Milliman
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October 2018

Harney County/2004
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

October 2018
Harney County/2004

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

Milliman

October 2018
Harney County/2004

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,

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

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

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Harney County -- #2004

October 2018

Secondary Employers

2041 Harney District Hospital

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Harney County to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Harney 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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Harney County

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.89%	13.99%	20.44%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	(2.22%)	(2.22%)	(2.22%)	(2.22%)	(2.22%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**23.80%**	**21.90%**	**28.35%**	**16.31%**	**20.94%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**23.86%**	**21.96%**	**28.41%**	**16.31%**	**20.94%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Harney County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$7,872,357	$8,900,646
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(576,190)	(624,600)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(759,840)	(804,002)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	621,855	710,781
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	7,158,182	8,182,825
Combined valuation payroll	4,126,684	4,128,557
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	173%	198%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(2.22%)	(2.17%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($47,284)	($562)
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

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

1 *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

($ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
RHIA	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
RHIPA	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$226,867	$38,953	17.48%	$278,124	$48,616
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	536,846	67,857	12.54%	499,680	62,660
Total General Service		**763,713**	**106,810**		**777,804**	**111,276**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	56,385	12,551	22.14%	58,546	12,962
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	262,190	52,569	19.73%	310,672	61,296
Total Police & Fire		**318,575**	**65,120**		**369,218**	**74,258**
Total		**$1,082,288**	**$171,930**		**$1,147,022**	**$185,534**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**13.99%**			**14.31%**
Police & Fire			**20.44%**			**20.11%**
Aggregate (Default)			**15.89%**			**16.18%**

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, 2016	($804,002)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.32%)
B. Actual employer payroll	2,040,641
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(47,343)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.13%)
B. Actual employer payroll	2,246,618
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(47,853)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(51,034)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**($759,840)**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(759,840)	(804,002)
2. Combined valuation payroll	4,126,684	4,128,557
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(2.22%)**	**(2.17%)**

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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	4,126,684	4,128,557
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Harney Hospital/2855
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

Milliman

October 2018
Harney Hospital/2855

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,

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

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

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Harney Hospital -- #2855

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**
Employer Contribution Rates *2*
Accounting Information *4*
Principal Valuation Results *5*
- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**
Transition Liability Information **10**
Side Account Information **11**
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**
Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Harney Hospital to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Harney Hospital.

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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Harney Hospital

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.40%	13.40%	20.83%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	(3.48%)	(3.48%)	(3.48%)	(3.48%)	(3.48%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**21.73%**	**21.73%**	**29.16%**	**16.73%**	**21.36%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**21.79%**	**21.79%**	**29.22%**	**16.73%**	**21.36%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Harney Hospital

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$19,018,244	$20,529,312
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(2,884,031)	(3,116,869)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,502,292	1,639,415
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	17,636,505	19,051,858
Combined valuation payroll	9,969,350	9,522,503
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	177%	200%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(3.48%)	(3.64%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($114,231)	($1,297)
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, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

[1] *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions) RHIA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions) RHIPA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$244,203	$41,930	17.48%	$526,554	$92,042
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	1,211,775	153,168	12.54%	1,201,973	150,727
Total General Service		**1,455,978**	**195,098**		**1,728,527**	**242,769**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	22.14%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	0	0	19.73%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Total		**$1,455,978**	**$195,098**		**$1,728,527**	**$242,769**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**13.40%**			**14.04%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**13.40%**			**14.04%**

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, 2016	($3,116,869)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(4.84%)
B. Actual employer payroll	4,909,117
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(237,601)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(3.87%)
B. Actual employer payroll	4,882,197
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(188,941)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(193,704)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**($2,884,031)**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(2,884,031)	(3,116,869)
2. Combined valuation payroll	9,969,350	9,522,503
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(3.48%)**	**(3.64%)**

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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	9,969,350	9,522,503
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Harrisburg Fire-Rescue/2819
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

October 2018
Harrisburg Fire-Rescue/2819

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,

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

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

Milliman

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Harrisburg Fire-Rescue -- #2819

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**
Employer Contribution Rates *2*
Accounting Information *4*
Principal Valuation Results *5*
- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**
Transition Liability Information **10**
Side Account Information **11**
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**
Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Harrisburg Fire-Rescue to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Harrisburg Fire-Rescue.

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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Harrisburg Fire-Rescue

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	20.05%	14.62%	20.05%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	(0.76%)	(0.76%)	(0.76%)	(0.76%)	(0.76%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**29.42%**	**23.99%**	**29.42%**	**17.77%**	**22.40%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**29.48%**	**24.05%**	**29.48%**	**17.77%**	**22.40%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Harrisburg Fire-Rescue

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$297,353	$304,258
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(21,764)	(21,351)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(9,904)	(10,368)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	23,489	24,297
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	289,174	296,836
Combined valuation payroll	155,872	141,130
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	186%	210%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(0.76%)	(0.82%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($1,786)	($19)
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

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

[1] *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions) RHIA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions) RHIPA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			**December 31, 2016**		
	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	17.17%	$0	$0	17.48%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	22.14%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	13,521	2,711	19.73%	11,872	2,342
Total Police & Fire		**13,521**	**2,711**		**11,872**	**2,342**
Total		**$13,521**	**$2,711**		**$11,872**	**$2,342**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**14.84%**
Police & Fire			**20.05%**			**19.73%**
Aggregate (Default)			**20.05%**			**19.73%**

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, 2016	($10,368)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.70%)
B. Actual employer payroll	69,546
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(487)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.82%)
B. Actual employer payroll	78,361
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(642)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(665)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**($9,904)**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(9,904)	(10,368)
2. Combined valuation payroll	155,872	141,130
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(0.76%)**	**(0.82%)**

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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	155,872	141,130
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

High Desert Parks & Recreation District/2838
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

Milliman

October 2018
High Desert Parks & Recreation District/2838

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,

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

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

Milliman

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

High Desert Parks & Recreation District -- #2838

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for High Desert Parks & Recreation District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to High Desert Parks & Recreation 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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for High Desert Parks & Recreation District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.83%	14.62%	20.83%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**26.34%**	**25.13%**	**31.34%**	**18.91%**	**23.54%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**26.40%**	**25.19%**	**31.40%**	**18.91%**	**23.54%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

High Desert Parks & Recreation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$55,080	$60,565
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(4,031)	(4,250)
Transition liability/(surplus)	914	964
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	4,351	4,837
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	56,314	62,116
Combined valuation payroll	28,873	28,093
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	195%	221%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	0.38%	0.38%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($331)	($4)
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, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

[1] *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions) RHIA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions) RHIPA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$0	$0	17.48%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	22.14%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	0	0	19.73%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Total		**$0**	**$0**		**$0**	**$0**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**14.84%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**15.83%**			**15.96%**

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, 2016	$964
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.39%
B. Actual employer payroll	13,519
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	53
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.42%
B. Actual employer payroll	13,924
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	58
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	61
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**$914**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	914	964
2. Combined valuation payroll	28,873	28,093
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**0.38%**	**0.38%**

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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	28,873	28,093
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Home Forward/2519
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

October 2018
Home Forward/2519

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,

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

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

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Home Forward -- #2519

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Home Forward to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Home Forward.

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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Home Forward

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	14.07%	14.07%	20.83%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	(5.25%)	(5.25%)	(5.25%)	(5.25%)	(5.25%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**20.63%**	**20.63%**	**27.39%**	**14.96%**	**19.59%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**20.69%**	**20.69%**	**27.45%**	**14.96%**	**19.59%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Home Forward

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$27,498,669	$31,468,681
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(6,294,153)	(6,596,496)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	2,172,180	2,513,003
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	23,376,696	27,385,188
Combined valuation payroll	14,414,783	14,596,720
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	162%	188%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(5.25%)	(5.02%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($165,167)	($1,987)
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, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

[1] *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions) RHIA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions) RHIPA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$1,738,334	$298,472	17.48%	$1,921,710	$335,915
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	3,778,946	477,659	12.54%	3,964,858	497,193
Total General Service		**5,517,280**	**776,131**		**5,886,568**	**833,108**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	22.14%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	0	0	19.73%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Total		**$5,517,280**	**$776,131**		**$5,886,568**	**$833,108**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.07%**			**14.15%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**14.07%**			**14.15%**

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, 2016	($6,596,496)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.02%)
B. Actual employer payroll	7,408,609
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(371,912)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(4.81%)
B. Actual employer payroll	7,342,484
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(353,173)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(422,742)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**($6,294,153)**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(6,294,153)	(6,596,496)
2. Combined valuation payroll	14,414,783	14,596,720
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(5.25%)**	**(5.02%)**

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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	14,414,783	14,596,720
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	\$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Hood River County/2035
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

Milliman

October 2018
Hood River County/2035

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,

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

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

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Hood River County -- #2035

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Hood River County to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Hood River 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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Hood River County

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.53%	14.49%	20.90%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	(4.29%)	(4.29%)	(4.29%)	(4.29%)	(4.29%)
Side account rate relief [2]	(8.21%)	(8.21%)	(8.21%)	(8.21%)	(8.21%)
Net pension contribution rate	**14.84%**	**13.80%**	**20.21%**	**7.71%**	**12.34%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**14.90%**	**13.86%**	**20.27%**	**7.71%**	**12.34%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Hood River County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$14,221,585	$15,500,618
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(2,656,861)	(2,799,086)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,123,394	1,237,837
Side account	5,088,279	4,931,921
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	7,599,839	9,007,448
Combined valuation payroll	7,454,945	7,189,948
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	102%	125%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(4.29%)	(4.33%)
Side account rate relief	(8.21%)	(7.63%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($85,420)	($979)
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, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

[1] *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions) RHIA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions) RHIPA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$1,348,803	$231,589	17.48%	$1,423,000	$248,740
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	1,953,008	246,860	12.54%	1,864,546	233,814
Total General Service		**3,301,811**	**478,449**		**3,287,546**	**482,554**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	245,191	54,580	22.14%	209,313	46,342
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	389,963	78,188	19.73%	421,263	83,115
Total Police & Fire		**635,154**	**132,768**		**630,576**	**129,457**
Total		**$3,936,965**	**$611,217**		**$3,918,122**	**$612,011**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.49%**			**14.68%**
Police & Fire			**20.90%**			**20.53%**
Aggregate (Default)			**15.53%**			**15.62%**

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, 2016	($2,799,086)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(4.25%)
B. Actual employer payroll	3,631,723
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(154,348)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(4.43%)
B. Actual employer payroll	3,754,447
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(166,323)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(178,446)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**($2,656,861)**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(2,656,861)	(2,799,086)
2. Combined valuation payroll	7,454,945	7,189,948
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(4.29%)**	**(4.33%)**

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, 2016	**N/A**	**$4,931,921**	**$4,931,921**
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses		(500)	(500)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017		(572,577)	(572,577)
5. Side account earnings during 2017		729,436	729,436
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***		**$5,088,279**	**$5,088,279**

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Side Account 1	$5,088,279	$4,931,921
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	**$5,088,279**	**$4,931,921**

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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$5,088,279	$4,931,921
2. Combined valuation payroll	7,454,945	7,189,948
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)[1]	(8.21%)	(7.63%)

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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Hoodland Fire District #74/2607
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

Milliman

October 2018
Hoodland Fire District #74/2607

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,

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

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

Milliman

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Hoodland Fire District #74 -- #2607

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Hoodland Fire District #74 to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Hoodland Fire District #74.

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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Hoodland Fire District #74

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	20.38%	12.64%	21.66%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	(1.35%)	(1.35%)	(1.35%)	(1.35%)	(1.35%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**29.16%**	**21.42%**	**30.44%**	**17.18%**	**21.81%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**29.22%**	**21.48%**	**30.50%**	**17.18%**	**21.81%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Hoodland Fire District #74

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$2,252,665	$1,966,133
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(164,876)	(137,973)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(132,092)	(145,818)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	177,943	157,010
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,133,640	1,839,352
Combined valuation payroll	1,180,845	911,989
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	181%	202%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(1.35%)	(1.78%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($13,530)	($124)
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, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

[1] *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions) RHIA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions) RHIPA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$0	$0	17.48%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	58,072	7,340	12.54%	56,534	7,089
Total General Service		**58,072**	**7,340**		**56,534**	**7,089**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	254,848	56,729	22.14%	355,408	78,687
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	94,573	18,962	19.73%	84,640	16,699
Total Police & Fire		**349,421**	**75,691**		**440,048**	**95,386**
Total		**$407,493**	**$83,031**		**$496,582**	**$102,475**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**12.64%**			**12.54%**
Police & Fire			**21.66%**			**21.68%**
Aggregate (Default)			**20.38%**			**20.64%**

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, 2016	($145,818)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.75%)
B. Actual employer payroll	558,931
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(9,781)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.76%)
B. Actual employer payroll	728,205
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(12,817)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(8,872)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**($132,092)**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(132,092)	(145,818)
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,180,845	911,989
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(1.35%)**	**(1.78%)**

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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,180,845	911,989
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Horsefly Irrigation District/2510
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

October 2018
Horsefly Irrigation District/2510

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,

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

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

Milliman

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Horsefly Irrigation District -- #2510

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Horsefly Irrigation District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Horsefly 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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Horsefly Irrigation District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.83%	14.62%	20.83%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	7.86%	7.86%	7.86%	7.86%	7.86%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**35.50%**	**34.29%**	**40.50%**	**28.07%**	**32.70%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**35.56%**	**34.35%**	**40.56%**	**28.07%**	**32.70%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Horsefly Irrigation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$47,465	$120,845
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	16,254	29,961
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	3,749	9,650
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	67,468	160,456
Combined valuation payroll	24,881	56,054
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	271%	286%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	7.86%	5.94%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($285)	($8)
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

[1] *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions) RHIA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions) RHIPA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$0	$0	17.48%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	22.14%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	0	0	19.73%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Total		**$0**	**$0**		**$0**	**$0**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**14.84%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**15.83%**			**15.96%**

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, 2016	$29,961
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	32.83%
B. Actual employer payroll	35,175
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	11,548
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	6.96%
B. Actual employer payroll	46,715
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	3,251
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	1,092
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**$16,254**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	16,254	29,961
2. Combined valuation payroll	24,881	56,054
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**7.86%**	**5.94%**

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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	24,881	56,054
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Housing Authority of Jackson County/2773
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

October 2018
Housing Authority of Jackson County/2773

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,

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

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

Milliman

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Housing Authority of Jackson County -- #2773

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Housing Authority of Jackson County to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Housing Authority of Jackson 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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Housing Authority of Jackson County

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.27%	13.27%	20.83%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	1.64%	1.64%	1.64%	1.64%	1.64%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**25.04%**	**25.04%**	**32.60%**	**20.17%**	**24.80%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**25.10%**	**25.10%**	**32.66%**	**20.17%**	**24.80%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Housing Authority of Jackson County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$5,338,580	$6,299,051
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(390,739)	(442,034)
Transition liability/(surplus)	381,885	405,811
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	421,706	503,025
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	5,751,432	6,765,853
Combined valuation payroll	2,798,480	2,921,809
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	206%	232%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	1.64%	1.54%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($32,066)	($398)
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

[1] *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
RHIA	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
RHIPA	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$157,950	$27,120	17.48%	$223,414	$39,053
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	977,999	123,619	12.54%	1,043,319	130,832
Total General Service		**1,135,949**	**150,739**		**1,266,733**	**169,885**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	22.14%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	0	0	19.73%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Total		**$1,135,949**	**$150,739**		**$1,266,733**	**$169,885**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**13.27%**			**13.41%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**13.27%**			**13.41%**

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, 2016	$405,811
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	1.68%
B. Actual employer payroll	1,437,122
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	24,144
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	1.67%
B. Actual employer payroll	1,522,818
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	25,431
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	25,649
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**$381,885**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	381,885	405,811
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,798,480	2,921,809
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**1.64%**	**1.54%**

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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,798,480	2,921,809
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Idanha-Detroit Rural Fire Protection District/2886
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

October 2018
Idanha-Detroit Rural Fire Protection District/2886

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,

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

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

Milliman

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Idanha-Detroit Rural Fire Protection District -- #2886

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Idanha-Detroit Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Idanha-Detroit 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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Idanha-Detroit Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.83%	14.62%	20.83%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
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	**27.64%**	**26.43%**	**32.64%**	**20.21%**	**24.84%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**27.70%**	**26.49%**	**32.70%**	**20.21%**	**24.84%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Idanha-Detroit Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$666,469	$327,402
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	52,646	26,145
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	719,115	353,547
Combined valuation payroll	349,362	151,865
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	206%	233%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($4,003)	($21)
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, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

[1] *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
RHIA	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
RHIPA	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$0	$0	17.48%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	22.14%	8,319	1,842
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	0	0	19.73%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		**0**	**0**		**8,319**	**1,842**
Total		**$0**	**$0**		**$8,319**	**$1,842**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**14.84%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**22.14%**
Aggregate (Default)			**15.83%**			**22.14%**

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, 2016	$0
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
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, 2017	
(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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	349,362	151,865
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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	349,362	151,865
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Illinois Valley Fire District/2564
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

Milliman

October 2018
Illinois Valley Fire District/2564

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,

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

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

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Illinois Valley Fire District -- #2564

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Illinois Valley Fire District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Illinois Valley 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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Illinois Valley Fire District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	20.05%	14.62%	20.05%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	(9.38%)	(9.38%)	(9.38%)	(9.38%)	(9.38%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**22.48%**	**17.05%**	**22.48%**	**10.83%**	**15.46%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**22.54%**	**17.11%**	**22.54%**	**10.83%**	**15.46%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Illinois Valley Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$841,675	$1,028,475
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(399,299)	(415,676)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	66,486	82,131
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	508,862	694,930
Combined valuation payroll	441,206	477,057
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	115%	146%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(9.38%)	(8.47%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($5,055)	($65)
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, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

[1] *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions) RHIA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions) RHIPA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$0	$0	17.48%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	22.14%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	82,511	16,543	19.73%	78,661	15,520
Total Police & Fire		**82,511**	**16,543**		**78,661**	**15,520**
Total		**$82,511**	**$16,543**		**$78,661**	**$15,520**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**14.84%**
Police & Fire			**20.05%**			**19.73%**
Aggregate (Default)			**20.05%**			**19.73%**

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, 2016	($415,676)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(10.54%)
B. Actual employer payroll	226,074
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(23,828)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(9.31%)
B. Actual employer payroll	208,027
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(19,368)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(26,819)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**($399,299)**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(399,299)	(415,676)
2. Combined valuation payroll	441,206	477,057
3. Regular amortization factor	9.652	10.288
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(9.38%)**	**(8.47%)**

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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	441,206	477,057
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Imbler Rural Fire Protection District/2651
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

Milliman

October 2018
Imbler Rural Fire Protection District/2651

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,

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

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

Milliman

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Imbler Rural Fire Protection District -- #2651

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

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

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Imbler 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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Imbler Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	22.26%	14.62%	22.26%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**33.00%**	**25.36%**	**33.00%**	**19.14%**	**23.77%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**33.06%**	**25.42%**	**33.06%**	**19.14%**	**23.77%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Imbler Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$40,500	$56,264
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(2,964)	(3,948)
Transition liability/(surplus)	1,069	1,107
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	3,199	4,493
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	41,804	57,916
Combined valuation payroll	21,230	26,098
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	197%	222%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	0.61%	0.47%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($243)	($4)
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, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

[1] *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
RHIA	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
RHIPA	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$0	$0	17.48%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	10,556	2,350	22.14%	10,558	2,338
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	0	0	19.73%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		**10,556**	**2,350**		**10,558**	**2,338**
Total		**$10,556**	**$2,350**		**$10,558**	**$2,338**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**14.84%**
Police & Fire			**22.26%**			**22.14%**
Aggregate (Default)			**22.26%**			**22.14%**

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, 2016	$1,107
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.65%
B. Actual employer payroll	10,200
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	66
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.43%
B. Actual employer payroll	10,200
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	44
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	72
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**$1,069**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	1,069	1,107
2. Combined valuation payroll	21,230	26,098
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**0.61%**	**0.47%**

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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	21,230	26,098
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Jackson County Fire District #3/2715
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

Milliman

October 2018
Jackson County Fire District #3/2715

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,

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

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

Milliman

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Jackson County Fire District #3 -- #2715

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Jackson County Fire District #3 to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Jackson County Fire District #3.

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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Jackson County Fire District #3

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	20.65%	14.62%	20.65%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	(5.91%)	(5.91%)	(5.91%)	(5.91%)	(5.91%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**24.87%**	**18.84%**	**24.87%**	**12.62%**	**17.25%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**24.93%**	**18.90%**	**24.93%**	**12.62%**	**17.25%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	**70% to 130%**	**Under 60% or Over 140%**
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Jackson County Fire District #3

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$12,994,540	$13,956,099
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(951,090)	(979,365)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(3,345,772)	(3,494,490)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,026,467	1,114,496
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	9,724,145	10,596,740
Combined valuation payroll	6,811,729	6,473,524
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	143%	164%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(5.91%)	(6.00%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($78,050)	($881)
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, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

[1] *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions) RHIA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions) RHIPA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$0	$0	17.48%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	128,315	16,091
Total General Service		**0**	**0**		**128,315**	**16,091**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	934,887	208,106	22.14%	898,251	198,873
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	2,531,121	507,490	19.73%	2,236,316	441,225
Total Police & Fire		**3,466,008**	**715,596**		**3,134,567**	**640,098**
Total		**$3,466,008**	**$715,596**		**$3,262,882**	**$656,189**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**12.54%**
Police & Fire			**20.65%**			**20.42%**
Aggregate (Default)			**20.65%**			**20.11%**

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, 2016	($3,494,490)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.82%)
B. Actual employer payroll	3,118,153
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(181,477)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.68%)
B. Actual employer payroll	3,379,524
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(191,957)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(224,716)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**($3,345,772)**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(3,345,772)	(3,494,490)
2. Combined valuation payroll	6,811,729	6,473,524
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(5.91%)**	**(6.00%)**

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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	6,811,729	6,473,524
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Jackson County Fire District #4/2620
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

Milliman

October 2018
Jackson County Fire District #4/2620

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,

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

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

Milliman

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Jackson County Fire District #4 -- #2620

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Jackson County Fire District #4 to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Jackson County Fire District #4.

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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Jackson County Fire District #4

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	22.26%	14.62%	22.26%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
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	**34.07%**	**26.43%**	**34.07%**	**20.21%**	**24.84%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**34.13%**	**26.49%**	**34.13%**	**20.21%**	**24.84%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Jackson County Fire District #4

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$1,087,666	$1,151,200
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	85,917	91,932
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,173,583	1,243,132
Combined valuation payroll	570,154	533,983
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	206%	233%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($6,533)	($73)
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, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

1 *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
RHIA	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
RHIPA	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			**December 31, 2016**		
	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	17.17%	$0	$0	17.48%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	202,895	45,164	22.14%	201,375	44,584
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	0	0	19.73%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		**202,895**	**45,164**		**201,375**	**44,584**
Total		**$202,895**	**$45,164**		**$201,375**	**$44,584**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**14.84%**
Police & Fire			**22.26%**			**22.14%**
Aggregate (Default)			**22.26%**			**22.14%**

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, 2016	$0
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
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, 2017	
(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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	570,154	533,983
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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	570,154	533,983
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Jackson County Vector Control District/2541
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

Milliman

October 2018
Jackson County Vector Control District/2541

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,

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

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

Milliman

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Jackson County Vector Control District -- #2541

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Jackson County Vector Control District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Jackson County Vector Control 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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Jackson County Vector Control District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.83%	14.62%	20.83%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	(4.06%)	(4.06%)	(4.06%)	(4.06%)	(4.06%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**23.58%**	**22.37%**	**28.58%**	**16.15%**	**20.78%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**23.64%**	**22.43%**	**28.64%**	**16.15%**	**20.78%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Jackson County Vector Control District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$361,259	$346,550
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(63,976)	(65,619)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	28,537	27,675
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	325,820	308,606
Combined valuation payroll	189,372	160,747
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	172%	192%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(4.06%)	(4.54%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($2,170)	($22)
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, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

[1] *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions) RHIA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions) RHIPA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$0	$0	17.48%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	22.14%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	0	0	19.73%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Total		**$0**	**$0**		**$0**	**$0**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**14.84%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**15.83%**			**15.96%**

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, 2016	($65,619)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(3.15%)
B. Actual employer payroll	79,798
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,514)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(3.66%)
B. Actual employer payroll	93,611
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,426)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(4,297)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**($63,976)**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(63,976)	(65,619)
2. Combined valuation payroll	189,372	160,747
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(4.06%)**	**(4.54%)**

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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	189,372	160,747
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Jackson County/2005
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

Milliman

October 2018
Jackson County/2005

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,

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

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

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Jackson County -- #2005

October 2018

Secondary Employers

2133 City Of Medford Library

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Jackson County to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Jackson 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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Jackson County

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.45%	14.69%	20.47%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	0.69%	0.69%	0.69%	0.69%	0.69%
Side account rate relief [2]	(1.93%)	(1.93%)	(1.93%)	(1.93%)	(1.93%)
Net pension contribution rate	**25.34%**	**23.58%**	**29.36%**	**17.29%**	**21.92%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**25.40%**	**23.64%**	**29.42%**	**17.29%**	**21.92%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Jackson County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$87,848,584	$114,321,943
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(6,429,769)	(8,022,511)
Transition liability/(surplus)	2,641,928	2,585,447
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	6,939,351	9,129,439
Side account	7,372,153	7,131,243
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	83,627,941	110,883,075
Combined valuation payroll	46,050,165	53,028,132
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	182%	209%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	0.69%	0.54%
Side account rate relief	(1.93%)	(1.50%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($527,652)	($7,220)
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, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

1 *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

($ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions) RHIA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions) RHIPA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$5,602,753	$961,993	17.48%	$7,111,590	$1,243,106
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	6,801,631	859,726	12.54%	8,198,942	1,028,147
Total General Service		**12,404,384**	**1,821,719**		**15,310,532**	**2,271,253**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	1,030,923	229,483	22.14%	1,196,535	264,913
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	4,396,720	881,542	19.73%	4,283,231	845,081
Total Police & Fire		**5,427,643**	**1,111,025**		**5,479,766**	**1,109,994**
Total		**$17,832,027**	**$2,932,744**		**$20,790,298**	**$3,381,247**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.69%**			**14.83%**
Police & Fire			**20.47%**			**20.26%**
Aggregate (Default)			**16.45%**			**16.26%**

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, 2016	$2,585,447
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	25,949,557
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.51%
B. Actual employer payroll	23,718,089
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	120,962
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	177,443
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**$2,641,928**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	2,641,928	2,585,447
2. Combined valuation payroll	46,050,165	53,028,132
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**0.69%**	**0.54%**

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, 2016	**N/A**	**$7,131,243**	**$7,131,243**
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses		(500)	(500)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017		(810,548)	(810,548)
5. Side account earnings during 2017		1,051,957	1,051,957
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***		**$7,372,153**	**$7,372,153**

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Side Account 1	$7,372,153	$7,131,243
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	**$7,372,153**	**$7,131,243**

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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$7,372,153	$7,131,243
2. Combined valuation payroll	46,050,165	53,028,132
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)[1]	(1.93%)	(1.50%)

[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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Jefferson County EMS/2712
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

Milliman

October 2018
Jefferson County EMS/2712

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,

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

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

Milliman

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Jefferson County EMS -- #2712

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Jefferson County EMS to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Jefferson County EMS.

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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Jefferson County EMS

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.64%	12.64%	20.83%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	0.26%	0.26%	0.26%	0.26%	0.26%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**23.03%**	**23.03%**	**31.22%**	**18.79%**	**23.42%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**23.09%**	**23.09%**	**31.28%**	**18.79%**	**23.42%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Jefferson County EMS

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$1,055,720	$1,287,863
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(77,270)	(90,375)
Transition liability/(surplus)	11,761	13,865
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	83,394	102,845
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,073,605	1,314,198
Combined valuation payroll	553,408	597,374
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	194%	220%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	0.26%	0.26%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($6,341)	($81)
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

[1] *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions) RHIA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions) RHIPA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$0	$0	17.48%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	91,610	11,580	12.54%	180,583	22,645
Total General Service		**91,610**	**11,580**		**180,583**	**22,645**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	22.14%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	0	0	19.73%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Total		**$91,610**	**$11,580**		**$180,583**	**$22,645**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**12.64%**			**12.54%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**12.64%**			**12.54%**

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, 2016	$13,865
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.63%
B. Actual employer payroll	269,974
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	1,701
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.38%
B. Actual employer payroll	314,039
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	1,193
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	790
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**$11,761**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	11,761	13,865
2. Combined valuation payroll	553,408	597,374
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**0.26%**	**0.26%**

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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	553,408	597,374
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Jefferson County Library District/2846
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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October 2018
Jefferson County Library District/2846

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

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October 2018
Jefferson County Library District/2846

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,

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

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

Milliman

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Jefferson County Library District -- #2846

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Jefferson County Library District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Jefferson County Library 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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Jefferson County Library District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.12%	13.12%	20.83%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	(0.61%)	(0.61%)	(0.61%)	(0.61%)	(0.61%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**24.32%**	**24.32%**	**32.03%**	**19.60%**	**24.23%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**24.38%**	**24.38%**	**32.09%**	**19.60%**	**24.23%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Jefferson County Library District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$427,501	$453,859
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(11,421)	(11,992)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	33,769	36,244
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	449,849	478,111
Combined valuation payroll	224,096	210,522
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	201%	227%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(0.61%)	(0.63%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($2,568)	($29)
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, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

[1] *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions) **RHIA**	**Actuarial Valuation as of** **December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions) **RHIPA**	**Actuarial Valuation as of** **December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$10,450	$1,794	17.48%	$10,995	$1,922
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	88,295	11,160	12.54%	86,502	10,847
Total General Service		**98,745**	**12,954**		**97,497**	**12,769**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	22.14%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	0	0	19.73%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Total		**$98,745**	**$12,954**		**$97,497**	**$12,769**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**13.12%**			**13.10%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**13.12%**			**13.10%**

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, 2016	($11,992)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.62%)
B. Actual employer payroll	101,848
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(631)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.69%)
B. Actual employer payroll	102,429
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(707)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(767)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**($11,421)**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(11,421)	(11,992)
2. Combined valuation payroll	224,096	210,522
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(0.61%)**	**(0.63%)**

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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	224,096	210,522
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Jefferson Rural Fire Protection District/2561
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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October 2018
Jefferson Rural Fire Protection District/2561

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

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October 2018
Jefferson Rural Fire Protection District/2561

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,

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

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

Milliman

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Jefferson Rural Fire Protection District -- #2561

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

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

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Jefferson 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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Jefferson Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	18.93%	17.17%	20.05%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	(11.41%)	(11.41%)	(11.41%)	(11.41%)	(11.41%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**19.33%**	**17.57%**	**20.45%**	**8.80%**	**13.43%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**19.39%**	**17.63%**	**20.51%**	**8.80%**	**13.43%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Jefferson Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$711,970	$812,174
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(353,894)	(373,162)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	56,240	64,858
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	414,316	503,870
Combined valuation payroll	373,214	376,726
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	111%	134%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(11.41%)	(11.01%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($4,276)	($51)
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

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

[1] *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions) **RHIA**	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions) **RHIPA**	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$63,879	$10,968	17.48%	$62,140	$10,862
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**63,879**	**10,968**		**62,140**	**10,862**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	22.14%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	100,758	20,202	19.73%	97,585	19,254
Total Police & Fire		**100,758**	**20,202**		**97,585**	**19,254**
Total		**$164,637**	**$31,170**		**$159,725**	**$30,116**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**17.17%**			**17.48%**
Police & Fire			**20.05%**			**19.73%**
Aggregate (Default)			**18.93%**			**18.85%**

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, 2016	($373,162)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(10.24%)
B. Actual employer payroll	226,802
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(23,225)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(10.92%)
B. Actual employer payroll	181,427
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(19,812)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(23,769)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**($353,894)**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(353,894)	(373,162)
2. Combined valuation payroll	373,214	376,726
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(11.41%)**	**(11.01%)**

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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	373,214	376,726
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	\$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Josephine County/2042
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

Milliman

October 2018
Josephine County/2042

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,

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

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

Milliman

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Josephine County -- #2042

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Josephine County to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Josephine 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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Josephine County

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.07%	13.89%	20.50%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	2.32%	2.32%	2.32%	2.32%	2.32%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**28.52%**	**26.34%**	**32.95%**	**20.85%**	**25.48%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**28.58%**	**26.40%**	**33.01%**	**20.85%**	**25.48%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Josephine County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$28,927,614	$32,281,144
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(2,117,255)	(2,265,320)
Transition liability/(surplus)	2,927,715	2,907,241
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	2,285,055	2,577,884
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	32,023,129	35,500,949
Combined valuation payroll	15,163,835	14,973,580
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	211%	237%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	2.32%	2.16%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($173,750)	($2,039)
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, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

[1] *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions) RHIA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions) RHIPA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$1,119,638	$192,242	17.48%	$1,166,964	$203,985
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	2,936,467	371,169	12.54%	3,058,590	383,547
Total General Service		**4,056,105**	**563,411**		**4,225,554**	**587,532**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	405,747	90,319	22.14%	348,109	77,071
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	1,586,474	318,088	19.73%	1,544,400	304,710
Total Police & Fire		**1,992,221**	**408,407**		**1,892,509**	**381,781**
Total		**$6,048,326**	**$971,818**		**$6,118,063**	**$969,313**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**13.89%**			**13.90%**
Police & Fire			**20.50%**			**20.17%**
Aggregate (Default)			**16.07%**			**15.84%**

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, 2016	$2,907,241
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.23%
B. Actual employer payroll	7,546,951
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	17,358
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	2.02%
B. Actual employer payroll	7,861,689
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	158,806
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	196,638
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**$2,927,715**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	2,927,715	2,907,241
2. Combined valuation payroll	15,163,835	14,973,580
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**2.32%**	**2.16%**

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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	15,163,835	14,973,580
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members’ regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members’ variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Junction City Fire Department/2763
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

October 2018
Junction City Fire Department/2763

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,

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

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

Milliman

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Junction City Fire Department -- #2763

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Junction City Fire Department to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Junction City 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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Junction City Fire Department

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	17.30%	12.64%	20.05%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	(2.75%)	(2.75%)	(2.75%)	(2.75%)	(2.75%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**26.36%**	**21.70%**	**29.11%**	**17.46%**	**22.09%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**26.42%**	**21.76%**	**29.17%**	**17.46%**	**22.09%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Junction City Fire Department

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$681,319	$578,343
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(81,634)	(90,157)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	53,819	46,185
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	653,504	534,371
Combined valuation payroll	357,147	268,264
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	183%	199%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(2.75%)	(3.74%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($4,092)	($37)
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, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

[1] *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
RHIA	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
RHIPA	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			**December 31, 2016**		
	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	17.17%	$0	$0	17.48%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	36,428	4,604	12.54%	35,756	4,484
Total General Service		**36,428**	**4,604**		**35,756**	**4,484**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	22.14%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	61,656	12,362	19.73%	59,886	11,816
Total Police & Fire		**61,656**	**12,362**		**59,886**	**11,816**
Total		**$98,084**	**$16,966**		**$95,642**	**$16,300**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**12.64%**			**12.54%**
Police & Fire			**20.05%**			**19.73%**
Aggregate (Default)			**17.30%**			**17.04%**

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, 2016	($90,157)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(3.60%)
B. Actual employer payroll	149,088
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,367)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(4.56%)
B. Actual employer payroll	189,469
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(8,639)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(5,483)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**($81,634)**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(81,634)	(90,157)
2. Combined valuation payroll	357,147	268,264
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(2.75%)**	**(3.74%)**

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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	357,147	268,264
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	\$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Keizer Fire Department/2559
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

Milliman

October 2018
Keizer Fire Department/2559

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,

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

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

Milliman

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Keizer Fire Department -- #2559

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Keizer Fire Department to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Keizer 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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Keizer Fire Department

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	20.01%	17.17%	20.54%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	(4.25%)	(4.25%)	(4.25%)	(4.25%)	(4.25%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**27.57%**	**24.73%**	**28.10%**	**15.96%**	**20.59%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**27.63%**	**24.79%**	**28.16%**	**15.96%**	**20.59%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Keizer Fire Department

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$5,559,463	$5,347,599
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(1,029,345)	(1,113,615)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	439,154	427,045
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	4,969,272	4,661,029
Combined valuation payroll	2,914,266	2,480,479
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	171%	188%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(4.25%)	(4.99%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($33,392)	($338)
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

[1] *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions) RHIA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions) RHIPA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$112,786	$19,365	17.48%	$96,016	$16,784
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**112,786**	**19,365**		**96,016**	**16,784**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	134,723	29,989	22.14%	245,547	54,364
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	472,528	94,742	19.73%	467,232	92,185
Total Police & Fire		**607,251**	**124,731**		**712,779**	**146,549**
Total		**$720,037**	**$144,096**		**$808,795**	**$163,333**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**17.17%**			**17.48%**
Police & Fire			**20.54%**			**20.56%**
Aggregate (Default)			**20.01%**			**20.19%**

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, 2016	($1,113,615)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.57%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,307,231
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(72,813)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(4.93%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,634,721
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(80,592)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(69,135)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**($1,029,345)**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(1,029,345)	(1,113,615)
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,914,266	2,480,479
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(4.25%)**	**(4.99%)**

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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,914,266	2,480,479
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members’ regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members’ variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Klamath Community College/2906
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

October 2018
Klamath Community College/2906

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

October 2018
Klamath Community College/2906

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,

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

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

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Klamath Community College -- #2906

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Klamath Community College to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Klamath Community College.

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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Klamath Community College

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	14.43%	14.43%	20.83%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	1.71%	1.71%	1.71%	1.71%	1.71%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief [2]	(0.55%)	(0.55%)	(0.55%)	(0.55%)	(0.55%)
Net pension contribution rate	**27.40%**	**27.40%**	**33.80%**	**21.37%**	**26.00%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**27.46%**	**27.46%**	**33.86%**	**21.37%**	**26.00%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Klamath Community College

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$13,503,429	$14,546,894
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	1,007,725	1,056,557
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,066,665	1,161,675
Side account	324,003	330,181
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	15,253,816	16,434,945
Combined valuation payroll	7,078,488	6,747,564
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	216%	244%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.71%	1.74%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(0.55%)	(0.54%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($81,107)	($919)
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, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

[1] *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions) RHIA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions) RHIPA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$66,219,389	$11,369,869	17.48%	$75,360,418	$13,173,001
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	101,527,904	12,833,127	12.54%	105,835,897	13,271,821
Total General Service		**167,747,293**	**24,202,996**		**181,196,315**	**26,444,822**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	22.14%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	0	0	19.73%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Total		**$167,747,293**	**$24,202,996**		**$181,196,315**	**$26,444,822**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.43%**			**14.59%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**14.43%**			**14.59%**

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, 2016	$0
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
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, 2017	
(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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	7,078,488	6,747,564
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, 2016	**N/A**	**$330,181**	**$330,181**
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses		(500)	(500)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017		(53,157)	(53,157)
5. Side account earnings during 2017		47,479	47,479
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***		**$324,003**	**$324,003**

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Side Account 1	$324,003	$330,181
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	**$324,003**	**$330,181**

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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$324,003	$330,181
2. Combined valuation payroll	7,078,488	6,747,564
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)[1]	(0.55%)	(0.54%)

[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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members’ regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members’ variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Klamath County Emergency Communications District/2710
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

October 2018
Klamath County Emergency Communications District/2710

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,

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

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

Milliman

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Klamath County Emergency Communications District -- #2710

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Klamath County Emergency Communications District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Klamath County Emergency Communications 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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Klamath County Emergency Communications District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	14.21%	14.21%	20.83%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	2.01%	2.01%	2.01%	2.01%	2.01%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**26.35%**	**26.35%**	**32.97%**	**20.54%**	**25.17%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**26.41%**	**26.41%**	**33.03%**	**20.54%**	**25.17%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Klamath County Emergency Communications District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$1,174,387	$1,355,197
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(85,955)	(95,101)
Transition liability/(surplus)	102,923	107,970
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	92,767	108,222
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,284,122	1,476,288
Combined valuation payroll	615,613	628,607
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	209%	235%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	2.01%	1.91%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($7,054)	($86)
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, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

1 *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
RHIA	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
RHIPA	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$57,630	$9,895	17.48%	$114,236	$19,968
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	108,715	13,742	12.54%	167,086	20,953
Total General Service		**166,345**	**23,637**		**281,322**	**40,921**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	22.14%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	0	0	19.73%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Total		**$166,345**	**$23,637**		**$281,322**	**$40,921**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.21%**			**14.55%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**14.21%**			**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, 2016	$107,970
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	1.71%
B. Actual employer payroll	333,784
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	5,708
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	1.78%
B. Actual employer payroll	351,223
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	6,252
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	6,913
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**$102,923**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	102,923	107,970
2. Combined valuation payroll	615,613	628,607
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**2.01%**	**1.91%**

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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	615,613	628,607
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Klamath County/2007
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

October 2018
Klamath County/2007

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,

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

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

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Klamath County -- #2007

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Klamath County to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Klamath 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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Klamath County

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	20.73%	14.62%	20.73%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	(16.68%)	(16.68%)	(16.68%)	(16.68%)	(16.68%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**15.86%**	**9.75%**	**15.86%**	**3.53%**	**8.16%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**15.92%**	**9.81%**	**15.92%**	**3.53%**	**8.16%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Klamath County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$6,826,125	$7,606,765
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(4,961,743)	(5,175,853)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	539,210	607,456
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,403,592	3,038,368
Combined valuation payroll	3,578,250	3,528,391
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	67%	86%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(16.68%)	(16.31%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($41,000)	($480)
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, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

1 *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions) RHIA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions) RHIPA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$0	$0	17.48%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	451,263	100,451	22.14%	452,033	100,080
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	1,022,654	205,042	19.73%	1,134,182	223,774
Total Police & Fire		**1,473,917**	**305,493**		**1,586,215**	**323,854**
Total		**$1,473,917**	**$305,493**		**$1,586,215**	**$323,854**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**14.84%**
Police & Fire			**20.73%**			**20.42%**
Aggregate (Default)			**20.73%**			**20.42%**

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, 2016	($5,175,853)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(15.98%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,681,760
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(268,745)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(15.21%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,831,795
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(278,616)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(333,251)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**($4,961,743)**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(4,961,743)	(5,175,853)
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,578,250	3,528,391
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(16.68%)**	**(16.31%)**

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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,578,250	3,528,391
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	\$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Klamath Housing Authority/2721
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

Milliman

October 2018
Klamath Housing Authority/2721

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,

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

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

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Klamath Housing Authority -- #2721

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Klamath Housing Authority to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Klamath Housing Authority.

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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Klamath Housing Authority

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.64%	12.64%	20.83%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	(4.86%)	(4.86%)	(4.86%)	(4.86%)	(4.86%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**19.59%**	**19.59%**	**27.78%**	**15.35%**	**19.98%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**19.65%**	**19.65%**	**27.84%**	**15.35%**	**19.98%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	**70% to 130%**	**Under 60% or Over 140%**
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Klamath Housing Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$944,699	$1,017,225
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(199,992)	(209,108)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	74,624	81,233
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	819,331	889,350
Combined valuation payroll	495,211	471,839
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	165%	188%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(4.86%)	(4.93%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($5,674)	($64)
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, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

[1] *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions) RHIA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions) RHIPA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			**December 31, 2016**		
	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	17.17%	$0	$0	17.48%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	124,419	15,727	12.54%	116,090	14,558
Total General Service		**124,419**	**15,727**		**116,090**	**14,558**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	22.14%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	0	0	19.73%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Total		**$124,419**	**$15,727**		**$116,090**	**$14,558**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**12.64%**			**12.54%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**12.64%**			**12.54%**

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, 2016	($209,108)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(3.74%)
B. Actual employer payroll	243,628
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(9,112)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.35%)
B. Actual employer payroll	251,151
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(13,436)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(13,432)
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**($199,992)**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(199,992)	(209,108)
2. Combined valuation payroll	495,211	471,839
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(4.86%)**	**(4.93%)**

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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	495,211	471,839
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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October 2018

Klamath Vector Control/2624
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, 2017. 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, 2019. Information to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 68 and Statement 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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, 2017. 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, 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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

October 2018
Klamath Vector Control/2624

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 July 2017.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2019 to June 2021 for System employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

October 2018
Klamath Vector Control/2624

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,

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

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

Milliman

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Klamath Vector Control -- #2624

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates *2*

Accounting Information *4*

Principal Valuation Results *5*

- Employer 5
- SLGRP 6
- OPSRP 7
- Retiree Healthcare 8

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **9**

Transition Liability Information **10**

Side Account Information **11**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **13**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **15**

Glossary **16**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Klamath Vector Control to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2017 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 effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, and
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Klamath Vector Control.

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, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2019 for Klamath Vector Control

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates			
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.83%	14.62%	20.83%	8.40%	13.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%	10.36%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	4.48%	4.48%	4.48%	4.48%	4.48%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**30.44%**	**29.23%**	**35.44%**	**23.01%**	**27.64%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**30.50%**	**29.29%**	**35.50%**	**23.01%**	**27.64%**

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 2021 to June 2023 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, 2021, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2017 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2019	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2019-2021 Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.26%	26.26%
Minimum 2021-2023 Rate	21.01%	15.76%
Maximum 2021-2023 Rate	31.51%	36.76%

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.

Retiree Healthcare

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which replaced GASB 45 and governs 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.

Klamath Vector Control

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$149,843	$163,650
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(10,967)	(11,484)
Transition liability/(surplus)	29,238	29,608
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	11,836	13,069
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	179,950	194,843
Combined valuation payroll	78,547	75,909
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	229%	257%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	4.48%	4.34%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($900)	($10)
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, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$381.5	$406.5
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,546.7
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.96%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$40,351.3
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	28,032.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	12,318.7
Funded status	73%	69%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,714.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	10.67%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$514.0
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(218.6)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(682.3)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	33,769
▪ Average Age	53.4	53.2
▪ Average Service	20.5	20.0
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$75,416
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,703
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.9
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	81,449
▪ Average Age	71.3	71.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,162

[1] *The December 31, 2017 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.14% at December 31, 2016). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.11% and 0.14% respectively at December 31, 2016).*

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
($ in millions)	**December 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
General service normal cost	$435.7	$402.9
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	5,187.5	4,746.4
General service normal cost rate	8.40%	8.49%
Police and fire normal cost	$86.6	$80.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	664.5	609.4
Police and fire normal cost rate	13.03%	13.22%
Actuarial accrued liability	$5,634.7	$4,717.0
Actuarial asset value	4,116.5	3,021.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,518.2	1,695.6
Funded status	73%	64%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	17%
UAL rate	1.45%	1.56%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

($ in millions) RHIA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$2.5	$3.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,246.9	4,516.7
Normal cost rate	0.06%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	$437.6	$463.7
Actuarial asset value	553.3	465.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(115.7)	(1.3)
Funded status	126%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	$10,098.9	$9,872.6
UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	0%
UAL rate	0.00%	0.42%

($ in millions) RHIPA	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2017	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2016
Normal cost	$1.4	$1.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,212.2	1,276.0
Normal cost rate	0.12%	0.12%
Actuarial accrued liability	$69.4	$67.9
Actuarial asset value	29.8	19.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39.5	48.8
Funded status	43%	28%
Combined valuation payroll	$2,984.5	$2,881.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.38%

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, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	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	17.17%	$0	$0	17.48%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	22.14%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	0	0	19.73%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Total		**$0**	**$0**		**$0**	**$0**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**14.84%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**15.83%**			**15.96%**

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, 2016	$29,608
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	1.90%
B. Actual employer payroll	37,400
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	711
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	4.34%
B. Actual employer payroll	37,400
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	1,623
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	1,964
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**$29,238**

[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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	29,238	29,608
2. Combined valuation payroll	78,547	75,909
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**4.48%**	**4.34%**

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, 2016	**N/A**		
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017			
5. Side account earnings during 2017			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
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, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total side account	$0	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	78,547	75,909
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
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, 2017 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll. The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period. The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period. 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.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	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.

Economic Assumptions

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

Net investment return	7.20% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.20% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 7.20% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.5% in 2018 to 4.2% in 2093.
Administrative Expenses	$6.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. $37.5 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016 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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