. Actual employer payroll	258,484
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,437)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(2,729)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$39,116)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(39,116)	(43,917)
2. Combined valuation payroll	483,383	464,392
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.85%)	(0.93%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	483,383	464,392
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.

September 2016

City of Dallas/2202
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016
City of Dallas/2202

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
City of Dallas/2202

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

City of Dallas -- #2202

September 2016

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Dallas to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Dallas.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for City of Dallas

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.24%	13.47%	20.22%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief ²	(0.28%)	(0.28%)	(0.28%)	(0.28%)	(0.28%)
Net pension contribution rate	21.53%	18.76%	25.51%	13.31%	18.08%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	22.03%	19.26%	26.01%	13.74%	18.51%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

City of Dallas

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$8,601,101	\$7,086,992
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(738,252)	(785,454)
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	638,457	501,763
Side account	120,106	129,609
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	8,381,200	6,673,692
Combined valuation payroll	4,490,992	4,389,043
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	187%	152%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.73%)	(1.77%)
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(0.28%)	(0.29%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$21,807	\$34,887
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$311,833	\$54,727	17.89%	\$351,287	\$62,845
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	1,047,503	128,424	12.44%	1,162,305	144,591
Total General Service		1,359,336	183,151		1,513,592	207,436
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	498,352	106,498	21.53%	757,465	163,082
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	448,477	84,986	19.00%	261,017	49,593
Total Police & Fire		946,829	191,484		1,018,482	212,675
Total		\$2,306,165	\$374,635		\$2,532,074	\$420,111
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.47%			13.70%
Police & Fire			20.22%			20.88%
Aggregate (Default)			16.24%			16.59%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	\$0
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	0
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015 (1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$0

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	4,490,992	4,389,043
3. Regular amortization factor	0.000	0.000
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%	0.00%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A	\$129,609	\$129,609
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015		(11,187)	(11,187)
5. Side account earnings during 2015		2,684	2,684
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$120,106	\$120,106

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	\$120,106	\$129,609
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$120,106	\$129,609

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$120,106	\$129,609
2. Combined valuation payroll	4,490,992	4,389,043
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	(0.28%)	(0.29%)

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

City of Dayton/2252
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.

September 2016
City of Dayton/2252

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
City of Dayton/2252

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

City of Dayton -- #2252

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Dayton to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Dayton.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for City of Dayton

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.23%	15.23%	19.94%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(7.12%)	(7.12%)	(7.12%)	(7.12%)	(7.12%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	13.68%	13.68%	18.39%	6.47%	11.24%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	14.18%	14.18%	18.89%	6.90%	11.67%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

City of Dayton

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$719,736	\$625,952
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(61,777)	(69,374)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(254,454)	(267,735)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	53,426	44,318
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	456,931	333,161
Combined valuation payroll	375,804	387,658
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	122%	86%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.73%)	(1.77%)
Transition rate	(7.12%)	(6.83%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,825	\$3,081
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$89,986	\$15,793	17.89%	\$87,375	\$15,631
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	70,576	8,653	12.44%	123,102	15,314
Total General Service		160,562	24,446		210,477	30,945
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	0	0	21.53%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	0	0	19.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$160,562	\$24,446		\$210,477	\$30,945
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			15.23%			14.70%
Police & Fire			19.94%			20.08%
Aggregate (Default)			15.23%			14.70%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$267,735)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(7.83%)
B. Actual employer payroll	198,021
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(15,505)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(7.88%)
B. Actual employer payroll	197,067
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(15,529)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(17,753)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$254,454)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(254,454)	(267,735)
2. Combined valuation payroll	375,804	387,658
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(7.12%)	(6.83%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	375,804	387,658
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

City of Depoe Bay/2294
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016
City of Depoe Bay/2294

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
City of Depoe Bay/2294

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

City of Depoe Bay -- #2294

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Depoe Bay to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Depoe Bay.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for City of Depoe Bay

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	14.65%	14.65%	19.94%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(0.07%)	(0.07%)	(0.07%)	(0.07%)	(0.07%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	20.15%	20.15%	25.44%	13.52%	18.29%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	20.65%	20.65%	25.94%	13.95%	18.72%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

City of Depoe Bay

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$1,250,582	\$1,073,941
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(107,340)	(119,025)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(4,392)	(4,514)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	92,830	76,036
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,231,680	1,026,438
Combined valuation payroll	652,981	665,102
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	189%	154%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.73%)	(1.77%)
Transition rate	(0.07%)	(0.07%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$3,171	\$5,287
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$161,848	\$28,404	17.89%	\$167,512	\$29,968
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	195,660	23,988	12.44%	264,981	32,964
Total General Service		357,508	52,392		432,493	62,932
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	0	0	21.53%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	0	0	19.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$357,508	\$52,392		\$432,493	\$62,932
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.65%			14.55%
Police & Fire			19.94%			20.08%
Aggregate (Default)			14.65%			14.55%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$4,514)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(0.07%)
B. Actual employer payroll	310,446
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(217)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(0.07%)
B. Actual employer payroll	301,691
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(211)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(306)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$4,392)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(4,392)	(4,514)
2. Combined valuation payroll	652,981	665,102
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.07%)	(0.07%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	652,981	665,102
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2016

Deschutes County Rural Fire Protection District #2/2822
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016
Deschutes County Rural Fire Protection District #2/2822

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
Deschutes County Rural Fire Protection District #2/2822

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Deschutes County Rural Fire Protection District #2 -- #2822

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Deschutes County Rural Fire Protection District #2 to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Deschutes County Rural Fire Protection District #2.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Deschutes County Rural Fire Protection District #2

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.26%	12.26%	19.94%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(0.40%)	(0.40%)	(0.40%)	(0.40%)	(0.40%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	17.43%	17.43%	25.11%	13.19%	17.96%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.93%	17.93%	25.61%	13.62%	18.39%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Deschutes County Rural Fire Protection District #2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$237,348	\$183,625
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(20,372)	(20,351)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(4,754)	(4,916)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	17,618	13,001
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	229,840	171,359
Combined valuation payroll	123,929	113,721
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	185%	151%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.73%)	(1.77%)
Transition rate	(0.40%)	(0.43%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$602	\$904
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$0	\$0	17.89%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	123,929	15,194	12.44%	113,721	14,147
Total General Service		123,929	15,194		113,721	14,147
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	0	0	21.53%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	0	0	19.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$123,929	\$15,194		\$113,721	\$14,147
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.26%			12.44%
Police & Fire			19.94%			20.08%
Aggregate (Default)			12.26%			12.44%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$4,916)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(0.41%)
B. Actual employer payroll	59,490
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(244)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(0.42%)
B. Actual employer payroll	59,490
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(250)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(332)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$4,754)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(4,754)	(4,916)
2. Combined valuation payroll	123,929	113,721
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.40%)	(0.43%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	123,929	113,721
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

Deschutes County/2027
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016
Deschutes County/2027

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
Deschutes County/2027

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Deschutes County -- #2027

September 2016

Secondary Employers

2770 Deschutes County Fair Association

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Deschutes County to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Deschutes County.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Deschutes County

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.23%	14.41%	19.89%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(5.05%)	(5.05%)	(5.05%)	(5.05%)	(5.05%)
Side account rate relief ²	(1.02%)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)
Net pension contribution rate	17.46%	15.64%	21.12%	9.25%	14.02%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.96%	16.14%	21.62%	9.68%	14.45%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Deschutes County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$114,378,363	\$91,736,444
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(28,678,693)	(29,699,042)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	8,490,272	6,494,994
Side account	5,771,216	6,214,673
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	88,418,726	62,317,723
Combined valuation payroll	59,721,696	56,813,274
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	148%	110%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(5.05%)	(5.17%)
Side account rate relief	(1.02%)	(1.08%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$289,988	\$451,585
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$7,625,949	\$1,338,354	17.89%	\$8,212,983	\$1,469,303
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	11,167,915	1,369,186	12.44%	11,460,160	1,425,644
Total General Service		18,793,864	2,707,540		19,673,143	2,894,947
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	3,627,060	775,103	21.53%	3,745,952	806,503
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	5,741,743	1,088,060	19.00%	5,693,175	1,081,703
Total Police & Fire		9,368,803	1,863,163		9,439,127	1,888,206
Total		\$28,162,667	\$4,570,703		\$29,112,270	\$4,783,153
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.41%			14.72%
Police & Fire			19.89%			20.00%
Aggregate (Default)			16.23%			16.43%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$29,699,042)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(5.24%)
B. Actual employer payroll	28,895,970
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,514,149)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(5.16%)
B. Actual employer payroll	29,206,178
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,507,039)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(2,000,839)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$28,678,693)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(28,678,693)	(29,699,042)
2. Combined valuation payroll	59,721,696	56,813,274
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.05%)	(5.17%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A	\$6,214,673	\$6,214,673
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015		(571,581)	(571,581)
5. Side account earnings during 2015		129,124	129,124
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$5,771,216	\$5,771,216

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	\$5,771,216	\$6,214,673
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$5,771,216	\$6,214,673

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$5,771,216	\$6,214,673
2. Combined valuation payroll	59,721,696	56,813,274
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	(1.02%)	(1.08%)

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

Dexter Rural Fire Protection District/2642
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016
Dexter Rural Fire Protection District/2642

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
Dexter Rural Fire Protection District/2642

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Dexter Rural Fire Protection District -- #2642

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Dexter Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Dexter Rural Fire Protection District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Dexter Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire			
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.78%	14.81%	19.94%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(4.54%)	(4.54%)	(4.54%)	(4.54%)	(4.54%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.81%	15.84%	20.97%	9.05%	13.82%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.31%	16.34%	21.47%	9.48%	14.25%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Dexter Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$85,938	\$0
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(7,376)	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(19,375)	(18,866)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	6,379	0
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	65,566	(18,866)
Combined valuation payroll	44,872	0
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	146%	0%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.73%)	(1.77%)
Transition rate	(4.54%)	0.00%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$218	\$0
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$0	\$0	17.89%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	0	0	12.44%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	0	0	21.53%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	0	0	19.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.81%			15.16%
Police & Fire			19.94%			20.08%
Aggregate (Default)			15.78%			16.05%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$18,866)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(3.23%)
B. Actual employer payroll	5,500
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(178)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(3.02%)
B. Actual employer payroll	22,028
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(665)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(1,352)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$19,375)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(19,375)	(18,866)
2. Combined valuation payroll	44,872	0
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.54%)	0.00%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	44,872	0
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

City of Drain/2131
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016
City of Drain/2131

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
City of Drain/2131

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

City of Drain -- #2131

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Drain to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Drain.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for City of Drain

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	14.41%	14.41%	19.94%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	19.98%	19.98%	25.51%	13.59%	18.36%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	20.48%	20.48%	26.01%	14.02%	18.79%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

City of Drain

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$1,152,544	\$862,475
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(98,925)	(95,588)
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	85,553	61,064
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,139,172	827,951
Combined valuation payroll	601,791	534,139
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	189%	155%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.73%)	(1.77%)
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,922	\$4,246
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$123,141	\$21,611	17.89%	\$118,284	\$21,161
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	179,146	21,963	12.44%	168,069	20,908
Total General Service		302,287	43,574		286,353	42,069
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	0	0	21.53%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	0	0	19.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$302,287	\$43,574		\$286,353	\$42,069
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.41%			14.69%
Police & Fire			19.94%			20.08%
Aggregate (Default)			14.41%			14.69%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	\$0
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	0
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015 (1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$0

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	601,791	534,139
3. Regular amortization factor	0.000	0.000
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%	0.00%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	601,791	534,139
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

City of Dundee/2245
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.

September 2016
City of Dundee/2245

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
City of Dundee/2245

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

City of Dundee -- #2245

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Dundee to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Dundee.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for City of Dundee

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.66%	14.36%	21.37%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(3.07%)	(3.07%)	(3.07%)	(3.07%)	(3.07%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	19.89%	18.59%	25.60%	12.25%	17.02%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	20.39%	19.09%	26.10%	12.68%	17.45%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

City of Dundee

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$1,120,725	\$872,200
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(170,749)	(178,112)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	83,191	61,752
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,033,167	755,840
Combined valuation payroll	585,177	540,162
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	177%	140%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(3.07%)	(3.26%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,841	\$4,294
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$115,439	\$20,260	17.89%	\$111,289	\$19,910
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	175,526	21,519	12.44%	166,928	20,766
Total General Service		290,965	41,779		278,217	40,676
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	66,129	14,132	21.53%	63,463	13,664
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	0	0	19.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		66,129	14,132		63,463	13,664
Total		\$357,094	\$55,911		\$341,680	\$54,340
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.36%			14.62%
Police & Fire			21.37%			21.53%
Aggregate (Default)			15.66%			15.90%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$178,112)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(3.42%)
B. Actual employer payroll	270,686
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(9,257)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(3.60%)
B. Actual employer payroll	278,300
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(10,019)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(11,913)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$170,749)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(170,749)	(178,112)
2. Combined valuation payroll	585,177	540,162
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.07%)	(3.26%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	585,177	540,162
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

City of Durham/2269
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.

September 2016
City of Durham/2269

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
City of Durham/2269

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

City of Durham -- #2269

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Durham to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Durham.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for City of Durham

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.78%	14.81%	19.94%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(4.56%)	(4.56%)	(4.56%)	(4.56%)	(4.56%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	18.52%	17.55%	22.68%	10.76%	15.53%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	19.02%	18.05%	23.18%	11.19%	15.96%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

City of Durham

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$167,922	\$126,481
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(38,004)	(40,202)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	12,465	8,955
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	142,383	95,234
Combined valuation payroll	87,679	78,331
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	162%	122%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(4.56%)	(5.07%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$426	\$623
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$0	\$0	17.89%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	0	0	12.44%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	0	0	21.53%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	0	0	19.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.81%			15.16%
Police & Fire			19.94%			20.08%
Aggregate (Default)			15.78%			16.05%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$40,202)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(4.19%)
B. Actual employer payroll	40,379
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,692)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(7.48%)
B. Actual employer payroll	42,214
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,157)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(2,651)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$38,004)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(38,004)	(40,202)
2. Combined valuation payroll	87,679	78,331
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.56%)	(5.07%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	87,679	78,331
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

East Umatilla County Rural Fire Protection District/2851
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016
East Umatilla County Rural Fire Protection District/2851

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
East Umatilla County Rural Fire Protection District/2851

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

East Umatilla County Rural Fire Protection District -- #2851

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for East Umatilla County Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to East Umatilla County Rural Fire Protection District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for East Umatilla County Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	18.95%	14.81%	18.95%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(3.84%)	(3.84%)	(3.84%)	(3.84%)	(3.84%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	20.68%	16.54%	20.68%	9.75%	14.52%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	21.18%	17.04%	21.18%	10.18%	14.95%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

East Umatilla County Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$131,110	\$95,455
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(11,253)	(10,579)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(25,009)	(26,019)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	9,732	6,758
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	104,580	65,615
Combined valuation payroll	68,458	59,116
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	153%	111%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.73%)	(1.77%)
Transition rate	(3.84%)	(4.35%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$332	\$470
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$0	\$0	17.89%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	0	0	12.44%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	0	0	21.53%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	68,458	12,973	19.00%	59,116	11,232
Total Police & Fire		68,458	12,973		59,116	11,232
Total		\$68,458	\$12,973		\$59,116	\$11,232
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.81%			15.16%
Police & Fire			18.95%			19.00%
Aggregate (Default)			18.95%			19.00%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$26,019)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(4.59%)
B. Actual employer payroll	30,780
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,413)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(3.86%)
B. Actual employer payroll	34,780
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,342)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(1,745)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$25,009)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(25,009)	(26,019)
2. Combined valuation payroll	68,458	59,116
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.84%)	(4.35%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	68,458	59,116
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

City of Echo/2225
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.

September 2016
City of Echo/2225

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
City of Echo/2225

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

City of Echo -- #2225

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Echo to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Echo.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for City of Echo

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	17.00%	17.00%	19.94%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	6.15%	6.15%	6.15%	6.15%	6.15%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	28.72%	28.72%	31.66%	19.74%	24.51%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	29.22%	29.22%	32.16%	20.17%	24.94%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

City of Echo

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$399,032	\$324,025
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(34,250)	(35,912)
Transition liability/(surplus)	121,832	126,064
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	29,620	22,941
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	516,234	437,118
Combined valuation payroll	208,351	200,672
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	248%	218%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.73%)	(1.77%)
Transition rate	6.15%	6.21%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,012	\$1,595
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$127,639	\$22,401	17.89%	\$126,116	\$22,562
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	14,816	1,816	12.44%	15,020	1,868
Total General Service		142,455	24,217		141,136	24,430
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	0	0	21.53%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	0	0	19.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$142,455	\$24,217		\$141,136	\$24,430
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			17.00%			17.31%
Police & Fire			19.94%			20.08%
Aggregate (Default)			17.00%			17.31%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	\$126,064
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	6.51%
B. Actual employer payroll	93,031
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	6,056
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	6.26%
B. Actual employer payroll	106,640
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	6,676
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	8,500
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$121,832

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	121,832	126,064
2. Combined valuation payroll	208,351	200,672
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	6.15%	6.21%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	208,351	200,672
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

Eisenschmidt Pool/2784
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.

September 2016
Eisenschmidt Pool/2784

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
Eisenschmidt Pool/2784

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Eisenschmidt Pool -- #2784

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Eisenschmidt Pool to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Eisenschmidt Pool.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Eisenschmidt Pool

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.26%	12.26%	19.94%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(3.83%)	(3.83%)	(3.83%)	(3.83%)	(3.83%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	15.73%	15.73%	23.41%	11.49%	16.26%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	16.23%	16.23%	23.91%	11.92%	16.69%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Eisenschmidt Pool

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$393,930	\$294,140
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(74,844)	(76,398)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	29,241	20,825
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	348,327	238,567
Combined valuation payroll	205,687	182,164
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	169%	131%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(3.83%)	(4.15%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$999	\$1,448
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$0	\$0	17.89%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	122,578	15,028	12.44%	115,984	14,428
Total General Service		122,578	15,028		115,984	14,428
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	0	0	21.53%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	0	0	19.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$122,578	\$15,028		\$115,984	\$14,428
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.26%			12.44%
Police & Fire			19.94%			20.08%
Aggregate (Default)			12.26%			12.44%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$76,398)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(4.42%)
B. Actual employer payroll	78,846
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,485)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(3.53%)
B. Actual employer payroll	93,229
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,291)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(5,222)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$74,844)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(74,844)	(76,398)
2. Combined valuation payroll	205,687	182,164
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.83%)	(4.15%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	205,687	182,164
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

City of Estacada/2179
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.

September 2016
City of Estacada/2179

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
City of Estacada/2179

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

City of Estacada -- #2179

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Estacada to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Estacada.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for City of Estacada

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.34%	15.34%	19.94%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	21.76%	21.76%	26.36%	14.44%	19.21%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	22.26%	22.26%	26.86%	14.87%	19.64%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

City of Estacada

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$1,771,068	\$1,325,384
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(152,015)	(146,893)
Transition liability/(surplus)	74,818	78,720
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	131,466	93,838
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,825,337	1,351,049
Combined valuation payroll	924,748	820,823
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	197%	165%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.73%)	(1.77%)
Transition rate	0.85%	0.95%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$4,490	\$6,524
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$241,737	\$42,425	17.89%	\$228,934	\$40,956
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	174,044	21,338	12.44%	164,508	20,465
Total General Service		415,781	63,763		393,442	61,421
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	0	0	21.53%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	0	0	19.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$415,781	\$63,763		\$393,442	\$61,421
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			15.34%			15.61%
Police & Fire			19.94%			20.08%
Aggregate (Default)			15.34%			15.61%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	\$78,720
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	0.94%
B. Actual employer payroll	467,235
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	4,392
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	0.97%
B. Actual employer payroll	487,639
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	4,730
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	5,220
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015 (1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$74,818

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	74,818	78,720
2. Combined valuation payroll	924,748	820,823
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.85%	0.95%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	924,748	820,823
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

Estacada Fire Department/2557
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.

September 2016
Estacada Fire Department/2557

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
Estacada Fire Department/2557

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Estacada Fire Department -- #2557

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Estacada Fire Department to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Estacada Fire Department.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Estacada Fire Department

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	21.37%	14.81%	21.37%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(14.89%)	(14.89%)	(14.89%)	(14.89%)	(14.89%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	12.05%	5.49%	12.05%	0.00%	3.47%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.55%	5.99%	12.55%	0.43%	3.90%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Estacada Fire Department

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$1,947,083	\$1,462,779
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(167,123)	(162,120)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(1,438,982)	(1,486,217)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	144,531	103,566
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	485,509	(81,992)
Combined valuation payroll	1,016,653	905,913
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	48%	(9%)
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.73%)	(1.77%)
Transition rate	(14.89%)	(16.21%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$4,937	\$7,201
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$0	\$0	17.89%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	0	0	12.44%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	210,970	45,084	21.53%	192,325	41,408
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	0	0	19.00%	93,046	17,679
Total Police & Fire		210,970	45,084		285,371	59,087
Total		\$210,970	\$45,084		\$285,371	\$59,087
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.81%			15.16%
Police & Fire			21.37%			20.71%
Aggregate (Default)			21.37%			20.71%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$1,486,217)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(18.20%)
B. Actual employer payroll	468,829
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(69,079)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(15.50%)
B. Actual employer payroll	538,830
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(78,550)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(100,394)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$1,438,982)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(1,438,982)	(1,486,217)
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,016,653	905,913
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(14.89%)	(16.21%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,016,653	905,913
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

City of Fairview/2208
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.

September 2016
City of Fairview/2208

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
City of Fairview/2208

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

City of Fairview -- #2208

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Fairview to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Fairview.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for City of Fairview

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.27%	14.46%	20.18%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.18%	6.18%	6.18%	6.18%	6.18%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(3.67%)	(3.67%)	(3.67%)	(3.67%)	(3.67%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	20.05%	18.24%	23.96%	11.80%	16.57%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	20.55%	18.74%	24.46%	12.23%	17.00%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

City of Fairview

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$5,039,162	\$4,135,333
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(918,560)	(953,447)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	374,056	292,784
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	4,494,658	3,474,670
Combined valuation payroll	2,631,156	2,561,052
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	171%	136%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(3.67%)	(3.68%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$12,776	\$20,357
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$309,583	\$54,332	17.89%	\$249,192	\$44,580
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	433,225	53,113	12.44%	502,247	62,480
Total General Service		742,808	107,445		751,439	107,060
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	174,293	37,246	21.53%	169,717	36,540
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	169,145	32,053	19.00%	168,225	31,963
Total Police & Fire		343,438	69,299		337,942	68,503
Total		\$1,086,246	\$176,744		\$1,089,381	\$175,563
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.46%			14.25%
Police & Fire			20.18%			20.27%
Aggregate (Default)			16.27%			16.12%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$953,447)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(3.83%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,216,114
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(46,577)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(4.03%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,300,131
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(52,396)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(64,086)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$918,560)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(918,560)	(953,447)
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,631,156	2,561,052
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.67%)	(3.68%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,631,156	2,561,052
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

Fairview Water District/2798
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016
Fairview Water District/2798

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
Fairview Water District/2798

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Fairview Water District -- #2798

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Fairview Water District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Fairview Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Fairview Water District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	17.55%	17.55%	19.94%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(2.71%)	(2.71%)	(2.71%)	(2.71%)	(2.71%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	20.41%	20.41%	22.80%	10.88%	15.65%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	20.91%	20.91%	23.30%	11.31%	16.08%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Fairview Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$103,508	\$141,911
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(8,884)	(15,728)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(13,898)	(13,505)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	7,683	10,047
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	88,409	122,725
Combined valuation payroll	54,046	87,887
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	164%	140%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.73%)	(1.77%)
Transition rate	(2.71%)	(1.52%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$262	\$699
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$4,656	\$817	17.89%	\$35,262	\$6,308
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	0	0	12.44%	0	0
Total General Service		4,656	817		35,262	6,308
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	0	0	21.53%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	0	0	19.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$4,656	\$817		\$35,262	\$6,308
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			17.55%			17.89%
Police & Fire			19.94%			20.08%
Aggregate (Default)			17.55%			17.89%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$13,505)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(1.36%)
B. Actual employer payroll	25,741
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(350)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(0.88%)
B. Actual employer payroll	25,750
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(227)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(970)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$13,898)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(13,898)	(13,505)
2. Combined valuation payroll	54,046	87,887
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.71%)	(1.52%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	54,046	87,887
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

City of Falls City/2224
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016
City of Falls City/2224

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
City of Falls City/2224

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

City of Falls City -- #2224

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Falls City to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Falls City.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for City of Falls City

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	14.81%	14.81%	19.94%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(5.56%)	(5.56%)	(5.56%)	(5.56%)	(5.56%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.55%	16.55%	21.68%	9.76%	14.53%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.05%	17.05%	22.18%	10.19%	14.96%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

City of Falls City

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$274,472	\$326,874
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(75,698)	(76,839)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	20,374	23,143
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	219,148	273,178
Combined valuation payroll	143,313	202,436
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	153%	135%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(5.56%)	(3.75%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$696	\$1,609
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$51,202	\$8,986	17.89%	\$64,539	\$11,546
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	55,149	6,761	12.44%	101,950	12,683
Total General Service		106,351	15,747		166,489	24,229
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	0	0	21.53%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	0	0	19.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$106,351	\$15,747		\$166,489	\$24,229
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.81%			14.55%
Police & Fire			19.94%			20.08%
Aggregate (Default)			14.81%			14.55%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$76,839)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(4.88%)
B. Actual employer payroll	75,436
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,681)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(4.45%)
B. Actual employer payroll	61,601
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,741)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(5,281)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$75,698)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(75,698)	(76,839)
2. Combined valuation payroll	143,313	202,436
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.56%)	(3.75%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	143,313	202,436
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

Farmers Irrigation District/2789
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016
Farmers Irrigation District/2789

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
Farmers Irrigation District/2789

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Farmers Irrigation District -- #2789

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Farmers Irrigation District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Farmers Irrigation District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Farmers Irrigation District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.99%	15.99%	19.94%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(15.64%)	(15.64%)	(15.64%)	(15.64%)	(15.64%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	7.65%	7.65%	11.60%	0.00%	4.45%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	8.15%	8.15%	12.10%	0.43%	4.88%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Farmers Irrigation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$778,791	\$959,452
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(604,492)	(615,020)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	57,809	67,930
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	232,108	412,362
Combined valuation payroll	406,639	594,198
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	57%	69%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(15.64%)	(10.23%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,974	\$4,723
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$133,726	\$23,469	17.89%	\$220,511	\$39,449
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	56,011	6,867	12.44%	57,365	7,136
Total General Service		189,737	30,336		277,876	46,585
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	0	0	21.53%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	0	0	19.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$189,737	\$30,336		\$277,876	\$46,585
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			15.99%			16.76%
Police & Fire			19.94%			20.08%
Aggregate (Default)			15.99%			16.76%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$615,020)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(8.64%)
B. Actual employer payroll	258,941
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(22,373)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(9.90%)
B. Actual employer payroll	306,362
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(30,329)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(42,174)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$604,492)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(604,492)	(615,020)
2. Combined valuation payroll	406,639	594,198
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(15.64%)	(10.23%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	406,639	594,198
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

City of Florence/2291
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.

September 2016
City of Florence/2291

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
City of Florence/2291

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

City of Florence -- #2291

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Florence to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Florence.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for City of Florence

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	17.00%	14.85%	20.41%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(9.82%)	(9.82%)	(9.82%)	(9.82%)	(9.82%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.48%	12.33%	17.89%	5.50%	10.27%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	14.98%	12.83%	18.39%	5.93%	10.70%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

City of Florence

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$5,771,021	\$4,538,637
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(2,810,952)	(2,874,727)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	428,381	321,338
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	3,388,450	1,985,248
Combined valuation payroll	3,013,290	2,810,822
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	112%	71%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(9.82%)	(10.11%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$14,632	\$22,342
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$440,352	\$77,282	17.89%	\$510,768	\$91,376
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	460,302	56,433	12.44%	484,135	60,226
Total General Service		900,654	133,715		994,903	151,602
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	343,545	73,416	21.53%	244,408	52,621
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	224,822	42,604	19.00%	312,157	59,310
Total Police & Fire		568,367	116,020		556,565	111,931
Total		\$1,469,021	\$249,735		\$1,551,468	\$263,533
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.85%			15.24%
Police & Fire			20.41%			20.11%
Aggregate (Default)			17.00%			16.99%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$2,874,727)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(7.55%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,494,532
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(112,837)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(9.22%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,594,918
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(147,051)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(196,113)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$2,810,952)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(2,810,952)	(2,874,727)
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,013,290	2,810,822
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(9.82%)	(10.11%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,013,290	2,810,822
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, PERS will provide this document in an alternate format upon request. To request this, contact PERS at 888-320-7377 or TTY 503-603-7766.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

City of Garibaldi/2220
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016
City of Garibaldi/2220

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
City of Garibaldi/2220

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

City of Garibaldi -- #2220

September 2016

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Garibaldi to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Garibaldi.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for City of Garibaldi

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	14.03%	14.03%	19.94%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	22.58%	22.58%	28.49%	16.57%	21.34%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	23.08%	23.08%	28.99%	17.00%	21.77%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

City of Garibaldi

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$836,949	\$635,856
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	52,010	57,457
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	62,126	45,019
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	951,085	738,332
Combined valuation payroll	437,006	393,792
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	218%	187%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	1.25%	1.44%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,122	\$3,130
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$64,412	\$11,304	17.89%	\$61,638	\$11,027
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	127,764	15,664	12.44%	118,111	14,693
Total General Service		192,176	26,968		179,749	25,720
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	0	0	21.53%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	0	0	19.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$192,176	\$26,968		\$179,749	\$25,720
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.03%			14.31%
Police & Fire			19.94%			20.08%
Aggregate (Default)			14.03%			14.31%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	\$57,457
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	2.47%
B. Actual employer payroll	197,859
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	4,887
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	1.92%
B. Actual employer payroll	218,182
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	4,189
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	3,629
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$52,010

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	52,010	57,457
2. Combined valuation payroll	437,006	393,792
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	1.25%	1.44%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	437,006	393,792
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

City of Gaston/2242
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.

September 2016
City of Gaston/2242

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
City of Gaston/2242

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

City of Gaston -- #2242

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Gaston to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Gaston.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for City of Gaston

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	17.55%	17.55%	19.94%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(85.46%)	(85.46%)	(85.46%)	(85.46%)	(85.46%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

City of Gaston

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$91,843	\$77,439
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(7,883)	(8,583)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(389,504)	(369,013)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	6,817	5,483
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(298,727)	(294,674)
Combined valuation payroll	47,955	47,959
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(623%)	(614%)
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.73%)	(1.77%)
Transition rate	(85.46%)	(76.05%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$233	\$381
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$47,955	\$8,416	17.89%	\$47,959	\$8,580
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	0	0	12.44%	0	0
Total General Service		47,955	8,416		47,959	8,580
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	0	0	21.53%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	0	0	19.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$47,955	\$8,416		\$47,959	\$8,580
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			17.55%			17.89%
Police & Fire			19.94%			20.08%
Aggregate (Default)			17.55%			17.89%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$369,013)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(10.29%)
B. Actual employer payroll	23,064
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,373)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(18.69%)
B. Actual employer payroll	23,064
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,311)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(27,175)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$389,504)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(389,504)	(369,013)
2. Combined valuation payroll	47,955	47,959
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(85.46%)	(76.05%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	47,955	47,959
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

Gilliam County/2022
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016
Gilliam County/2022

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
Gilliam County/2022

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Gilliam County -- #2022

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Gilliam County to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Gilliam County.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Gilliam County

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.44%	14.32%	19.50%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(0.80%)	(0.80%)	(0.80%)	(0.80%)	(0.80%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	20.21%	19.09%	24.27%	12.79%	17.56%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	20.71%	19.59%	24.77%	13.22%	17.99%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Gilliam County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$3,923,733	\$3,301,232
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(336,783)	(365,877)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(156,567)	(161,532)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	291,258	233,729
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	3,721,641	3,007,552
Combined valuation payroll	2,048,744	2,044,485
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	182%	147%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.73%)	(1.77%)
Transition rate	(0.80%)	(0.78%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$9,948	\$16,251
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$367,063	\$64,420	17.89%	\$472,515	\$84,533
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	573,736	70,340	12.44%	603,860	75,120
Total General Service		940,799	134,760		1,076,375	159,653
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	58,338	12,467	21.53%	54,448	11,723
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	199,081	37,726	19.00%	190,787	36,250
Total Police & Fire		257,419	50,193		245,235	47,973
Total		\$1,198,218	\$184,953		\$1,321,610	\$207,626
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.32%			14.83%
Police & Fire			19.50%			19.56%
Aggregate (Default)			15.44%			15.71%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$161,532)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(0.81%)
B. Actual employer payroll	992,026
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(8,035)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(0.78%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,006,756
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(7,853)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(10,923)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$156,567)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(156,567)	(161,532)
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,048,744	2,044,485
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.80%)	(0.78%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,048,744	2,044,485
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

City of Gladstone/2304
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016
City of Gladstone/2304

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
City of Gladstone/2304

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

City of Gladstone -- #2304

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Gladstone to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Gladstone.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for City of Gladstone

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	17.14%	15.22%	20.03%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(5.75%)	(5.75%)	(5.75%)	(5.75%)	(5.75%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	18.69%	16.77%	21.58%	9.57%	14.34%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	19.19%	17.27%	22.08%	10.00%	14.77%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

City of Gladstone

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$5,031,819	\$4,734,831
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(1,435,610)	(1,491,620)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	373,510	335,229
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	3,969,719	3,578,440
Combined valuation payroll	2,627,322	2,932,327
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	151%	122%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(5.75%)	(5.03%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$12,757	\$23,308
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$468,818	\$82,278	17.89%	\$415,834	\$74,393
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	368,166	45,137	12.44%	344,495	42,855
Total General Service		836,984	127,415		760,329	117,248
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	246,582	52,695	21.53%	396,382	85,341
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	307,343	58,241	19.00%	280,950	53,381
Total Police & Fire		553,925	110,936		677,332	138,722
Total		\$1,390,909	\$238,351		\$1,437,661	\$255,970
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			15.22%			15.42%
Police & Fire			20.03%			20.48%
Aggregate (Default)			17.14%			17.80%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$1,491,620)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(6.09%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,347,317
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(82,052)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(5.75%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,288,980
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(74,117)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(100,159)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$1,435,610)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(1,435,610)	(1,491,620)
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,627,322	2,932,327
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.75%)	(5.03%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,627,322	2,932,327
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

Glide Fire Department/2824
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016
Glide Fire Department/2824

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
Glide Fire Department/2824

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Glide Fire Department -- #2824

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Glide Fire Department to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Glide Fire Department.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Glide Fire Department

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	21.37%	14.81%	21.37%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(4.08%)	(4.08%)	(4.08%)	(4.08%)	(4.08%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	24.59%	18.03%	24.59%	11.24%	16.01%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	25.09%	18.53%	25.09%	11.67%	16.44%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glide Fire Department

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$124,474	\$105,183
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(25,203)	(27,075)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	9,240	7,447
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	108,511	85,555
Combined valuation payroll	64,993	65,141
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	167%	131%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(4.08%)	(4.11%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$316	\$518
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$0	\$0	17.89%	\$16,574	\$2,965
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	0	0	12.44%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		16,574	2,965
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	12,971	2,772	21.53%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	0	0	19.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		12,971	2,772		0	0
Total		\$12,971	\$2,772		\$16,574	\$2,965
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.81%			17.89%
Police & Fire			21.37%			20.08%
Aggregate (Default)			21.37%			17.89%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$27,075)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(6.54%)
B. Actual employer payroll	32,722
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,140)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(5.20%)
B. Actual employer payroll	28,660
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,490)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(1,758)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$25,203)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(25,203)	(27,075)
2. Combined valuation payroll	64,993	65,141
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.08%)	(4.11%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	64,993	65,141
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

City of Gold Hill/2274
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016
City of Gold Hill/2274

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
City of Gold Hill/2274

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

City of Gold Hill -- #2274

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Gold Hill to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Gold Hill.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for City of Gold Hill

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.26%	12.26%	19.94%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(12.37%)	(12.37%)	(12.37%)	(12.37%)	(12.37%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	5.46%	5.46%	13.14%	1.22%	5.99%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	5.96%	5.96%	13.64%	1.65%	6.42%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

City of Gold Hill

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$387,696	\$370,215
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(33,277)	(41,031)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(238,021)	(242,365)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	28,779	26,211
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	145,177	113,030
Combined valuation payroll	202,432	229,278
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	72%	49%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.73%)	(1.77%)
Transition rate	(12.37%)	(10.45%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$983	\$1,822
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$0	\$0	17.89%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	83,571	10,246	12.44%	93,905	11,682
Total General Service		83,571	10,246		93,905	11,682
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	0	0	21.53%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	0	0	19.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$83,571	\$10,246		\$93,905	\$11,682
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.26%			12.44%
Police & Fire			19.94%			20.08%
Aggregate (Default)			12.26%			12.44%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$242,365)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(9.07%)
B. Actual employer payroll	107,536
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(9,754)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(11.28%)
B. Actual employer payroll	102,930
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(11,196)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(16,606)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$238,021)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(238,021)	(242,365)
2. Combined valuation payroll	202,432	229,278
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(12.37%)	(10.45%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	202,432	229,278
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

Goshen Fire District/2573
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016
Goshen Fire District/2573

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
Goshen Fire District/2573

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Goshen Fire District -- #2573

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Goshen Fire District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Goshen Fire District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Goshen Fire District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.78%	14.81%	19.94%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	20.42%	20.42%	20.42%	20.42%	20.42%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	43.50%	42.53%	47.66%	35.74%	40.51%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	44.00%	43.03%	48.16%	36.17%	40.94%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Goshen Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$188,378	\$256,256
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	190,932	188,996
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	13,983	18,143
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	393,293	463,395
Combined valuation payroll	98,360	158,702
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	400%	292%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	20.42%	11.77%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$478	\$1,261
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$0	\$0	17.89%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	0	0	12.44%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	0	0	21.53%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	0	0	19.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.81%			15.16%
Police & Fire			19.94%			20.08%
Aggregate (Default)			15.78%			16.05%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	\$188,996
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	9.48%
B. Actual employer payroll	73,710
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	6,988
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	16.54%
B. Actual employer payroll	26,587
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	4,397
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	13,321
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$190,932

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	190,932	188,996
2. Combined valuation payroll	98,360	158,702
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	20.42%	11.77%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	98,360	158,702
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

Grant County/2012
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016
Grant County/2012

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
Grant County/2012

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Grant County -- #2012

September 2016

Secondary Employers

2735 Grant County Extension and 4-H Service District

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Grant County to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Grant County.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Grant County

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.15%	15.23%	19.55%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(16.67%)	(16.67%)	(16.67%)	(16.67%)	(16.67%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	5.05%	4.13%	8.45%	0.00%	1.69%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	5.55%	4.63%	8.95%	0.43%	2.12%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Grant County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$6,443,530	\$5,368,926
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(553,063)	(595,040)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(5,330,179)	(5,381,991)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	478,301	380,123
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,038,589	(227,982)
Combined valuation payroll	3,364,435	3,325,028
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	31%	(7%)
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.73%)	(1.77%)
Transition rate	(16.67%)	(16.00%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$16,337	\$26,429
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$616,798	\$108,248	17.89%	\$625,714	\$111,940
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	480,287	58,883	12.44%	533,767	66,401
Total General Service		1,097,085	167,131		1,159,481	178,341
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	73,384	15,682	21.53%	72,302	15,567
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	221,040	41,887	19.00%	297,629	56,550
Total Police & Fire		294,424	57,569		369,931	72,117
Total		\$1,391,509	\$224,700		\$1,529,412	\$250,458
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			15.23%			15.38%
Police & Fire			19.55%			19.49%
Aggregate (Default)			16.15%			16.38%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$5,381,991)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(13.72%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,550,740
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(193,659)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(16.54%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,652,955
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(230,026)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(371,873)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$5,330,179)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(5,330,179)	(5,381,991)
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,364,435	3,325,028
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(16.67%)	(16.00%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,364,435	3,325,028
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

City of Grants Pass/2113
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016
City of Grants Pass/2113

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
City of Grants Pass/2113

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

City of Grants Pass -- #2113

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Grants Pass to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Grants Pass.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for City of Grants Pass

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	17.30%	14.33%	19.93%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(1.29%)	(1.29%)	(1.29%)	(1.29%)	(1.29%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	23.31%	20.34%	25.94%	14.03%	18.80%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	23.81%	20.84%	26.44%	14.46%	19.23%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

City of Grants Pass

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$25,510,113	\$20,672,454
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(2,028,244)	(2,045,723)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,893,608	1,463,622
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	25,375,477	20,090,353
Combined valuation payroll	13,319,890	12,802,652
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	157%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(1.29%)	(1.29%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$64,677	\$101,763
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$1,148,914	\$201,634	17.89%	\$1,134,249	\$202,917
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	1,786,265	218,996	12.44%	1,762,832	219,296
Total General Service		2,935,179	420,630		2,897,081	422,213
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	1,349,552	288,399	21.53%	1,477,677	318,144
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	1,969,765	373,270	19.00%	1,915,556	363,956
Total Police & Fire		3,319,317	661,669		3,393,233	682,100
Total		\$6,254,496	\$1,082,299		\$6,290,314	\$1,104,313
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.33%			14.57%
Police & Fire			19.93%			20.10%
Aggregate (Default)			17.30%			17.56%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$2,045,723)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(1.24%)
B. Actual employer payroll	6,329,810
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(78,490)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(1.24%)
B. Actual employer payroll	6,491,546
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(80,494)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(141,505)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$2,028,244)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(2,028,244)	(2,045,723)
2. Combined valuation payroll	13,319,890	12,802,652
3. Regular amortization factor	11.826	12.353
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.29%)	(1.29%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	13,319,890	12,802,652
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

Grants Pass Irrigation District/2511
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016
Grants Pass Irrigation District/2511

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
Grants Pass Irrigation District/2511

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Grants Pass Irrigation District -- #2511

September 2016

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Grants Pass Irrigation District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Grants Pass Irrigation District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Grants Pass Irrigation District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	17.55%	17.55%	19.94%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	24.12%	24.12%	26.51%	14.59%	19.36%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	24.62%	24.62%	27.01%	15.02%	19.79%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Grants Pass Irrigation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$946,307	\$746,520
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(81,224)	(82,737)
Transition liability/(surplus)	47,002	48,096
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	70,244	52,854
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	982,329	764,733
Combined valuation payroll	494,106	462,327
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	199%	165%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.73%)	(1.77%)
Transition rate	1.00%	1.03%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,399	\$3,675
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$36,440	\$6,395	17.89%	\$66,540	\$11,904
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	0	0	12.44%	0	0
Total General Service		36,440	6,395		66,540	11,904
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	0	0	21.53%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	0	0	19.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$36,440	\$6,395		\$66,540	\$11,904
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			17.55%			17.89%
Police & Fire			19.94%			20.08%
Aggregate (Default)			17.55%			17.89%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	\$48,096
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	0.89%
B. Actual employer payroll	216,105
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	1,923
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	1.02%
B. Actual employer payroll	240,166
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	2,450
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	3,279
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$47,002

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	47,002	48,096
2. Combined valuation payroll	494,106	462,327
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	1.00%	1.03%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	494,106	462,327
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2016

Green Sanitary/2765
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.

September 2016
Green Sanitary/2765

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or 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 System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
Green Sanitary/2765

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Green Sanitary -- #2765

September 2016

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Green Sanitary to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Green Sanitary.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Green Sanitary

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	14.76%	14.76%	19.94%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%	6.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(1.38%)	(1.38%)	(1.38%)	(1.38%)	(1.38%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	18.95%	18.95%	24.13%	12.21%	16.98%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	19.45%	19.45%	24.63%	12.64%	17.41%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.88%	21.88%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	17.50%	13.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	26.26%	30.64%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) are cost-sharing pools under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
RHIPA July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Green Sanitary

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$591,280	\$440,967
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(50,751)	(48,872)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(40,518)	(42,201)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	43,891	31,221
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	543,902	381,115
Combined valuation payroll	308,732	273,095
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	176%	140%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.73%)	(1.77%)
Transition rate	(1.38%)	(1.53%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,499	\$2,171
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$424.9	\$454.0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,691.8	2,827.9
Normal cost rate	15.78%	16.05%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$38,396.8	\$37,169.9
Actuarial asset value	27,682.7	28,465.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	10,714.1	8,704.6
Funded status	72%	77%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,594.3	\$5,390.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	161%
UAL rate ¹	6.03%	5.76%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$539.5	\$561.1
LGRP Pooled Liability	(229.0)	(237.2)
Total Transition Liability	(748.8)	(762.2)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	36,608	39,812
▪ Average Age	52.8	52.4
▪ Average Service	19.3	18.6
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$73,529	\$71,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	19,558	20,596
▪ Average Age	55.3	54.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,309	\$1,347
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	80,040	77,031
▪ Average Age	70.7	70.5
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,109	\$2,049

¹ The December 31, 2015 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.15% at December 31, 2014). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.12% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.17% and 0.15% respectively at December 31, 2014).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.5	\$1.6
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,339.4	1,406.3
Normal cost rate	0.11%	0.11%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$67.8	\$70.5
Actuarial asset value	11.2	7.2
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	56.6	63.3
Funded status	16%	10%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,831.8	\$2,718.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.38%	0.39%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	17.55%	\$132,808	\$23,308	17.89%	\$135,381	\$24,220
Tier 2 General Service	12.26%	148,747	18,236	12.44%	137,714	17,132
Total General Service		281,555	41,544		273,095	41,352
Tier 1 Police & Fire	21.37%	0	0	21.53%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	18.95%	0	0	19.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$281,555	\$41,544		\$273,095	\$41,352
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.76%			15.14%
Police & Fire			19.94%			20.08%
Aggregate (Default)			14.76%			15.14%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2014	(\$42,201)
2. January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(1.60%)
B. Actual employer payroll	141,326
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,261)
3. July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate ¹	(1.54%)
B. Actual employer payroll	146,057
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,249)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(2,827)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2015	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$40,518)

¹ Transition liability or surplus rates shown are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(40,518)	(42,201)
2. Combined valuation payroll	308,732	273,095
3. Regular amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.38%)	(1.53%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015			
5. Side account earnings during 2015			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	308,732	273,095
3. Average amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.</p> <p>7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.50% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.50% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	<p>\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.</p> <p>\$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.</p>

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called “actuarial present value,” the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer’s accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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