Milliman
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October 2018

La Pine Rural Fire Protection District/2579
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
La Pine Rural Fire Protection District/2579

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

La Pine Rural Fire Protection District -- #2579

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for La Pine 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 La Pine 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 La Pine 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	20.20%	12.64%	20.74%	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]	(4.71%)	(4.71%)	(4.71%)	(4.71%)	(4.71%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**27.30%**	**19.74%**	**27.84%**	**15.50%**	**20.13%**
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	**27.36%**	**19.80%**	**27.90%**	**15.50%**	**20.13%**

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.

La Pine Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$4,219,687	$4,919,341
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(866,768)	(923,981)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	333,322	392,845
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	3,686,241	4,388,205
Combined valuation payroll	2,211,957	2,281,832
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	167%	192%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(4.71%)	(4.50%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($25,345)	($311)
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%	$0	$0	17.48%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	69,604	8,798	12.54%	64,430	8,080
Total General Service		**69,604**	**8,798**		**64,430**	**8,080**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	307,408	68,429	22.14%	302,170	66,900
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	683,372	137,016	19.73%	714,811	141,032
Total Police & Fire		**990,780**	**205,445**		**1,016,981**	**207,932**
Total		**$1,060,384**	**$214,243**		**$1,081,411**	**$216,012**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**12.64%**			**12.54%**
Police & Fire			**20.74%**			**20.45%**
Aggregate (Default)			**20.20%**			**19.98%**

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	($923,981)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.30%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,022,266
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(54,180)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.60%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,093,739
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(61,249)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(58,216)
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.)	**($866,768)**

[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)	(866,768)	(923,981)
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,211,957	2,281,832
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(4.71%)**	**(4.50%)**

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	2,211,957	2,281,832
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

Lake County Library District/2768
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
Lake County Library District/2768

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

Lake County Library District -- #2768

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Lake 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 Lake 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 Lake 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	16.11%	16.11%	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]	0.81%	0.81%	0.81%	0.81%	0.81%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**27.05%**	**27.05%**	**31.77%**	**19.34%**	**23.97%**
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	**27.11%**	**27.11%**	**31.83%**	**19.34%**	**23.97%**

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.

Lake County Library District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$234,382	$283,657
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(17,155)	(19,906)
Transition liability/(surplus)	8,250	8,752
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	18,514	22,652
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	243,991	295,155
Combined valuation payroll	122,863	131,574
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	199%	224%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	0.81%	0.74%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($1,408)	($18)
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%	$31,409	$5,393	17.48%	$43,483	$7,601
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	9,547	1,207	12.54%	7,581	951
Total General Service		**40,956**	**6,600**		**51,064**	**8,552**
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		**$40,956**	**$6,600**		**$51,064**	**$8,552**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**16.11%**			**16.75%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**16.11%**			**16.75%**

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	$8,752
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.73%
B. Actual employer payroll	70,706
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	516
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.75%
B. Actual employer payroll	71,931
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	540
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	554
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.)	**$8,250**

[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)	8,250	8,752
2. Combined valuation payroll	122,863	131,574
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**0.81%**	**0.74%**

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	122,863	131,574
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

Lake County/2000
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
Lake County/2000

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

Lake County -- #2000

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Lake 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 Lake 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 Lake 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	16.65%	14.72%	20.57%	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]	(2.78%)	(2.78%)	(2.78%)	(2.78%)	(2.78%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**24.00%**	**22.07%**	**27.92%**	**15.75%**	**20.38%**
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	**24.06%**	**22.13%**	**27.98%**	**15.75%**	**20.38%**

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.

Lake County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$7,450,540	$8,221,952
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(545,316)	(576,973)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(903,015)	(939,597)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	588,534	656,583
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	6,590,743	7,361,965
Combined valuation payroll	3,905,568	3,813,745
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	169%	193%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(2.78%)	(2.74%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($44,751)	($519)
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%	$327,741	$56,273	17.48%	$368,014	$64,329
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	387,009	48,918	12.54%	411,515	51,604
Total General Service		**714,750**	**105,191**		**779,529**	**115,933**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	82,861	18,445	22.14%	81,357	18,012
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	270,687	54,273	19.73%	265,475	52,378
Total Police & Fire		**353,548**	**72,718**		**346,832**	**70,390**
Total		**$1,068,298**	**$177,909**		**$1,126,361**	**$186,323**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.72%**			**14.87%**
Police & Fire			**20.57%**			**20.30%**
Aggregate (Default)			**16.65%**			**16.54%**

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	($939,597)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.75%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,800,127
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(49,503)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.41%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,980,400
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(47,729)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(60,650)
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.)	**($903,015)**

[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)	(903,015)	(939,597)
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,905,568	3,813,745
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(2.78%)**	**(2.74%)**

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	3,905,568	3,813,745
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

Lane Community College/2904
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
Lane Community College/2904

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

Lane Community College -- #2904

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Lane 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 Lane 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 Lane 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]	(15.29%)	(15.29%)	(15.29%)	(15.29%)	(15.29%)
Net pension contribution rate	**12.66%**	**12.66%**	**19.06%**	**6.63%**	**11.26%**
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	**12.72%**	**12.72%**	**19.12%**	**6.63%**	**11.26%**

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.

Lane Community College

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$85,370,797	$98,020,840
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	6,370,995	7,119,360
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	6,743,625	7,827,678
Side account	56,864,157	54,441,027
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	41,621,260	58,526,851
Combined valuation payroll	44,751,311	45,466,880
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	93%	129%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.71%	1.74%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(15.29%)	(13.31%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($512,769)	($6,191)
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%	$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	44,751,311	45,466,880
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**	**$54,441,027**	**$54,441,027**
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses		(500)	(500)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017		(5,660,537)	(5,660,537)
5. Side account earnings during 2017		8,084,166	8,084,166
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***		**$56,864,157**	**$56,864,157**

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Side Account 1	$56,864,157	$54,441,027
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	**$56,864,157**	**$54,441,027**

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	$56,864,157	$54,441,027
2. Combined valuation payroll	44,751,311	45,466,880
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)[1]	(15.29%)	(13.31%)

[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

Lane Council of Governments/2522
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
Lane Council of Governments/2522

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

Lane Council of Governments -- #2522

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Lane Council of Governments 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 Lane Council of Governments.

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 Lane Council of Governments

	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	15.05%	15.05%	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]	(1.44%)	(1.44%)	(1.44%)	(1.44%)	(1.44%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**25.42%**	**25.42%**	**31.20%**	**18.77%**	**23.40%**
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	**25.48%**	**25.48%**	**31.26%**	**18.77%**	**23.40%**

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.

Lane Council of Governments

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$21,146,374	$24,002,443
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(1,330,982)	(1,442,128)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,670,398	1,916,770
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	21,485,790	24,477,085
Combined valuation payroll	11,084,914	11,133,512
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	194%	220%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(1.44%)	(1.44%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($127,013)	($1,516)
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

($ 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)	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%	$1,860,771	$319,494	17.48%	$2,010,720	$351,474
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	1,630,667	206,116	12.54%	1,913,644	239,971
Total General Service		**3,491,438**	**525,610**		**3,924,364**	**591,445**
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		**$3,491,438**	**$525,610**		**$3,924,364**	**$591,445**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**15.05%**			**15.07%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**15.05%**			**15.07%**

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	($1,442,128)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.95%)
B. Actual employer payroll	5,596,887
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(109,139)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.64%)
B. Actual employer payroll	5,573,166
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(91,401)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(89,394)
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.)	**($1,330,982)**

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

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

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

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(1,330,982)	(1,442,128)
2. Combined valuation payroll	11,084,914	11,133,512
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(1.44%)**	**(1.44%)**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	11,084,914	11,133,512
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

Lane Fire Authority/2883
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.

Milliman

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
Lane Fire Authority/2883

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

Lane Fire Authority -- #2883

October 2018

Secondary Employers

2609	Elmira-Noti Rural Fire Protection District
2636	Crow Valley Rural Fire Protection District

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Lane Fire 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 Lane Fire 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 Lane Fire 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	20.78%	17.17%	21.23%	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]	(1.94%)	(1.94%)	(1.94%)	(1.94%)	(1.94%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**30.65%**	**27.04%**	**31.10%**	**18.27%**	**22.90%**
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	**30.71%**	**27.10%**	**31.16%**	**18.27%**	**22.90%**

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

1 *Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.*

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 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.

Lane Fire Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$5,925,345	$5,663,281
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(656,683)	(682,498)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	468,056	452,254
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	5,736,718	5,433,037
Combined valuation payroll	3,106,062	2,626,908
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	185%	207%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(1.94%)	(2.26%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($35,590)	($358)
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%	$158,111	$27,148	17.48%	$137,246	$23,991
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**158,111**	**27,148**		**137,246**	**23,991**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	678,430	151,019	22.14%	580,823	128,594
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	593,021	118,901	19.73%	506,766	99,985
Total Police & Fire		**1,271,451**	**269,920**		**1,087,589**	**228,579**
Total		**$1,429,562**	**$297,068**		**$1,224,835**	**$252,570**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**17.17%**			**17.48%**
Police & Fire			**21.23%**			**21.02%**
Aggregate (Default)			**20.78%**			**20.62%**

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	($682,498)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.25%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,418,065
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(31,906)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.37%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,603,987
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(38,015)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(44,106)
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.)	**($656,683)**

[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)	(656,683)	(682,498)
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,106,062	2,626,908
3. Regular amortization factor	10.901	11.494
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(1.94%)**	**(2.26%)**

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	3,106,062	2,626,908
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

Lebanon Aquatic District/2849
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
Lebanon Aquatic District/2849

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

Lebanon Aquatic District -- #2849

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Lebanon Aquatic 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 Lebanon Aquatic 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 Lebanon Aquatic 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	15.52%	15.52%	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]	(1.19%)	(1.19%)	(1.19%)	(1.19%)	(1.19%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**26.14%**	**26.14%**	**31.45%**	**19.02%**	**23.65%**
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	**26.20%**	**26.20%**	**31.51%**	**19.02%**	**23.65%**

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.

Lebanon Aquatic District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$449,725	$482,918
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(23,373)	(26,069)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	35,525	38,565
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	461,877	495,414
Combined valuation payroll	235,745	224,001
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	196%	221%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(1.19%)	(1.29%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($2,701)	($30)
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	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%	$1,312	$225	17.48%	$858	$150
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	744	94	12.54%	1,119	140
Total General Service		**2,056**	**319**		**1,977**	**290**
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		**$2,056**	**$319**		**$1,977**	**$290**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**15.52%**			**14.67%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**15.52%**			**14.67%**

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	($26,069)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.14%)
B. Actual employer payroll	113,057
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,419)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.59%)
B. Actual employer payroll	116,159
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,847)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(1,570)
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.)	**($23,373)**

[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)	(23,373)	(26,069)
2. Combined valuation payroll	235,745	224,001
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(1.19%)**	**(1.29%)**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	235,745	224,001
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

Lebanon Fire District/2705
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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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
Lebanon Fire District/2705

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

Lebanon Fire District -- #2705

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Lebanon 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 Lebanon 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 Lebanon 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	21.63%	14.62%	21.63%	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]	(3.54%)	(3.54%)	(3.54%)	(3.54%)	(3.54%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**29.90%**	**22.89%**	**29.90%**	**16.67%**	**21.30%**
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	**29.96%**	**22.95%**	**29.96%**	**16.67%**	**21.30%**

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.

Lebanon Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$6,119,827	$6,599,898
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(942,738)	(1,001,682)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	483,418	527,050
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	5,660,507	6,125,266
Combined valuation payroll	3,208,009	3,061,357
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	176%	200%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(3.54%)	(3.64%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($36,758)	($417)
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%	$0	$0	17.48%	$50,878	$8,893
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**0**	**0**		**50,878**	**8,893**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	1,090,759	242,803	22.14%	1,355,445	300,096
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	436,068	87,432	19.73%	387,717	76,497
Total Police & Fire		**1,526,827**	**330,235**		**1,743,162**	**376,593**
Total		**$1,526,827**	**$330,235**		**$1,794,040**	**$385,486**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**17.48%**
Police & Fire			**21.63%**			**21.60%**
Aggregate (Default)			**21.63%**			**21.49%**

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	($1,001,682)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(3.64%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,502,310
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(54,684)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(3.59%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,882,400
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(67,578)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(63,318)
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.)	**($942,738)**

[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)	(942,738)	(1,001,682)
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,208,009	3,061,357
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(3.54%)**	**(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	3,208,009	3,061,357
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

Lincoln County/2043
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.

Milliman

October 2018
Lincoln County/2043

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
Lincoln County/2043

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

Lincoln County -- #2043

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Lincoln 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 Lincoln 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 Lincoln 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	20.97%	14.62%	20.97%	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]	(9.77%)	(9.77%)	(9.77%)	(9.77%)	(9.77%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**21.33%**	**14.98%**	**21.33%**	**8.76%**	**13.39%**
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	**21.39%**	**15.04%**	**21.39%**	**8.76%**	**13.39%**

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

1 *Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.*

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 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.

Lincoln County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$8,927,900	$10,173,705
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(653,446)	(713,937)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(3,801,581)	(3,992,151)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	705,234	812,444
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	5,178,107	6,280,061
Combined valuation payroll	4,679,999	4,719,064
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	111%	133%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(9.77%)	(9.41%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($53,624)	($643)
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%	625,479	139,232	22.14%	841,615	186,334
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	873,996	175,236	19.73%	796,824	157,213
Total Police & Fire		**1,499,475**	**314,468**		**1,638,439**	**343,547**
Total		**$1,499,475**	**$314,468**		**$1,638,439**	**$343,547**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**14.84%**
Police & Fire			**20.97%**			**20.97%**
Aggregate (Default)			**20.97%**			**20.97%**

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	($3,992,151)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(8.68%)
B. Actual employer payroll	2,438,503
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(211,662)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(9.79%)
B. Actual employer payroll	2,392,626
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(234,238)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(255,330)
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.)	**($3,801,581)**

[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)	(3,801,581)	(3,992,151)
2. Combined valuation payroll	4,679,999	4,719,064
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(9.77%)**	**(9.41%)**

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	4,679,999	4,719,064
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

Linn-Benton Community College/2910
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
Linn-Benton Community College/2910

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

Linn-Benton Community College -- #2910

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Linn-Benton 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 Linn-Benton 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 Linn-Benton 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]	(10.78%)	(10.78%)	(10.78%)	(10.78%)	(10.78%)
Net pension contribution rate	**17.17%**	**17.17%**	**23.57%**	**11.14%**	**15.77%**
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	**17.23%**	**17.23%**	**23.63%**	**11.14%**	**15.77%**

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.

Linn-Benton Community College

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$52,647,259	$57,392,029
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	3,928,925	4,168,445
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	4,158,722	4,583,171
Side account	24,727,611	24,660,577
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	36,007,295	41,483,068
Combined valuation payroll	27,597,656	26,621,242
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	130%	156%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.71%	1.74%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(10.78%)	(10.30%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($316,219)	($3,625)
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	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	27,597,656	26,621,242
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**	**$24,660,577**	**$24,660,577**
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses		(500)	(500)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017		(3,489,962)	(3,489,962)
5. Side account earnings during 2017		3,557,496	3,557,496
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***		**$24,727,611**	**$24,727,611**

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Side Account 1	$24,727,611	$24,660,577
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	**$24,727,611**	**$24,660,577**

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	$24,727,611	$24,660,577
2. Combined valuation payroll	27,597,656	26,621,242
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) [1]	(10.78%)	(10.30%)

[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

Linn-Benton Housing Authority/2753
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
Linn-Benton Housing Authority/2753

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
Linn-Benton Housing Authority/2753

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

Linn-Benton Housing Authority -- #2753

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Linn-Benton 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 Linn-Benton 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 Linn-Benton 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	13.67%	13.67%	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]	(10.10%)	(10.10%)	(10.10%)	(10.10%)	(10.10%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**15.38%**	**15.38%**	**22.54%**	**10.11%**	**14.74%**
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	**15.44%**	**15.44%**	**22.60%**	**10.11%**	**14.74%**

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.

Linn-Benton Housing Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$1,983,068	$2,365,095
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(872,769)	(905,938)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	156,647	188,870
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,266,946	1,648,027
Combined valuation payroll	1,039,523	1,097,047
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	122%	150%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(10.10%)	(9.18%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($11,911)	($149)
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%	$145,535	$24,988	17.48%	$185,789	$32,476
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	493,336	62,358	12.54%	486,071	60,953
Total General Service		**638,871**	**87,346**		**671,860**	**93,429**
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		**$638,871**	**$87,346**		**$671,860**	**$93,429**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**13.67%**			**13.91%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**13.67%**			**13.91%**

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	($905,938)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(8.48%)
B. Actual employer payroll	547,988
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(46,469)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(8.35%)
B. Actual employer payroll	542,736
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(45,319)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(58,619)
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.)	**($872,769)**

[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)	(872,769)	(905,938)
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,039,523	1,097,047
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(10.10%)**	**(9.18%)**

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	1,039,523	1,097,047
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

Local Government Personnel Institute/2572
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
Local Government Personnel Institute/2572

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

Local Government Personnel Institute -- #2572

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Local Government Personnel Institute 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 Local Government Personnel Institute.

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 Local Government Personnel Institute

	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]	0.96%	0.96%	0.96%	0.96%	0.96%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**26.92%**	**25.71%**	**31.92%**	**19.49%**	**24.12%**
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	**26.98%**	**25.77%**	**31.98%**	**19.49%**	**24.12%**

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

1 *Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.*

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 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.

Local Government Personnel Institute

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$460,880	$989,477
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(33,733)	(69,436)
Transition liability/(surplus)	19,355	20,514
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	36,406	79,017
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	482,908	1,019,572
Combined valuation payroll	241,593	458,968
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	200%	222%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	0.96%	0.50%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($2,768)	($62)
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%	$0	$0	17.48%	$153,503	$26,832
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	71,512	8,968
Total General Service		**0**	**0**		**225,015**	**35,800**
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**		**$225,015**	**$35,800**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**15.91%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**15.83%**			**15.91%**

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	$20,514
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.36%
B. Actual employer payroll	235,052
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	846
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.74%
B. Actual employer payroll	217,942
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	1,613
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	1,300
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.)	**$19,355**

[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)	19,355	20,514
2. Combined valuation payroll	241,593	458,968
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**0.96%**	**0.50%**

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	241,593	458,968
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

Lowell Rural Fire Protection District/2700
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
Lowell Rural Fire Protection District/2700

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

Lowell Rural Fire Protection District -- #2700

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Lowell 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 Lowell 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 Lowell 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]	(15.42%)	(15.42%)	(15.42%)	(15.42%)	(15.42%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**12.22%**	**11.01%**	**17.22%**	**4.79%**	**9.42%**
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	**12.28%**	**11.07%**	**17.28%**	**4.79%**	**9.42%**

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.

Lowell Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$275,552	$81,447
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(185,134)	(192,675)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	21,766	6,504
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	112,184	(104,724)
Combined valuation payroll	144,444	37,779
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	78%	(277%)
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(15.42%)	(56.71%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($1,655)	($5)
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%	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	($192,675)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(22.73%)
B. Actual employer payroll	37,238
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(6,163)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(27.24%)
B. Actual employer payroll	68,750
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(13,812)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(12,434)
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.)	**($185,134)**

[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)	(185,134)	(192,675)
2. Combined valuation payroll	144,444	37,779
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(15.42%)**	**(56.71%)**

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	144,444	37,779
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

Lyons Fire District/2823
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
Lyons Fire District/2823

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

Lyons Fire District -- #2823

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Lyons 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 Lyons 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 Lyons 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	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]	3.98%	3.98%	3.98%	3.98%	3.98%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**31.62%**	**30.41%**	**36.62%**	**24.19%**	**28.82%**
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	**31.68%**	**30.47%**	**36.68%**	**24.19%**	**28.82%**

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.

Lyons Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$25,527	$0
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	4,428	4,232
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	2,016	0
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	31,971	4,232
Combined valuation payroll	13,381	0
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	239%	0%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	3.98%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($153)	$0
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	$0	$0

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

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

($ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 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%	$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	$4,232
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.92%
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]	0.97%
B. Actual employer payroll	10,433
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	101
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	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.)	**$4,428**

[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)	4,428	4,232
2. Combined valuation payroll	13,381	0
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**3.98%**	**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	13,381	0
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

Marion County Fire District #1/2580
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
Marion County Fire District #1/2580

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

Marion County Fire District #1 -- #2580

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Marion County Fire District #1 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 Marion County Fire District #1.

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 Marion County Fire District #1

	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	20.45%	14.48%	20.88%	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]	1.67%	1.67%	1.67%	1.67%	1.67%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**33.93%**	**27.96%**	**34.36%**	**21.88%**	**26.51%**
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	**33.99%**	**28.02%**	**34.42%**	**21.88%**	**26.51%**

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

1 *Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.*

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 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.

Marion County Fire District #1

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$8,006,529	$7,681,936
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	582,477	614,925
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	632,453	613,458
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	9,221,459	8,910,319
Combined valuation payroll	4,197,017	3,563,259
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	220%	250%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	1.67%	1.92%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($48,090)	($485)
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%	$67,148	$11,529	17.48%	$64,003	$11,188
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	98,169	12,409	12.54%	90,555	11,356
Total General Service		**165,317**	**23,938**		**154,558**	**22,544**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	860,146	191,468	22.14%	747,917	165,589
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	1,419,767	284,663	19.73%	1,359,928	268,314
Total Police & Fire		**2,279,913**	**476,131**		**2,107,845**	**433,903**
Total		**$2,445,230**	**$500,069**		**$2,262,403**	**$456,447**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.48%**			**14.59%**
Police & Fire			**20.88%**			**20.59%**
Aggregate (Default)			**20.45%**			**20.18%**

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	$614,925
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	1.74%
B. Actual employer payroll	1,823,807
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	31,734
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	1.66%
B. Actual employer payroll	2,399,746
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	39,836
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	39,122
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.)	**$582,477**

[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)	582,477	614,925
2. Combined valuation payroll	4,197,017	3,563,259
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**1.67%**	**1.92%**

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	4,197,017	3,563,259
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

Marion County Housing Authority/2598
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
Marion County Housing Authority/2598

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

Marion County Housing Authority -- #2598

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Marion County 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 Marion County 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 Marion County 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]	(33.66%)	(33.66%)	(33.66%)	(33.66%)	(33.66%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	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	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**

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.

Marion County Housing Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$1,194,629	$1,633,691
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(1,752,064)	(1,740,516)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	94,366	130,462
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(463,069)	23,637
Combined valuation payroll	626,224	757,786
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(74%)	3%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(33.66%)	(25.54%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($7,175)	($103)
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	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%	$24,963	$4,364
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	142,570	18,021	12.54%	139,756	17,525
Total General Service		**142,570**	**18,021**		**164,719**	**21,889**
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		**$142,570**	**$18,021**		**$164,719**	**$21,889**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**12.64%**			**13.29%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**12.64%**			**13.29%**

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	($1,740,516)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(16.80%)
B. Actual employer payroll	338,719
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(46,602)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(20.38%)
B. Actual employer payroll	354,607
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(59,526)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(117,676)
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.)	**($1,752,064)**

[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)	(1,752,064)	(1,740,516)
2. Combined valuation payroll	626,224	757,786
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(33.66%)**	**(25.54%)**

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	626,224	757,786
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

Marion County/2009
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
Marion County/2009

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
Marion County/2009

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

Marion County -- #2009

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Marion 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 Marion 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 Marion 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	16.51%	14.60%	20.84%	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]	(4.62%)	(4.62%)	(4.62%)	(4.62%)	(4.62%)
Side account rate relief [2]	(2.58%)	(2.58%)	(2.58%)	(2.58%)	(2.58%)
Net pension contribution rate	**21.12%**	**19.21%**	**25.45%**	**13.01%**	**17.64%**
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	**21.18%**	**19.27%**	**25.51%**	**13.01%**	**17.64%**

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.

Marion County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$158,051,641	$172,765,806
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(31,831,369)	(33,634,726)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	12,484,843	13,796,607
Side account	17,776,835	17,270,797
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	120,928,280	135,656,890
Combined valuation payroll	82,850,558	80,137,266
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	146%	169%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(4.62%)	(4.67%)
Side account rate relief	(2.58%)	(2.40%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($949,318)	($10,911)
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%	$10,321,584	$1,772,216	17.48%	$12,216,644	$2,135,469
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	13,501,365	1,706,573	12.54%	13,009,536	1,631,396
Total General Service		**23,822,949**	**3,478,789**		**25,226,180**	**3,766,865**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	3,742,985	833,188	22.14%	4,392,682	972,540
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	6,710,393	1,345,434	19.73%	6,757,780	1,333,310
Total Police & Fire		**10,453,378**	**2,178,622**		**11,150,462**	**2,305,850**
Total		**$34,276,327**	**$5,657,411**		**$36,376,642**	**$6,072,715**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.60%**			**14.93%**
Police & Fire			**20.84%**			**20.68%**
Aggregate (Default)			**16.51%**			**16.69%**

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

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

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2016	($33,634,726)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(4.67%)
B. Actual employer payroll	41,605,604
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,942,982)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(4.62%)
B. Actual employer payroll	43,253,311
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,998,303)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(2,137,928)
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.)	**($31,831,369)**

[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)	(31,831,369)	(33,634,726)
2. Combined valuation payroll	82,850,558	80,137,266
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(4.62%)**	**(4.67%)**

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**	**$17,270,797**	**$17,270,797**
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses		(500)	(500)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017		(2,043,130)	(2,043,130)
5. Side account earnings during 2017		2,549,669	2,549,669
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***		**$17,776,835**	**$17,776,835**

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Side Account 1	$17,776,835	$17,270,797
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	**$17,776,835**	**$17,270,797**

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	$17,776,835	$17,270,797
2. Combined valuation payroll	82,850,558	80,137,266
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) [1]	(2.58%)	(2.40%)

[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

McKenzie Fire And Rescue/2628
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
McKenzie Fire And Rescue/2628

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

McKenzie Fire And Rescue -- #2628

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for McKenzie Fire And 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 McKenzie Fire And 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 McKenzie Fire And 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]	(4.05%)	(4.05%)	(4.05%)	(4.05%)	(4.05%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**26.13%**	**20.70%**	**26.13%**	**14.48%**	**19.11%**
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	**26.19%**	**20.76%**	**26.19%**	**14.48%**	**19.11%**

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.

McKenzie Fire And Rescue

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$1,065,780	$970,266
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(78,006)	(68,088)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(188,253)	(209,093)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	84,188	77,483
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	883,709	770,568
Combined valuation payroll	558,681	450,057
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	158%	171%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(4.05%)	(5.17%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($6,401)	($61)
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%	$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%	173,762	34,839	19.73%	118,353	23,351
Total Police & Fire		**173,762**	**34,839**		**118,353**	**23,351**
Total		**$173,762**	**$34,839**		**$118,353**	**$23,351**
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	($209,093)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(6.43%)
B. Actual employer payroll	203,613
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(13,092)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(6.23%)
B. Actual employer payroll	327,313
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(20,392)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(12,644)
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.)	**($188,253)**

[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)	(188,253)	(209,093)
2. Combined valuation payroll	558,681	450,057
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(4.05%)**	**(5.17%)**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	558,681	450,057
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

McMinnville Water & Light Department/2135
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
McMinnville Water & Light Department/2135

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
McMinnville Water & Light Department/2135

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

McMinnville Water & Light Department -- #2135

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for McMinnville Water & Light 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 McMinnville Water & Light 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 McMinnville Water & Light 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	14.08%	14.08%	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]	0.00%	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	**24.21%**	**24.21%**	**30.96%**	**18.53%**	**23.16%**
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	**24.27%**	**24.27%**	**31.02%**	**18.53%**	**23.16%**

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.

McMinnville Water & Light Department

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$8,053,865	
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(589,474)	
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	636,192	
Side account	0	
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	8,100,583	
Combined valuation payroll	4,221,831	
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	
Transition rate	0.00%	
Side account rate relief	0.00%	
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($48,375)	
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	$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%	$563,640	$96,777	0.00%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	1,213,620	153,402	0.00%	0	0
Total General Service		**1,777,260**	**250,179**		**0**	**0**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	0.00%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	0	0	0.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Total		**$1,777,260**	**$250,179**		**$0**	**$0**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.08%**			**0.00%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**0.00%**
Aggregate (Default)			**14.08%**			**0.00%**

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

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

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 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	4,221,831	0
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	
2. Combined valuation payroll	4,221,831	
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	
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

Medford Irrigation District/2592
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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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
Medford Irrigation District/2592

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

Medford Irrigation District -- #2592

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Medford 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 Medford 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 Medford 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	15.11%	15.11%	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]	(4.69%)	(4.69%)	(4.69%)	(4.69%)	(4.69%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**22.23%**	**22.23%**	**27.95%**	**15.52%**	**20.15%**
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	**22.29%**	**22.29%**	**28.01%**	**15.52%**	**20.15%**

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.

Medford Irrigation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$616,000	$641,411
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(125,877)	(127,113)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	48,659	51,221
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	538,782	565,519
Combined valuation payroll	322,907	297,518
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	167%	190%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(4.69%)	(4.75%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($3,700)	($41)
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%	$46,311	$7,952	17.48%	$36,955	$6,460
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	38,744	4,897	12.54%	36,881	4,625
Total General Service		**85,055**	**12,849**		**73,836**	**11,085**
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		**$85,055**	**$12,849**		**$73,836**	**$11,085**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**15.11%**			**15.01%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**15.11%**			**15.01%**

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	($127,113)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(3.19%)
B. Actual employer payroll	148,118
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,725)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(3.08%)
B. Actual employer payroll	161,198
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,965)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(8,454)
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.)	**($125,877)**

[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)	(125,877)	(127,113)
2. Combined valuation payroll	322,907	297,518
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(4.69%)**	**(4.75%)**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	322,907	297,518
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

Metro/2594
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
Metro/2594

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
Metro/2594

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

Metro -- #2594

October 2018

Secondary Employers

2171	Portland Zoological Society
2807	Friends of the Zoo

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Metro 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 Metro.

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 Metro

	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	14.44%	14.44%	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]	(1.03%)	(1.03%)	(1.03%)	(1.03%)	(1.03%)
Side account rate relief [2]	(3.35%)	(3.35%)	(3.35%)	(3.35%)	(3.35%)
Net pension contribution rate	**20.19%**	**20.19%**	**26.58%**	**14.15%**	**18.78%**
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	**20.25%**	**20.25%**	**26.64%**	**14.15%**	**18.78%**

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.

Metro

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$124,345,808	$136,237,882
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(9,101,056)	(9,560,456)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(5,553,660)	(5,905,710)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	9,822,346	10,879,587
Side account	18,133,605	17,682,268
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	101,379,833	113,969,035
Combined valuation payroll	65,181,984	63,193,821
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	156%	180%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(1.03%)	(1.04%)
Side account rate relief	(3.35%)	(3.11%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($746,868)	($8,604)
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%	$9,827,111	$1,687,315	17.48%	$10,274,645	$1,796,008
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	14,898,911	1,883,222	12.54%	15,300,741	1,918,713
Total General Service		**24,726,022**	**3,570,537**		**25,575,386**	**3,714,721**
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		**$24,726,022**	**$3,570,537**		**$25,575,386**	**$3,714,721**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.44%**			**14.52%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**14.44%**			**14.52%**

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	($5,905,710)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.18%)
B. Actual employer payroll	31,168,371
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(367,787)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.08%)
B. Actual employer payroll	33,080,583
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(357,270)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(373,007)
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.)	**($5,553,660)**

[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)	(5,553,660)	(5,905,710)
2. Combined valuation payroll	65,181,984	63,193,821
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(1.03%)**	**(1.04%)**

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**	**$17,682,268**	**$17,682,268**
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses		(500)	(500)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017		(2,149,284)	(2,149,284)
5. Side account earnings during 2017		2,601,121	2,601,121
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***		**$18,133,605**	**$18,133,605**

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Side Account 1	$18,133,605	$17,682,268
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	**$18,133,605**	**$17,682,268**

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	$18,133,605	$17,682,268
2. Combined valuation payroll	65,181,984	63,193,821
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) [1]	(3.35%)	(3.11%)

[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

Metropolitan Area Communications Commission/2663
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
Metropolitan Area Communications Commission/2663

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

Metropolitan Area Communications Commission -- #2663

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Metropolitan Area Communications Commission 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 Metropolitan Area Communications Commission.

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 Metropolitan Area Communications Commission

	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	17.17%	17.17%	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]	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**25.62%**	**25.62%**	**29.28%**	**16.85%**	**21.48%**
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	**25.68%**	**25.68%**	**29.34%**	**16.85%**	**21.48%**

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.

Metropolitan Area Communications Commission

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$1,260,083	$1,949,440
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(92,227)	(136,801)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(92,455)	(96,934)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	99,537	155,677
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,174,938	1,871,382
Combined valuation payroll	660,535	904,246
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	178%	207%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(1.68%)	(1.19%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($7,569)	($123)
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%	$119,442	$20,508	17.48%	$307,958	$53,831
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**119,442**	**20,508**		**307,958**	**53,831**
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		**$119,442**	**$20,508**		**$307,958**	**$53,831**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**17.17%**			**17.48%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**17.17%**			**17.48%**

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	($96,934)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.35%)
B. Actual employer payroll	437,244
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,903)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.27%)
B. Actual employer payroll	376,853
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,786)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(6,210)
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.)	**($92,455)**

[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)	(92,455)	(96,934)
2. Combined valuation payroll	660,535	904,246
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(1.68%)**	**(1.19%)**

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	660,535	904,246
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

Mid-Columbia Center For Living/2811
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
Mid-Columbia Center For Living/2811

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

Mid-Columbia Center For Living -- #2811

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Mid-Columbia Center For Living 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 Mid-Columbia Center For Living.

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 Mid-Columbia Center For Living

	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	13.97%	13.97%	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]	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**24.25%**	**24.25%**	**31.11%**	**18.68%**	**23.31%**
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	**24.31%**	**24.31%**	**31.17%**	**18.68%**	**23.31%**

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.

Mid-Columbia Center For Living

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$11,613,627	$14,628,403
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(850,019)	(1,026,544)
Transition liability/(surplus)	78,065	87,478
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	917,386	1,168,184
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	11,759,059	14,857,521
Combined valuation payroll	6,087,855	6,785,372
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	193%	219%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	0.15%	0.14%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($69,756)	($924)
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%	$330,072	$56,673	17.48%	$449,138	$78,509
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	795,137	100,505	12.54%	960,862	120,492
Total General Service		**1,125,209**	**157,178**		**1,410,000**	**199,001**
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		**$1,125,209**	**$157,178**		**$1,410,000**	**$199,001**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**13.97%**			**14.11%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**13.97%**			**14.11%**

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	$87,478
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.26%
B. Actual employer payroll	3,373,433
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	8,771
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.18%
B. Actual employer payroll	3,269,200
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	5,885
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	5,243
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.)	**$78,065**

[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)	78,065	87,478
2. Combined valuation payroll	6,087,855	6,785,372
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**0.15%**	**0.14%**

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	6,087,855	6,785,372
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

Mid-Willamette Valley Senior Service Agency/2657
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
Mid-Willamette Valley Senior Service Agency/2657

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

Mid-Willamette Valley Senior Service Agency -- #2657

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Mid-Willamette Valley Senior Service Agency 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 Mid-Willamette Valley Senior Service Agency.

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 Mid-Willamette Valley Senior Service Agency

	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	14.19%	14.19%	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]	(3.47%)	(3.47%)	(3.47%)	(3.47%)	(3.47%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**22.53%**	**22.53%**	**29.17%**	**16.74%**	**21.37%**
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	**22.59%**	**22.59%**	**29.23%**	**16.74%**	**21.37%**

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.

Mid-Willamette Valley Senior Service Agency

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$24,155,576	$26,266,097
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(3,656,473)	(4,037,404)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,908,102	2,097,539
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	22,407,205	24,326,232
Combined valuation payroll	12,662,336	12,183,506
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	177%	200%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(3.47%)	(3.68%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($145,087)	($1,659)
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%	$1,171,160	$201,088	17.48%	$1,288,794	$225,281
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	2,243,978	283,639	12.54%	2,312,006	289,926
Total General Service		**3,415,138**	**484,727**		**3,600,800**	**515,207**
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		**$3,415,138**	**$484,727**		**$3,600,800**	**$515,207**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.19%**			**14.31%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**14.19%**			**14.31%**

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

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

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2016	($4,037,404)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.70%)
B. Actual employer payroll	6,276,546
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(357,763)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(4.24%)
B. Actual employer payroll	6,338,492
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(268,752)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(245,584)
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.)	**($3,656,473)**

[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)	(3,656,473)	(4,037,404)
2. Combined valuation payroll	12,662,336	12,183,506
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(3.47%)**	**(3.68%)**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	12,662,336	12,183,506
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

Mill City Rural Fire Protection District/2853
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
Mill City Rural Fire Protection District/2853

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

Mill City Rural Fire Protection District -- #2853

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Mill City 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 Mill City 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 Mill City 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	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]	(11.18%)	(11.18%)	(11.18%)	(11.18%)	(11.18%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**20.68%**	**15.25%**	**20.68%**	**9.03%**	**13.66%**
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	**20.74%**	**15.31%**	**20.74%**	**9.03%**	**13.66%**

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.

Mill City Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$103,474	$108,747
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(50,394)	(52,400)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	8,174	8,684
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	61,254	65,031
Combined valuation payroll	54,241	50,442
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	113%	129%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(11.18%)	(11.55%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($622)	($7)
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%	54,241	10,875	19.73%	50,442	9,952
Total Police & Fire		**54,241**	**10,875**		**50,442**	**9,952**
Total		**$54,241**	**$10,875**		**$50,442**	**$9,952**
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	($52,400)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(10.05%)
B. Actual employer payroll	24,190
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,431)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(10.62%)
B. Actual employer payroll	27,869
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,960)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(3,385)
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.)	**($50,394)**

[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)	(50,394)	(52,400)
2. Combined valuation payroll	54,241	50,442
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(11.18%)**	**(11.55%)**

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	54,241	50,442
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

Mist-Birkenfeld Rural Fire Protection District/2752
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
Mist-Birkenfeld Rural Fire Protection District/2752

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

Mist-Birkenfeld Rural Fire Protection District -- #2752

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Mist-Birkenfeld 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 Mist-Birkenfeld 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 Mist-Birkenfeld 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	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]	(11.00%)	(11.00%)	(11.00%)	(11.00%)	(11.00%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**20.86%**	**15.43%**	**20.86%**	**9.21%**	**13.84%**
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	**20.92%**	**15.49%**	**20.92%**	**9.21%**	**13.84%**

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.

Mist-Birkenfeld Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$316,255	$357,304
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(151,635)	(166,553)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	24,982	28,533
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	189,602	219,284
Combined valuation payroll	165,781	165,735
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	114%	132%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(11.00%)	(11.17%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($1,900)	($23)
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%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	47,160	9,456	19.73%	43,420	8,567
Total Police & Fire		**47,160**	**9,456**		**43,420**	**8,567**
Total		**$47,160**	**$9,456**		**$43,420**	**$8,567**
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	($166,553)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(17.59%)
B. Actual employer payroll	79,195
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(12,480)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(15.22%)
B. Actual employer payroll	82,924
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(12,622)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(10,184)
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.)	**($151,635)**

[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)	(151,635)	(166,553)
2. Combined valuation payroll	165,781	165,735
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(11.00%)**	**(11.17%)**

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	165,781	165,735
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

Mohawk Valley Rural Fire District/2758
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
Mohawk Valley Rural Fire District/2758

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

Mohawk Valley Rural Fire District -- #2758

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Mohawk Valley Rural 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 Mohawk Valley Rural 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 Mohawk Valley Rural 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	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]	(7.64%)	(7.64%)	(7.64%)	(7.64%)	(7.64%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**18.32%**	**17.11%**	**23.32%**	**10.89%**	**15.52%**
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	**18.38%**	**17.17%**	**23.38%**	**10.89%**	**15.52%**

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.

Mohawk Valley Rural Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$209,864	$208,755
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(15,360)	(14,649)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(69,885)	(77,810)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	16,578	16,671
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	141,197	132,967
Combined valuation payroll	110,011	96,831
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	128%	137%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(7.64%)	(8.93%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($1,261)	($13)
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	($77,810)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(9.89%)
B. Actual employer payroll	55,750
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,514)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(9.66%)
B. Actual employer payroll	73,552
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(7,105)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(4,694)
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.)	**($69,885)**

[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)	(69,885)	(77,810)
2. Combined valuation payroll	110,011	96,831
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(7.64%)**	**(8.93%)**

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	110,011	96,831
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

Molalla Rural Fire Protection District #73/2568
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
Molalla Rural Fire Protection District #73/2568

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

Molalla Rural Fire Protection District #73 -- #2568

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Molalla Rural Fire Protection District #73 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 Molalla Rural Fire Protection District #73.

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 Molalla Rural Fire Protection District #73

	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	20.46%	14.62%	20.46%	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]	1.68%	1.68%	1.68%	1.68%	1.68%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**33.95%**	**28.11%**	**33.95%**	**21.89%**	**26.52%**
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	**34.01%**	**28.17%**	**34.01%**	**21.89%**	**26.52%**

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.

Molalla Rural Fire Protection District #73

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$2,223,031	$2,382,846
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	162,463	188,785
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	175,602	190,288
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,561,096	2,761,919
Combined valuation payroll	1,165,312	1,105,281
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	220%	250%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	1.68%	1.90%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($13,352)	($150)
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%	119,986	26,709	22.14%	96,509	21,367
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	523,449	104,952	19.73%	440,123	86,836
Total Police & Fire		**643,435**	**131,661**		**536,632**	**108,203**
Total		**$643,435**	**$131,661**		**$536,632**	**$108,203**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**14.84%**
Police & Fire			**20.46%**			**20.16%**
Aggregate (Default)			**20.46%**			**20.16%**

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	$188,785
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	4.30%
B. Actual employer payroll	530,197
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	22,798
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	2.16%
B. Actual employer payroll	668,340
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	14,436
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	10,912
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.)	**$162,463**

[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)	162,463	188,785
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,165,312	1,105,281
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**1.68%**	**1.90%**

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	1,165,312	1,105,281
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

Monroe Fire Department/2555
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
Monroe Fire Department/2555

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

Monroe Fire Department -- #2555

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Monroe 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 Monroe 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 Monroe 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	20.05%	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]	(5.92%)	(5.92%)	(5.92%)	(5.92%)	(5.92%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**25.94%**	**20.51%**	**25.94%**	**14.29%**	**18.92%**
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	**26.00%**	**20.57%**	**26.00%**	**14.29%**	**18.92%**

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.

Monroe Fire Department

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$183,116	$198,502
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(47,196)	(52,297)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	14,465	15,852
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	150,385	162,057
Combined valuation payroll	95,989	92,075
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	157%	176%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(5.92%)	(6.32%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($1,100)	($13)
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%	71,791	14,394	19.73%	68,400	13,495
Total Police & Fire		**71,791**	**14,394**		**68,400**	**13,495**
Total		**$71,791**	**$14,394**		**$68,400**	**$13,495**
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	($52,297)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(9.01%)
B. Actual employer payroll	44,387
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,999)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(9.02%)
B. Actual employer payroll	47,359
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,272)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(3,170)
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.)	**($47,196)**

[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)	(47,196)	(52,297)
2. Combined valuation payroll	95,989	92,075
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(5.92%)**	**(6.32%)**

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	95,989	92,075
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

Mosier Fire District/2873
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
Mosier Fire District/2873

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

Mosier Fire District -- #2873

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Mosier 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 Mosier 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 Mosier 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]	(11.02%)	(11.02%)	(11.02%)	(11.02%)	(11.02%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**20.84%**	**15.41%**	**20.84%**	**9.19%**	**13.82%**
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	**20.90%**	**15.47%**	**20.90%**	**9.19%**	**13.82%**

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.

Mosier Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$100,197	$109,490
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(69,863)	(72,357)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	7,915	8,744
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	38,249	45,877
Combined valuation payroll	52,523	50,787
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	73%	90%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(11.02%)	(11.29%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($602)	($7)
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%	0	0	22.14%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	7,806	1,565	19.73%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		**7,806**	**1,565**		**0**	**0**
Total		**$7,806**	**$1,565**		**$0**	**$0**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**14.84%**
Police & Fire			**20.05%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**20.05%**			**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	($72,357)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(14.41%)
B. Actual employer payroll	22,742
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,277)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(14.41%)
B. Actual employer payroll	27,129
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,909)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(4,692)
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.)	**($69,863)**

[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)	(69,863)	(72,357)
2. Combined valuation payroll	52,523	50,787
3. Regular amortization factor	12.066	12.618
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(11.02%)**	**(11.29%)**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	52,523	50,787
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

Mt Hood Community College/2905
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
Mt Hood Community College/2905

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

Mt Hood Community College -- #2905

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Mt Hood 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 Mt Hood 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 Mt Hood 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]	(16.20%)	(16.20%)	(16.20%)	(16.20%)	(16.20%)
Net pension contribution rate	**11.75%**	**11.75%**	**18.15%**	**5.72%**	**10.35%**
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	**11.81%**	**11.81%**	**18.21%**	**5.72%**	**10.35%**

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.

Mt Hood Community College

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$78,986,242	$85,824,536
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	5,894,533	6,233,529
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	6,239,295	6,853,714
Side account	55,745,978	55,165,381
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	35,374,092	43,746,398
Combined valuation payroll	41,404,532	39,809,635
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	85%	110%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.71%	1.74%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(16.20%)	(15.41%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($474,421)	($5,420)
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	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	41,404,532	39,809,635
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**	**$55,165,381**	**$55,165,381**
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses		(500)	(500)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017		(7,389,065)	(7,389,065)
5. Side account earnings during 2017		7,970,162	7,970,162
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***		**$55,745,978**	**$55,745,978**

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Side Account 1	$55,745,978	$55,165,381
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	**$55,745,978**	**$55,165,381**

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	$55,745,978	$55,165,381
2. Combined valuation payroll	41,404,532	39,809,635
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)[1]	(16.20%)	(15.41%)

[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

Mulino Water District #23/2778
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
Mulino Water District #23/2778

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

Mulino Water District #23 -- #2778

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Mulino Water District #23 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 Mulino Water District #23.

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 Mulino Water District #23

	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]	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**22.97%**	**22.97%**	**31.16%**	**18.73%**	**23.36%**
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	**23.03%**	**23.03%**	**31.22%**	**18.73%**	**23.36%**

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.

Mulino Water District #23

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$128,472	$140,127
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(9,403)	(9,833)
Transition liability/(surplus)	1,099	1,148
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	10,148	11,190
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	130,316	142,632
Combined valuation payroll	67,345	64,998
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	194%	219%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	0.20%	0.20%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($772)	($9)
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%	67,345	8,512	12.54%	64,998	8,151
Total General Service		**67,345**	**8,512**		**64,998**	**8,151**
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		**$67,345**	**$8,512**		**$64,998**	**$8,151**
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	$1,148
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.19%
B. Actual employer payroll	32,036
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	61
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.19%
B. Actual employer payroll	32,762
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	62
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	74
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.)	**$1,099**

[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)	1,099	1,148
2. Combined valuation payroll	67,345	64,998
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**0.20%**	**0.20%**

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	67,345	64,998
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

Multnomah County/2038
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
Multnomah County/2038

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

Multnomah County -- #2038

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Multnomah 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 Multnomah 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 Multnomah 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	16.36%	14.51%	21.10%	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]	(2.68%)	(2.68%)	(2.68%)	(2.68%)	(2.68%)
Side account rate relief [2]	(0.62%)	(0.62%)	(0.62%)	(0.62%)	(0.62%)
Net pension contribution rate	**23.19%**	**21.34%**	**27.93%**	**15.23%**	**19.86%**
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	**23.25%**	**21.40%**	**27.99%**	**15.23%**	**19.86%**

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.

Multnomah County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$653,867,766	$734,440,379
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(47,857,561)	(51,539,153)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(76,436,713)	(81,345,141)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	51,650,439	58,650,410
Side account	27,753,728	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	553,470,203	660,206,495
Combined valuation payroll	342,757,019	340,669,520
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	161%	194%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(2.68%)	(2.65%)
Side account rate relief	(0.62%)	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($3,927,376)	($46,385)
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%	$44,107,593	$7,573,274	17.48%	$50,896,446	$8,896,699
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	62,514,829	7,901,874	12.54%	65,166,398	8,171,866
Total General Service		**106,622,422**	**15,475,148**		**116,062,844**	**17,068,565**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	19,763,779	4,399,417	22.14%	23,890,165	5,289,283
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	21,899,776	4,390,905	19.73%	21,143,718	4,171,656
Total Police & Fire		**41,663,555**	**8,790,322**		**45,033,883**	**9,460,939**
Total		**$148,285,977**	**$24,265,470**		**$161,096,727**	**$26,529,504**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.51%**			**14.71%**
Police & Fire			**21.10%**			**21.01%**
Aggregate (Default)			**16.36%**			**16.47%**

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	($81,345,141)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(3.01%)
B. Actual employer payroll	174,027,289
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,238,221)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.73%)
B. Actual employer payroll	175,971,271
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,804,016)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(5,133,809)
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.)	**($76,436,713)**

[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)	(76,436,713)	(81,345,141)
2. Combined valuation payroll	342,757,019	340,669,520
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(2.68%)**	**(2.65%)**

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	25,000,000		25,000,000
3. Administrative expenses	(1,500)		(1,500)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017	(883,216)		(883,216)
5. Side account earnings during 2017	3,638,444		3,638,444
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***	**$27,753,728**		**$27,753,728**

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Side Account 1	$27,753,728	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	**$27,753,728**	**$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	$27,753,728	$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	342,757,019	340,669,520
3. Average amortization factor	13.151	8.994
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)[1]	(0.62%)	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

Multnomah Drainage/2508
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
Multnomah Drainage/2508

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

Multnomah Drainage -- #2508

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Multnomah Drainage 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 Multnomah Drainage.

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 Multnomah Drainage

	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	13.45%	13.45%	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]	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**24.84%**	**24.84%**	**32.22%**	**19.79%**	**24.42%**
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	**24.90%**	**24.90%**	**32.28%**	**19.79%**	**24.42%**

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.

Multnomah Drainage

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$3,524,597	$3,724,815
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(257,971)	(261,388)
Transition liability/(surplus)	193,418	222,466
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	278,416	297,454
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	3,738,460	3,983,347
Combined valuation payroll	1,847,591	1,727,752
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	202%	231%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	1.26%	1.43%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($21,170)	($235)
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%	$71,047	$12,199	17.48%	$68,264	$11,933
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	325,493	41,142	12.54%	324,137	40,647
Total General Service		**396,540**	**53,341**		**392,401**	**52,580**
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		**$396,540**	**$53,341**		**$392,401**	**$52,580**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**13.45%**			**13.40%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**13.45%**			**13.40%**

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	$222,466
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	2.83%
B. Actual employer payroll	875,835
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	24,786
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	1.77%
B. Actual employer payroll	974,749
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	17,253
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	12,991
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.)	**$193,418**

[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)	193,418	222,466
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,847,591	1,727,752
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**1.26%**	**1.43%**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	1,847,591	1,727,752
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

Nehalem Bay Fire & Rescue/2869
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
Nehalem Bay Fire & Rescue/2869

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

Nehalem Bay Fire & Rescue -- #2869

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Nehalem Bay 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 Nehalem Bay 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 Nehalem Bay 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	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.

Nehalem Bay Fire & Rescue

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$513,138	$530,207
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	40,534	42,341
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	553,672	572,548
Combined valuation payroll	268,987	245,936
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	($3,082)	($33)
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)	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%	77,864	17,333	22.14%	76,298	16,892
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	0	0	19.73%	663	131
Total Police & Fire		**77,864**	**17,333**		**76,961**	**17,023**
Total		**$77,864**	**$17,333**		**$76,961**	**$17,023**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**14.84%**
Police & Fire			**22.26%**			**22.12%**
Aggregate (Default)			**22.26%**			**22.12%**

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

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

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 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	268,987	245,936
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	268,987	245,936
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

Nesika Beach-Ophir Water District/2858
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
Nesika Beach-Ophir Water District/2858

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
Nesika Beach-Ophir Water District/2858

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

Nesika Beach-Ophir Water District -- #2858

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Nesika Beach-Ophir Water 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 Nesika Beach-Ophir Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 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 Nesika Beach-Ophir Water 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	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]	(3.79%)	(3.79%)	(3.79%)	(3.79%)	(3.79%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**20.66%**	**20.66%**	**28.85%**	**16.42%**	**21.05%**
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	**20.72%**	**20.72%**	**28.91%**	**16.42%**	**21.05%**

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.

Nesika Beach-Ophir Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$170,065	$127,229
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(28,050)	(29,308)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	13,434	10,160
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	155,449	108,081
Combined valuation payroll	89,148	59,015
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	174%	183%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(3.79%)	(5.52%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($1,021)	($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%	15,500	1,959	12.54%	15,311	1,920
Total General Service		**15,500**	**1,959**		**15,311**	**1,920**
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		**$15,500**	**$1,959**		**$15,311**	**$1,920**
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	($29,308)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(4.16%)
B. Actual employer payroll	39,667
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,650)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(3.34%)
B. Actual employer payroll	44,672
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,492)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(1,884)
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.)	**($28,050)**

[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)	(28,050)	(29,308)
2. Combined valuation payroll	89,148	59,015
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(3.79%)**	**(5.52%)**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	89,148	59,015
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

Neskowin Water District/2716
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
Neskowin Water District/2716

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
Neskowin Water District/2716

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

Neskowin Water District -- #2716

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Neskowin Water 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 Neskowin Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 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 Neskowin Water 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]	(0.03%)	(0.03%)	(0.03%)	(0.03%)	(0.03%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**25.93%**	**24.72%**	**30.93%**	**18.50%**	**23.13%**
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	**25.99%**	**24.78%**	**30.99%**	**18.50%**	**23.13%**

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.

Neskowin Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$381,706	$411,129
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(27,938)	(28,851)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(428)	(456)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	30,152	32,832
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	383,492	414,654
Combined valuation payroll	200,090	190,702
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	217%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(0.03%)	(0.03%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($2,293)	($26)
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

($ 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) 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	($456)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.02%)
B. Actual employer payroll	93,382
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(19)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.04%)
B. Actual employer payroll	96,890
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(38)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(29)
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.)	**($428)**

[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)	(428)	(456)
2. Combined valuation payroll	200,090	190,702
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(0.03%)**	**(0.03%)**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	200,090	190,702
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

Nestucca Rural Fire District/2674
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
Nestucca Rural Fire District/2674

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

Nestucca Rural Fire District -- #2674

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Nestucca Rural 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 Nestucca Rural 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 Nestucca Rural 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	20.06%	14.62%	20.06%	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]	(7.00%)	(7.00%)	(7.00%)	(7.00%)	(7.00%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**23.19%**	**17.75%**	**23.19%**	**11.53%**	**16.16%**
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	**23.25%**	**17.81%**	**23.25%**	**11.53%**	**16.16%**

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.

Nestucca Rural Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$515,603	$593,303
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(37,738)	(41,635)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(157,224)	(170,472)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	40,729	47,380
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	361,370	428,576
Combined valuation payroll	270,279	275,203
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	134%	156%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(7.00%)	(6.89%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($3,097)	($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	**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%	387	86	22.14%	369	82
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	62,657	12,563	19.73%	59,355	11,711
Total Police & Fire		**63,044**	**12,649**		**59,724**	**11,793**
Total		**$63,044**	**$12,649**		**$59,724**	**$11,793**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**14.84%**
Police & Fire			**20.06%**			**19.75%**
Aggregate (Default)			**20.06%**			**19.75%**

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	($170,472)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(7.60%)
B. Actual employer payroll	155,938
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(11,851)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(7.58%)
B. Actual employer payroll	157,737
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(11,957)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(10,560)
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.)	**($157,224)**

[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)	(157,224)	(170,472)
2. Combined valuation payroll	270,279	275,203
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(7.00%)**	**(6.89%)**

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	270,279	275,203
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

Netarts Water District/2818
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
Netarts Water District/2818

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

Netarts Water District -- #2818

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Netarts Water 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 Netarts Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 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 Netarts Water 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	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]	(2.59%)	(2.59%)	(2.59%)	(2.59%)	(2.59%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**20.18%**	**20.18%**	**28.37%**	**15.94%**	**20.57%**
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	**20.24%**	**20.24%**	**28.43%**	**15.94%**	**20.57%**

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.

Netarts Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$217,146	$326,514
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(15,893)	(22,913)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(24,513)	(25,834)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	17,153	26,074
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	193,893	303,841
Combined valuation payroll	113,828	151,453
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	170%	201%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(2.59%)	(1.90%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($1,304)	($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

($ 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)	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%	113,828	14,388	12.54%	106,442	13,348
Total General Service		**113,828**	**14,388**		**106,442**	**13,348**
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		**$113,828**	**$14,388**		**$106,442**	**$13,348**
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	($25,834)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.80%)
B. Actual employer payroll	75,291
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,355)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.02%)
B. Actual employer payroll	79,790
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,612)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(1,646)
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.)	**($24,513)**

[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)	(24,513)	(25,834)
2. Combined valuation payroll	113,828	151,453
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(2.59%)**	**(1.90%)**

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	113,828	151,453
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

Netarts-Oceanside Rural Fire Protection District/2830
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
Netarts-Oceanside Rural Fire Protection District/2830

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

Netarts-Oceanside Rural Fire Protection District -- #2830

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Netarts-Oceanside 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 Netarts-Oceanside 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 Netarts-Oceanside 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	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]	(0.50%)	(0.50%)	(0.50%)	(0.50%)	(0.50%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**29.68%**	**24.25%**	**29.68%**	**18.03%**	**22.66%**
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	**29.74%**	**24.31%**	**29.74%**	**18.03%**	**22.66%**

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.

Netarts-Oceanside Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$253,317	$176,238
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(18,541)	(12,367)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(5,466)	(5,804)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	20,010	14,074
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	249,320	172,141
Combined valuation payroll	132,788	81,748
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	188%	211%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(0.50%)	(0.79%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($1,522)	($11)
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%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	71,847	14,405	19.73%	69,774	13,766
Total Police & Fire		**71,847**	**14,405**		**69,774**	**13,766**
Total		**$71,847**	**$14,405**		**$69,774**	**$13,766**
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	($5,804)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.55%)
B. Actual employer payroll	55,527
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(305)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.57%)
B. Actual employer payroll	70,136
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(400)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(367)
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.)	**($5,466)**

[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)	(5,466)	(5,804)
2. Combined valuation payroll	132,788	81,748
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(0.50%)**	**(0.79%)**

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	132,788	81,748
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

Netarts-Oceanside Sanitary District/2604
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
Netarts-Oceanside Sanitary District/2604

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
Netarts-Oceanside Sanitary District/2604

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

Netarts-Oceanside Sanitary District -- #2604

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Netarts-Oceanside Sanitary 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 Netarts-Oceanside Sanitary 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 Netarts-Oceanside Sanitary 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	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]	(9.28%)	(9.28%)	(9.28%)	(9.28%)	(9.28%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**15.17%**	**15.17%**	**23.36%**	**10.93%**	**15.56%**
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	**15.23%**	**15.23%**	**23.42%**	**10.93%**	**15.56%**

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.

Netarts-Oceanside Sanitary District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$663,465	$644,000
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(268,377)	(283,189)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	52,409	51,428
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	447,497	412,239
Combined valuation payroll	347,788	298,719
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	129%	138%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(9.28%)	(10.54%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($3,985)	($41)
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%	$0	$0	17.48%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	163,345	20,647	12.54%	158,763	19,909
Total General Service		**163,345**	**20,647**		**158,763**	**19,909**
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		**$163,345**	**$20,647**		**$158,763**	**$19,909**
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	($283,189)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(9.01%)
B. Actual employer payroll	174,325
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(15,707)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(9.07%)
B. Actual employer payroll	188,867
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(17,130)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(18,025)
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.)	**($268,377)**

[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)	(268,377)	(283,189)
2. Combined valuation payroll	347,788	298,719
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(9.28%)**	**(10.54%)**

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	347,788	298,719
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

NORCOM/2837
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.

Milliman

October 2018
NORCOM/2837

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
NORCOM/2837

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

NORCOM -- #2837

October 2018

Secondary Employers

2775 Silver Falls 9-1-1

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for NORCOM 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 NORCOM.

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 NORCOM

	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	14.39%	14.39%	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]	(4.65%)	(4.65%)	(4.65%)	(4.65%)	(4.65%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**21.55%**	**21.55%**	**27.99%**	**15.56%**	**20.19%**
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	**21.61%**	**21.61%**	**28.05%**	**15.56%**	**20.19%**

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.

NORCOM

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$2,626,286	$2,874,004
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(532,663)	(565,706)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	207,456	229,510
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,301,079	2,537,808
Combined valuation payroll	1,376,697	1,333,104
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	167%	190%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(4.65%)	(4.72%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($15,774)	($182)
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%	$165,899	$28,485	17.48%	$170,971	$29,886
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	262,579	33,190	12.54%	263,867	33,089
Total General Service		**428,478**	**61,675**		**434,838**	**62,975**
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		**$428,478**	**$61,675**		**$434,838**	**$62,975**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.39%**			**14.48%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**14.39%**			**14.48%**

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	($565,706)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.51%)
B. Actual employer payroll	629,645
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(34,693)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.05%)
B. Actual employer payroll	675,754
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(34,126)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(35,776)
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.)	**($532,663)**

[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)	(532,663)	(565,706)
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,376,697	1,333,104
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(4.65%)**	**(4.72%)**

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	1,376,697	1,333,104
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

North Bend Coos-Curry Housing Authority/2781
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
North Bend Coos-Curry Housing Authority/2781

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

North Bend Coos-Curry Housing Authority -- #2781

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for North Bend Coos-Curry 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 North Bend Coos-Curry 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 North Bend Coos-Curry 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	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]	29.75%	29.75%	29.75%	29.75%	29.75%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**55.71%**	**54.50%**	**60.71%**	**48.28%**	**52.91%**
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	**55.77%**	**54.56%**	**60.77%**	**48.28%**	**52.91%**

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.

North Bend Coos-Curry Housing Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$809,974	$1,132,465
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(59,283)	(79,470)
Transition liability/(surplus)	1,049,998	1,115,554
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	63,982	90,436
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,864,671	2,258,985
Combined valuation payroll	424,588	525,293
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	439%	430%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	29.75%	23.61%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($4,865)	($72)
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%	$43,452	$7,595
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**0**	**0**		**43,452**	**7,595**
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**		**$43,452**	**$7,595**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**17.48%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**15.83%**			**17.48%**

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	$1,115,554
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	22.64%
B. Actual employer payroll	243,074
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	55,032
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	33.73%
B. Actual employer payroll	240,279
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	81,046
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	70,522
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.)	**$1,049,998**

[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)	1,049,998	1,115,554
2. Combined valuation payroll	424,588	525,293
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**29.75%**	**23.61%**

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	424,588	525,293
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

North Central Public Health District/2884
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
North Central Public Health District/2884

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

North Central Public Health District -- #2884

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for North Central Public Health 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 North Central Public Health 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 North Central Public Health 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	16.42%	16.42%	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	**28.23%**	**28.23%**	**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	**28.29%**	**28.29%**	**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.

North Central Public Health District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$2,227,922	$2,437,847
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	175,988	194,680
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,403,910	2,632,527
Combined valuation payroll	1,167,875	1,130,793
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	($13,382)	($154)
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	$424.9
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,410.6	2,691.8
Normal cost rate	15.83%	15.78%
Actuarial accrued liability	$42,150.7	$38,396.8
Actuarial asset value	30,899.7	27,682.7
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,251.0	10,714.1
Funded status	73%	72%
Combined valuation payroll	$5,897.8	$5,594.3
UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	192%
UAL rate[1]	10.36%	6.03%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	$482.4	$539.5
LGRP Pooled Liability	(206.0)	(229.0)
Total Transition Liability	(613.0)	(748.8)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	30,397	36,608
▪ Average Age	53.4	52.8
▪ Average Service	20.5	19.3
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	$79,303	$73,529
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	18,074	19,558
▪ Average Age	56.2	55.3
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$1,346	$1,309
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	85,553	80,040
▪ Average Age	71.3	70.7
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	$2,254	$2,109

[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	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%	$305,289	$52,418	17.48%	$298,493	$52,177
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	60,177	7,606	12.54%	59,787	7,497
Total General Service		**365,466**	**60,024**		**358,280**	**59,674**
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		**$365,466**	**$60,024**		**$358,280**	**$59,674**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**16.42%**			**16.66%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**16.42%**			**16.66%**

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	1,167,875	1,130,793
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	1,167,875	1,130,793
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

North Douglas County Fire and EMS/2638
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
North Douglas County Fire and EMS/2638

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

North Douglas County Fire and EMS -- #2638

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for North Douglas County Fire and 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 North Douglas County Fire and 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 North Douglas County Fire and 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	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]	(5.24%)	(5.24%)	(5.24%)	(5.24%)	(5.24%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**26.62%**	**21.19%**	**26.62%**	**14.97%**	**19.60%**
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	**26.68%**	**21.25%**	**26.68%**	**14.97%**	**19.60%**

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.

North Douglas County Fire and EMS

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$544,654	$640,633
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(124,384)	(143,923)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	43,023	51,159
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	463,293	547,869
Combined valuation payroll	285,507	297,157
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	162%	184%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(5.24%)	(5.39%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($3,271)	($40)
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	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%	121,334	24,327	19.73%	165,932	32,738
Total Police & Fire		**121,334**	**24,327**		**165,932**	**32,738**
Total		**$121,334**	**$24,327**		**$165,932**	**$32,738**
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	($143,923)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.88%)
B. Actual employer payroll	126,822
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(7,457)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(14.16%)
B. Actual employer payroll	144,319
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(20,436)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(8,354)
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.)	**($124,384)**

[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)	(124,384)	(143,923)
2. Combined valuation payroll	285,507	297,157
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(5.24%)**	**(5.39%)**

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	285,507	297,157
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

North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1/2793
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.

Milliman

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
North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1/2793

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

North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1 -- #2793

October 2018

Secondary Employers

2711 Devils Lake Rural Fire Protection District

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1 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 North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1.

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 North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1

	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]	(2.81%)	(2.81%)	(2.81%)	(2.81%)	(2.81%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**29.05%**	**23.62%**	**29.05%**	**17.40%**	**22.03%**
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	**29.11%**	**23.68%**	**29.11%**	**17.40%**	**22.03%**

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.

North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$1,524,110	$1,062,535
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(186,697)	(199,563)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	120,393	84,851
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,457,806	947,823
Combined valuation payroll	798,937	492,856
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	182%	192%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(2.81%)	(4.50%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($9,154)	($67)
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%	$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%	4,673	1,035
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	298,979	59,945	19.73%	239,956	47,343
Total Police & Fire		**298,979**	**59,945**		**244,629**	**48,378**
Total		**$298,979**	**$59,945**		**$244,629**	**$48,378**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**14.84%**
Police & Fire			**20.05%**			**19.78%**
Aggregate (Default)			**20.05%**			**19.78%**

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	($199,563)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(3.95%)
B. Actual employer payroll	234,198
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(9,251)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(3.60%)
B. Actual employer payroll	448,738
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(16,154)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(12,539)
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.)	**($186,697)**

[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)	(186,697)	(199,563)
2. Combined valuation payroll	798,937	492,856
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(2.81%)**	**(4.50%)**

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	798,937	492,856
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

North Morrow Vector Control District/2839
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
North Morrow Vector Control District/2839

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

North Morrow Vector Control District -- #2839

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for North Morrow 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 North Morrow 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 North Morrow 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	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]	0.12%	0.12%	0.12%	0.12%	0.12%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**22.89%**	**22.89%**	**31.08%**	**18.65%**	**23.28%**
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	**22.95%**	**22.95%**	**31.14%**	**18.65%**	**23.28%**

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.

North Morrow Vector Control District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$253,428	$272,039
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(18,549)	(19,090)
Transition liability/(surplus)	1,306	1,385
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	20,019	21,724
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	256,204	276,058
Combined valuation payroll	132,847	126,185
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	193%	219%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	0.12%	0.12%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($1,522)	($17)
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%	$0	$0	17.48%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	132,847	16,792	12.54%	126,185	15,824
Total General Service		**132,847**	**16,792**		**126,185**	**15,824**
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		**$132,847**	**$16,792**		**$126,185**	**$15,824**
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	$1,385
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.13%
B. Actual employer payroll	62,988
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	82
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.13%
B. Actual employer payroll	65,376
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	85
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	88
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.)	**$1,306**

[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)	1,306	1,385
2. Combined valuation payroll	132,847	126,185
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**0.12%**	**0.12%**

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	132,847	126,185
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

North Wasco County Parks And Recreation District/2792
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.

Milliman

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
North Wasco County Parks And Recreation District/2792

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

North Wasco County Parks And Recreation District -- #2792

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for North Wasco County Parks And 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 North Wasco County Parks And 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 North Wasco County Parks And 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	17.17%	17.17%	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]	0.00%	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	**27.30%**	**27.30%**	**30.96%**	**18.53%**	**23.16%**
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	**27.36%**	**27.36%**	**31.02%**	**18.53%**	**23.16%**

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.

North Wasco County Parks And Recreation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$482,440	$691,326
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(35,310)	(48,514)
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	38,109	55,207
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	485,239	698,019
Combined valuation payroll	252,895	320,671
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	218%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($2,898)	($44)
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%	$97,760	$16,785	17.48%	$96,255	$16,825
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**97,760**	**16,785**		**96,255**	**16,825**
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		**$97,760**	**$16,785**		**$96,255**	**$16,825**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**17.17%**			**17.48%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**17.17%**			**17.48%**

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	252,895	320,671
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	252,895	320,671
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

Northern Oregon Corrections/2825
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
Northern Oregon Corrections/2825

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

Northern Oregon Corrections -- #2825

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Northern Oregon Corrections 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 Northern Oregon Corrections.

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 Northern Oregon Corrections

	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	16.22%	14.00%	20.60%	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]	(10.44%)	(10.44%)	(10.44%)	(10.44%)	(10.44%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**17.59%**	**15.37%**	**21.97%**	**9.77%**	**14.40%**
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	**17.65%**	**15.43%**	**22.03%**	**9.77%**	**14.40%**

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.

Northern Oregon Corrections

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$5,817,196	$6,403,378
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(2,645,772)	(2,731,377)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	459,513	511,356
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	3,630,937	4,183,357
Combined valuation payroll	3,049,370	2,970,201
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	119%	141%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(10.44%)	(10.22%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($34,940)	($404)
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%	$175,189	$30,080	17.48%	$202,673	$35,427
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	409,784	51,797	12.54%	413,737	51,883
Total General Service		**584,973**	**81,877**		**616,410**	**87,310**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	73,703	16,406	22.14%	66,080	14,630
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	223,195	44,751	19.73%	336,032	66,299
Total Police & Fire		**296,898**	**61,157**		**402,112**	**80,929**
Total		**$881,871**	**$143,034**		**$1,018,522**	**$168,239**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.00%**			**14.16%**
Police & Fire			**20.60%**			**20.13%**
Aggregate (Default)			**16.22%**			**16.52%**

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	($2,731,377)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(8.51%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,466,613
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(124,809)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(9.31%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,487,620
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(138,497)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(177,701)
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.)	**($2,645,772)**

[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)	(2,645,772)	(2,731,377)
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,049,370	2,970,201
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(10.44%)**	**(10.22%)**

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	3,049,370	2,970,201
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

Oak Lodge Water Services District/2888
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.

Milliman

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
Oak Lodge Water Services District/2888

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

Oak Lodge Water Services District -- #2888

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Oak Lodge Water Services 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 Oak Lodge Water Services 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 Oak Lodge Water Services 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	13.91%	13.91%	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]	(2.56%)	(2.56%)	(2.56%)	(2.56%)	(2.56%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**23.16%**	**23.16%**	**30.08%**	**17.65%**	**22.28%**
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	**23.22%**	**23.22%**	**30.14%**	**17.65%**	**22.28%**

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.

Oak Lodge Water Services District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$4,958,171	
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	
Transition liability/(surplus)	(874,906)	
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	391,657	
Side account	0	
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	4,474,922	
Combined valuation payroll	2,599,070	
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	172%	
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	
Transition rate	(2.56%)	
Side account rate relief	0.00%	
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($29,781)	
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	$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%	$357,357	$61,358	0.00%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	918,746	116,129	0.00%	0	0
Total General Service		**1,276,103**	**177,487**		**0**	**0**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	0.00%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	0	0	0.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**
Total		**$1,276,103**	**$177,487**		**$0**	**$0**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**13.91%**			**0.00%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**0.00%**
Aggregate (Default)			**13.91%**			**0.00%**

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

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

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2016	$185,442
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	2.05%
B. Actual employer payroll	533,454
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	10,936
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.06%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,063,003
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(21,844)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	14,137
6. Adjustment due to merged, spun-off, or allocated employers	(1,085,393)
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2017	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	**($874,906)**

[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)	(874,906)	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,599,070	0
3. Regular amortization factor	13.151	0.000
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(2.56%)**	**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	
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,599,070	
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	
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

Ochoco Irrigation District/2852
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.

Milliman

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
Ochoco Irrigation District/2852

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

Ochoco Irrigation District -- #2852

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Ochoco 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 Ochoco 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 Ochoco 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	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]	(5.42%)	(5.42%)	(5.42%)	(5.42%)	(5.42%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**17.35%**	**17.35%**	**25.54%**	**13.11%**	**17.74%**
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	**17.41%**	**17.41%**	**25.60%**	**13.11%**	**17.74%**

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.

Ochoco Irrigation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$922,599	$1,086,239
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(67,526)	(76,227)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(217,770)	(230,228)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	72,878	86,744
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	710,181	866,528
Combined valuation payroll	483,626	503,851
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	147%	172%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(5.42%)	(5.08%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($5,541)	($69)
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%	215,972	27,299	12.54%	250,888	31,461
Total General Service		**215,972**	**27,299**		**250,888**	**31,461**
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		**$215,972**	**$27,299**		**$250,888**	**$31,461**
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	($230,228)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(6.10%)
B. Actual employer payroll	250,998
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(15,311)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.10%)
B. Actual employer payroll	230,854
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(11,773)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(14,626)
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.)	**($217,770)**

[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)	(217,770)	(230,228)
2. Combined valuation payroll	483,626	503,851
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(5.42%)**	**(5.08%)**

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	483,626	503,851
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

Odell Sanitary District/2816
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
Odell Sanitary District/2816

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

Odell Sanitary District -- #2816

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Odell Sanitary 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 Odell Sanitary 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 Odell Sanitary 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	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]	(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	**23.69%**	**23.69%**	**31.88%**	**19.45%**	**24.08%**
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	**23.75%**	**23.75%**	**31.94%**	**19.45%**	**24.08%**

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

1 *Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.*

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 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.

Odell Sanitary District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$495,143	$529,360
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(16,347)	(17,241)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	39,112	42,273
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	517,908	554,392
Combined valuation payroll	259,553	245,543
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	200%	226%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(0.76%)	(0.78%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($2,974)	($33)
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%	$0	$0	17.48%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	51,660	6,530	12.54%	47,828	5,998
Total General Service		**51,660**	**6,530**		**47,828**	**5,998**
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		**$51,660**	**$6,530**		**$47,828**	**$5,998**
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	($17,241)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.82%)
B. Actual employer payroll	120,402
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(987)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.79%)
B. Actual employer payroll	127,100
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,005)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(1,098)
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.)	**($16,347)**

[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)	(16,347)	(17,241)
2. Combined valuation payroll	259,553	245,543
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(0.76%)**	**(0.78%)**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	259,553	245,543
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

Oregon Coast Community College/2995
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
Oregon Coast Community College/2995

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

Oregon Coast Community College -- #2995

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Oregon Coast 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 Oregon Coast 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 Oregon Coast 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]	(9.57%)	(9.57%)	(9.57%)	(9.57%)	(9.57%)
Net pension contribution rate	**18.38%**	**18.38%**	**24.78%**	**12.35%**	**16.98%**
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	**18.44%**	**18.44%**	**24.84%**	**12.35%**	**16.98%**

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.

Oregon Coast Community College

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$4,715,127	$4,768,574
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	351,877	346,347
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	372,458	380,805
Side account	1,965,728	1,858,162
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	3,473,734	3,637,564
Combined valuation payroll	2,471,666	2,211,899
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	141%	164%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.71%	1.74%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(9.57%)	(9.34%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($28,321)	($301)
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%	$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	2,471,666	2,211,899
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**	**$1,858,162**	**$1,858,162**
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses		(500)	(500)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017		(169,509)	(169,509)
5. Side account earnings during 2017		277,575	277,575
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***		**$1,965,728**	**$1,965,728**

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Side Account 1	$1,965,728	$1,858,162
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	**$1,965,728**	**$1,858,162**

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	$1,965,728	$1,858,162
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,471,666	2,211,899
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) [1]	(9.57%)	(9.34%)

[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

Oregon Health & Science University/2880
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.

Milliman

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
Oregon Health & Science University/2880

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

Oregon Health & Science University -- #2880

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Oregon Health & Science University 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 Oregon Health & Science University.

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 Oregon Health & Science University

	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	15.01%	14.99%	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]	(6.42%)	(6.42%)	(6.42%)	(6.42%)	(6.42%)
Side account rate relief [2]	(0.44%)	(0.44%)	(0.44%)	(0.44%)	(0.44%)
Net pension contribution rate	**19.96%**	**19.94%**	**25.00%**	**13.35%**	**17.98%**
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	**20.02%**	**20.00%**	**25.06%**	**13.35%**	**17.98%**

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.

Oregon Health & Science University

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$600,345,364	$699,999,967
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(167,883,817)	(177,729,419)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	47,422,587	55,900,093
Side account	15,904,020	14,812,044
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	463,980,114	563,358,597
Combined valuation payroll	314,700,614	324,694,365
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	147%	174%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(6.42%)	(6.09%)
Side account rate relief	(0.44%)	(0.38%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($3,605,900)	($44,210)
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%	$86,934,080	$14,926,582	17.48%	$97,052,686	$16,964,810
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	80,363,865	10,157,993	12.54%	84,197,556	10,558,374
Total General Service		**167,297,945**	**25,084,575**		**181,250,242**	**27,523,184**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	22.14%	108,554	24,034
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	387,730	77,740	19.73%	342,309	67,538
Total Police & Fire		**387,730**	**77,740**		**450,863**	**91,572**
Total		**$167,685,675**	**$25,162,315**		**$181,701,105**	**$27,614,756**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.99%**			**15.19%**
Police & Fire			**20.05%**			**20.31%**
Aggregate (Default)			**15.01%**			**15.20%**

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	($177,729,419)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.96%)
B. Actual employer payroll	165,712,171
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(9,876,445)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(7.10%)
B. Actual employer payroll	158,379,374
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(11,244,936)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(11,275,779)
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.)	**($167,883,817)**

[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)	(167,883,817)	(177,729,419)
2. Combined valuation payroll	314,700,614	324,694,365
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(6.42%)**	**(6.09%)**

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**	**$14,812,044**	**$14,812,044**
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017		(1,135,357)	(1,135,357)
5. Side account earnings during 2017		2,228,332	2,228,332
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***		**$15,904,020**	**$15,904,020**

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Side Account 1	$8,004,662	$7,482,710
Side Account 2	7,899,357	7,329,333
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	**$15,904,020**	**$14,812,044**

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	$15,904,020	$14,812,044
2. Combined valuation payroll	314,700,614	324,694,365
3. Average amortization factor	11.450	12.024
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)[1]	(0.44%)	(0.38%)

[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

Oregon School Boards Association/2531
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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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
Oregon School Boards Association/2531

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

Oregon School Boards Association -- #2531

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Oregon School Boards Association 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 Oregon School Boards Association.

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 Oregon School Boards Association

	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	16.05%	16.05%	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]	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**27.96%**	**27.96%**	**32.74%**	**20.31%**	**24.94%**
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	**28.02%**	**28.02%**	**32.80%**	**20.31%**	**24.94%**

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

1 *Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.*

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 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.

Oregon School Boards Association

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$5,531,834	$6,180,309
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	24,543	26,172
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	436,972	493,543
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	5,993,349	6,700,024
Combined valuation payroll	2,899,783	2,866,731
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	207%	234%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	0.10%	0.10%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($33,226)	($390)
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	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%	$971,679	$166,837	17.48%	$1,020,083	$178,311
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	318,554	40,265	12.54%	286,351	35,908
Total General Service		**1,290,233**	**207,102**		**1,306,434**	**214,219**
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		**$1,290,233**	**$207,102**		**$1,306,434**	**$214,219**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**16.05%**			**16.40%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**16.05%**			**16.40%**

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	$26,172
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.11%
B. Actual employer payroll	1,597,268
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	1,757
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.10%
B. Actual employer payroll	1,519,762
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	1,520
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	1,648
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.)	**$24,543**

[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)	24,543	26,172
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,899,783	2,866,731
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**0.10%**	**0.10%**

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	2,899,783	2,866,731
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

Oregon Trail Library District/2774
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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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
Oregon Trail Library District/2774

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

Oregon Trail Library District -- #2774

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Oregon Trail 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 Oregon Trail 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 Oregon Trail 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	12.63%	12.63%	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]	(0.65%)	(0.65%)	(0.65%)	(0.65%)	(0.65%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**22.11%**	**22.11%**	**30.31%**	**17.88%**	**22.51%**
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	**22.17%**	**22.17%**	**30.37%**	**17.88%**	**22.51%**

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

1 *Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.*

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 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.

Oregon Trail Library District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$334,835	$328,184
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(24,507)	(23,030)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(9,508)	(10,667)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	26,449	26,208
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	327,269	320,695
Combined valuation payroll	175,520	152,228
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	186%	211%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(0.65%)	(0.78%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($2,011)	($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

	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)	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%	3,705	468	12.54%	1,621	203
Total General Service		**3,705**	**468**		**1,621**	**203**
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		**$3,705**	**$468**		**$1,621**	**$203**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**12.63%**			**12.52%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**12.63%**			**12.52%**

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	($10,667)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.08%)
B. Actual employer payroll	74,917
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(809)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.08%)
B. Actual employer payroll	91,553
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(989)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(639)
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.)	**($9,508)**

[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)	(9,508)	(10,667)
2. Combined valuation payroll	175,520	152,228
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(0.65%)**	**(0.78%)**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	175,520	152,228
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

Parkdale Fire District/2684
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
Parkdale Fire District/2684

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
Parkdale Fire District/2684

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

Parkdale Fire District -- #2684

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Parkdale 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 Parkdale 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 Parkdale 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]	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**32.34%**	**26.91%**	**32.34%**	**20.69%**	**25.32%**
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	**32.40%**	**26.97%**	**32.40%**	**20.69%**	**25.32%**

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.

Parkdale Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$243,892	$274,589
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	5,115	5,452
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	19,266	21,928
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	268,273	301,969
Combined valuation payroll	127,848	127,368
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	210%	237%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	0.48%	0.48%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($1,465)	($17)
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%	$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%	82,572	16,556	19.73%	78,662	15,520
Total Police & Fire		**82,572**	**16,556**		**78,662**	**15,520**
Total		**$82,572**	**$16,556**		**$78,662**	**$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	$5,452
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.59%
B. Actual employer payroll	59,239
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	350
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.53%
B. Actual employer payroll	62,611
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	331
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	344
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.)	**$5,115**

[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)	5,115	5,452
2. Combined valuation payroll	127,848	127,368
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**0.48%**	**0.48%**

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	127,848	127,368
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

Philomath Fire Department/2694
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
Philomath Fire Department/2694

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
Philomath Fire Department/2694

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

Philomath Fire Department -- #2694

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Philomath 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 Philomath 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 Philomath 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	20.05%	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]	(1.16%)	(1.16%)	(1.16%)	(1.16%)	(1.16%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**29.02%**	**23.59%**	**29.02%**	**17.37%**	**22.00%**
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	**29.08%**	**23.65%**	**29.08%**	**17.37%**	**22.00%**

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.

Philomath Fire Department

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$902,917	$755,923
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(66,086)	(53,047)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(45,530)	(55,025)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	71,323	60,366
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	862,624	708,217
Combined valuation payroll	473,308	350,634
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	182%	202%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(1.16%)	(1.74%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($5,423)	($48)
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%	77,775	15,594	19.73%	68,876	13,589
Total Police & Fire		**77,775**	**15,594**		**68,876**	**13,589**
Total		**$77,775**	**$15,594**		**$68,876**	**$13,589**
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	($55,025)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.54%)
B. Actual employer payroll	192,983
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,972)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(3.82%)
B. Actual employer payroll	250,817
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(9,581)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(3,058)
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.)	**($45,530)**

[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)	(45,530)	(55,025)
2. Combined valuation payroll	473,308	350,634
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(1.16%)**	**(1.74%)**

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	473,308	350,634
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

Pleasant Hill Fire Department/2650
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
Pleasant Hill Fire Department/2650

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

Pleasant Hill Fire Department -- #2650

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Pleasant Hill 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 Pleasant Hill 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 Pleasant Hill 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	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]	(2.25%)	(2.25%)	(2.25%)	(2.25%)	(2.25%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**23.71%**	**22.50%**	**28.71%**	**16.28%**	**20.91%**
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	**23.77%**	**22.56%**	**28.77%**	**16.28%**	**20.91%**

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.

Pleasant Hill Fire Department

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$124,195	$124,284
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(9,090)	(8,722)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(12,180)	(12,911)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	9,810	9,925
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	112,735	112,576
Combined valuation payroll	65,103	57,649
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	173%	195%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(2.25%)	(2.49%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($746)	($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	($12,911)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.95%)
B. Actual employer payroll	28,689
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(846)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.51%)
B. Actual employer payroll	27,999
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(703)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(818)
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.)	**($12,180)**

[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)	(12,180)	(12,911)
2. Combined valuation payroll	65,103	57,649
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(2.25%)**	**(2.49%)**

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	65,103	57,649
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

Port of Coos Bay/2513
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
Port of Coos Bay/2513

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

Port of Coos Bay -- #2513

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Port of Coos Bay 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 Port of Coos Bay.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 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 Port of Coos Bay

	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	15.21%	15.21%	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	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	(1.12%)	(1.12%)	(1.12%)	(1.12%)	(1.12%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**25.90%**	**25.90%**	**31.52%**	**19.09%**	**23.72%**
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	**25.96%**	**25.96%**	**31.58%**	**19.09%**	**23.72%**

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

1 *Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.*

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 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.

Port of Coos Bay

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$3,762,053	$3,502,913
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(183,972)	(204,242)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	297,173	279,733
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	3,875,254	3,578,404
Combined valuation payroll	1,972,066	1,624,823
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	197%	220%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(1.12%)	(1.40%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($22,596)	($221)
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%	$131,712	$22,615	17.48%	$119,191	$20,835
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	100,148	12,659	12.54%	107,706	13,506
Total General Service		**231,860**	**35,274**		**226,897**	**34,341**
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		**$231,860**	**$35,274**		**$226,897**	**$34,341**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**15.21%**			**15.14%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**15.21%**			**15.14%**

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

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

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2016	($204,242)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.73%)
B. Actual employer payroll	826,920
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(14,306)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.75%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,046,876
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(18,320)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(12,356)
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.)	**($183,972)**

[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)	(183,972)	(204,242)
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,972,066	1,624,823
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(1.12%)**	**(1.40%)**

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	1,972,066	1,624,823
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

Port of Garibaldi/2741
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
Port of Garibaldi/2741

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

Port of Garibaldi -- #2741

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Port of Garibaldi 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 Port of Garibaldi.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 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 Port of Garibaldi

	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	14.74%	14.74%	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]	(1.74%)	(1.74%)	(1.74%)	(1.74%)	(1.74%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**23.13%**	**23.13%**	**29.22%**	**16.79%**	**21.42%**
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	**23.19%**	**23.19%**	**29.28%**	**16.79%**	**21.42%**

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.

Port of Garibaldi

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$864,747	$888,929
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(63,292)	(62,380)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(65,468)	(71,892)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	68,308	70,987
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	804,295	825,644
Combined valuation payroll	453,300	412,329
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	177%	200%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(1.74%)	(1.94%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($5,194)	($56)
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%	$52,520	$9,018	17.48%	$50,771	$8,875
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	60,607	7,661	12.54%	58,753	7,368
Total General Service		**113,127**	**16,679**		**109,524**	**16,243**
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		**$113,127**	**$16,679**		**$109,524**	**$16,243**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.74%**			**14.83%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**14.74%**			**14.83%**

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	($71,892)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.54%)
B. Actual employer payroll	205,998
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,232)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.53%)
B. Actual employer payroll	220,868
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,589)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(4,397)
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.)	**($65,468)**

[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)	(65,468)	(71,892)
2. Combined valuation payroll	453,300	412,329
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(1.74%)**	**(1.94%)**

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	453,300	412,329
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

Port of Newport/2625
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
Port of Newport/2625

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
Port of Newport/2625

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

Port of Newport -- #2625

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Port of Newport 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 Port of Newport.

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 Port of Newport

	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	16.19%	16.19%	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]	(14.07%)	(14.07%)	(14.07%)	(14.07%)	(14.07%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**13.93%**	**13.93%**	**18.57%**	**6.14%**	**10.77%**
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	**13.99%**	**13.99%**	**18.63%**	**6.14%**	**10.77%**

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.

Port of Newport

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$1,062,731	$1,547,934
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(651,382)	(696,571)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	83,947	123,614
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	495,296	974,977
Combined valuation payroll	557,083	718,008
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	89%	136%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(14.07%)	(10.79%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($6,383)	($98)
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

($ 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	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%	$107,483	$18,455	17.48%	$101,608	$17,761
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	29,673	3,751	12.54%	27,823	3,489
Total General Service		**137,156**	**22,206**		**129,431**	**21,250**
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		**$137,156**	**$22,206**		**$129,431**	**$21,250**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**16.19%**			**16.42%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**16.19%**			**16.42%**

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	($696,571)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(13.35%)
B. Actual employer payroll	396,445
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(49,910)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(11.14%)
B. Actual employer payroll	350,357
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(39,029)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(43,750)
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.)	**($651,382)**

[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)	(651,382)	(696,571)
2. Combined valuation payroll	557,083	718,008
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(14.07%)**	**(10.79%)**

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	557,083	718,008
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

Port of Portland/2512
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
Port of Portland/2512

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
Port of Portland/2512

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

Port of Portland -- #2512

October 2018

Secondary Employers

2151 Portland Dock Commission

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Port of Portland 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 Port of Portland.

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 Port of Portland

	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	15.57%	14.28%	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	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	(0.13%)	(0.13%)	(0.13%)	(0.13%)	(0.13%)
Side account rate relief [2]	(5.53%)	(5.53%)	(5.53%)	(5.53%)	(5.53%)
Net pension contribution rate	**20.04%**	**18.75%**	**25.20%**	**12.87%**	**17.50%**
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	**20.10%**	**18.81%**	**25.26%**	**12.87%**	**17.50%**

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.

Port of Portland

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$130,671,012	$149,819,025
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(9,564,007)	(10,513,509)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(735,927)	(781,427)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	10,321,988	11,964,140
Side account	31,463,686	30,521,966
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	99,229,380	119,966,263
Combined valuation payroll	68,497,652	69,493,422
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	145%	173%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(0.13%)	(0.13%)
Side account rate relief	(5.53%)	(4.88%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($784,859)	($9,462)
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%	$8,585,610	$1,474,149	17.48%	$10,709,378	$1,871,999
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	15,176,151	1,918,265	12.54%	15,388,642	1,929,736
Total General Service		**23,761,761**	**3,392,414**		**26,098,020**	**3,801,735**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	1,823,419	405,893	22.14%	2,351,977	520,728
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	4,111,815	824,419	19.73%	3,919,811	773,379
Total Police & Fire		**5,935,234**	**1,230,312**		**6,271,788**	**1,294,107**
Total		**$29,696,995**	**$4,622,726**		**$32,369,808**	**$5,095,842**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.28%**			**14.57%**
Police & Fire			**20.73%**			**20.63%**
Aggregate (Default)			**15.57%**			**15.74%**

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	($781,427)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.14%)
B. Actual employer payroll	33,608,241
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(47,052)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.13%)
B. Actual employer payroll	36,827,787
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(47,876)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(49,428)
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.)	**($735,927)**

[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)	(735,927)	(781,427)
2. Combined valuation payroll	68,497,652	69,493,422
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(0.13%)**	**(0.13%)**

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**	**$30,521,966**	**$30,521,966**
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017		(3,567,451)	(3,567,451)
5. Side account earnings during 2017		4,510,171	4,510,171
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***		**$31,463,686**	**$31,463,686**

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Side Account 1	$15,971,527	$15,493,421
Side Account 2	15,492,160	15,028,546
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	**$31,463,686**	**$30,521,966**

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	$31,463,686	$30,521,966
2. Combined valuation payroll	68,497,652	69,493,422
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)[1]	(5.53%)	(4.88%)

[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

Port of The Dalles/2501
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.

Milliman

October 2018
Port of The Dalles/2501

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
Port of The Dalles/2501

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

Port of The Dalles -- #2501

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Port of The Dalles 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 Port of The Dalles.

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 Port of The Dalles

	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	13.72%	13.72%	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]	(11.36%)	(11.36%)	(11.36%)	(11.36%)	(11.36%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**12.49%**	**12.49%**	**19.60%**	**7.17%**	**11.80%**
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	**12.55%**	**12.55%**	**19.66%**	**7.17%**	**11.80%**

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.

Port of The Dalles

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$433,797	$491,511
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(31,750)	(34,492)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(214,704)	(224,908)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	34,267	39,251
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	221,610	271,362
Combined valuation payroll	227,396	227,987
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	97%	119%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(11.36%)	(10.97%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($2,606)	($31)
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

($ 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	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%	$32,593	$5,596	17.48%	$32,596	$5,698
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	103,790	13,119	12.54%	103,860	13,024
Total General Service		**136,383**	**18,715**		**136,456**	**18,722**
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		**$136,383**	**$18,715**		**$136,456**	**$18,722**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**13.72%**			**13.72%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**13.72%**			**13.72%**

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	($224,908)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(11.88%)
B. Actual employer payroll	108,858
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(12,393)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(11.22%)
B. Actual employer payroll	109,010
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(12,231)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(14,420)
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.)	**($214,704)**

[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)	(214,704)	(224,908)
2. Combined valuation payroll	227,396	227,987
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(11.36%)**	**(10.97%)**

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	227,396	227,987
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

Port of Tillamook Bay/2713
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
Port of Tillamook Bay/2713

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
Port of Tillamook Bay/2713

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

Port of Tillamook Bay -- #2713

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Port of Tillamook Bay 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 Port of Tillamook Bay.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 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 Port of Tillamook Bay

	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]	(2.14%)	(2.14%)	(2.14%)	(2.14%)	(2.14%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**20.63%**	**20.63%**	**28.82%**	**16.39%**	**21.02%**
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%**	**28.88%**	**16.39%**	**21.02%**

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.

Port of Tillamook Bay

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$1,472,880	$1,854,931
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(107,802)	(130,169)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(137,038)	(145,056)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	116,346	148,130
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,344,386	1,727,836
Combined valuation payroll	772,082	860,408
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	174%	201%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(2.14%)	(1.87%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($8,847)	($117)
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%	$0	$0	17.48%	$78,401	$13,704
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	100,732	12,733	12.54%	106,939	13,410
Total General Service		**100,732**	**12,733**		**185,340**	**27,114**
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		**$100,732**	**$12,733**		**$185,340**	**$27,114**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**12.64%**			**14.63%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**12.64%**			**14.63%**

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	($145,056)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.54%)
B. Actual employer payroll	379,139
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(9,630)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.96%)
B. Actual employer payroll	387,329
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(7,592)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(9,204)
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.)	**($137,038)**

[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)	(137,038)	(145,056)
2. Combined valuation payroll	772,082	860,408
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(2.14%)**	**(1.87%)**

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	772,082	860,408
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

Port Orford Library/2673
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
Port Orford Library/2673

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
Port Orford Library/2673

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

Port Orford Library -- #2673

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Port Orford Library 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 Port Orford Library.

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 Port Orford Library

	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]	(7.21%)	(7.21%)	(7.21%)	(7.21%)	(7.21%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**15.56%**	**15.56%**	**23.75%**	**11.32%**	**15.95%**
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	**15.62%**	**15.62%**	**23.81%**	**11.32%**	**15.95%**

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

1 *Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.*

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 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.

Port Orford Library

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$85,567	$116,402
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(6,263)	(8,168)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(26,877)	(32,892)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	6,759	9,296
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	59,186	84,638
Combined valuation payroll	44,854	53,993
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	132%	157%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(7.21%)	(6.77%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($514)	($7)
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%	36,272	4,585	12.54%	36,199	4,539
Total General Service		**36,272**	**4,585**		**36,199**	**4,539**
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		**$36,272**	**$4,585**		**$36,199**	**$4,539**
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	($32,892)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(16.96%)
B. Actual employer payroll	29,462
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,233)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(14.52%)
B. Actual employer payroll	25,199
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,587)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(1,805)
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.)	**($26,877)**

[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)	(26,877)	(32,892)
2. Combined valuation payroll	44,854	53,993
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(7.21%)**	**(6.77%)**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	44,854	53,993
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

Portland Community College/2918
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.

Milliman

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
Portland Community College/2918

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

Portland Community College -- #2918

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Portland 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 Portland 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 Portland 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]	(10.23%)	(10.23%)	(10.23%)	(10.23%)	(10.23%)
Net pension contribution rate	**17.72%**	**17.72%**	**24.12%**	**11.69%**	**16.32%**
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	**17.78%**	**17.78%**	**24.18%**	**11.69%**	**16.32%**

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.

Portland Community College

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$247,123,452	$279,016,520
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	18,442,166	20,265,271
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	19,520,820	22,281,500
Side account	110,143,803	106,506,018
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	174,942,635	215,057,273
Combined valuation payroll	129,541,938	129,421,566
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	135%	166%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.71%	1.74%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(10.23%)	(9.15%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($1,484,317)	($17,622)
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%	$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	129,541,938	129,421,566
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**	**$106,506,018**	**$106,506,018**
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses		(500)	(500)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017		(12,113,599)	(12,113,599)
5. Side account earnings during 2017		15,751,883	15,751,883
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***		**$110,143,803**	**$110,143,803**

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Side Account 1	$110,143,803	$106,506,018
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	**$110,143,803**	**$106,506,018**

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	$110,143,803	$106,506,018
2. Combined valuation payroll	129,541,938	129,421,566
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)[1]	(10.23%)	(9.15%)

[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

Rainbow Water District/2542
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.

Milliman

October 2018
Rainbow Water District/2542

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
Rainbow Water District/2542

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

Rainbow Water District -- #2542

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Rainbow Water 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 Rainbow Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 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 Rainbow Water 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	17.17%	17.17%	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]	1.93%	1.93%	1.93%	1.93%	1.93%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**29.23%**	**29.23%**	**32.89%**	**20.46%**	**25.09%**
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	**29.29%**	**29.29%**	**32.95%**	**20.46%**	**25.09%**

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.

Rainbow Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$1,074,412	$1,146,261
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(78,638)	(80,439)
Transition liability/(surplus)	90,120	95,124
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	84,870	91,537
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,170,764	1,252,483
Combined valuation payroll	563,206	531,692
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	208%	236%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	1.93%	1.99%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($6,453)	($72)
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%	$255,159	$43,811	17.48%	$239,383	$41,844
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**255,159**	**43,811**		**239,383**	**41,844**
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		**$255,159**	**$43,811**		**$239,383**	**$41,844**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**17.17%**			**17.48%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**17.17%**			**17.48%**

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	$95,124
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	2.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	258,631
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	5,173
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	2.09%
B. Actual employer payroll	281,530
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	5,884
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	6,053
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.)	**$90,120**

[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)	90,120	95,124
2. Combined valuation payroll	563,206	531,692
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**1.93%**	**1.99%**

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	563,206	531,692
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

Rainier Cemetery District/2776
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
Rainier Cemetery District/2776

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
Rainier Cemetery District/2776

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

Rainier Cemetery District -- #2776

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Rainier Cemetery 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 Rainier Cemetery 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 Rainier Cemetery 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]	(20.91%)	(20.91%)	(20.91%)	(20.91%)	(20.91%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**6.73%**	**5.52%**	**11.73%**	**0.00%**	**3.93%**
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	**6.79%**	**5.58%**	**11.79%**	**0.00%**	**3.93%**

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.

Rainier Cemetery District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$97,331	$101,026
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(88,696)	(89,196)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	7,688	8,068
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	16,323	19,898
Combined valuation payroll	51,021	46,861
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	32%	42%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(20.91%)	(21.16%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($585)	($6)
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%	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	($89,196)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(11.63%)
B. Actual employer payroll	25,907
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,013)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(20.72%)
B. Actual employer payroll	22,481
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,444)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(5,957)
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.)	**($88,696)**

[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)	(88,696)	(89,196)
2. Combined valuation payroll	51,021	46,861
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(20.91%)**	**(21.16%)**

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	51,021	46,861
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

Redmond Fire & Rescue/2590
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
Redmond Fire & Rescue/2590

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
Redmond Fire & Rescue/2590

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

Redmond Fire & Rescue -- #2590

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Redmond 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 Redmond 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 Redmond 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	20.60%	13.77%	20.69%	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]	(5.00%)	(5.00%)	(5.00%)	(5.00%)	(5.00%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**27.41%**	**20.58%**	**27.50%**	**15.21%**	**19.84%**
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	**27.47%**	**20.64%**	**27.56%**	**15.21%**	**19.84%**

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.

Redmond Fire & Rescue

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$8,846,495	$9,287,216
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(1,927,131)	(2,027,636)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	698,804	741,652
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	7,618,168	8,001,232
Combined valuation payroll	4,637,326	4,307,867
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	164%	186%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(5.00%)	(5.23%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($53,135)	($587)
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%	$9,194	$1,579	17.48%	$29,952	$5,236
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	27,775	3,511	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**36,969**	**5,090**		**29,952**	**5,236**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	829,020	184,540	22.14%	811,706	179,712
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	2,043,015	409,625	19.73%	1,967,604	388,208
Total Police & Fire		**2,872,035**	**594,165**		**2,779,310**	**567,920**
Total		**$2,909,004**	**$599,255**		**$2,809,262**	**$573,156**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**13.77%**			**17.48%**
Police & Fire			**20.69%**			**20.43%**
Aggregate (Default)			**20.60%**			**20.40%**

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	($2,027,636)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.23%)
B. Actual employer payroll	2,099,110
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(109,783)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.05%)
B. Actual employer payroll	2,379,305
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(120,156)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(129,434)
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.)	**($1,927,131)**

[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)	(1,927,131)	(2,027,636)
2. Combined valuation payroll	4,637,326	4,307,867
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(5.00%)**	**(5.23%)**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	4,637,326	4,307,867
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

Rogue Community College/2922
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
Rogue Community College/2922

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

Rogue Community College -- #2922

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Rogue 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 Rogue 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 Rogue 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]	(10.04%)	(10.04%)	(10.04%)	(10.04%)	(10.04%)
Net pension contribution rate	**17.91%**	**17.91%**	**24.31%**	**11.88%**	**16.51%**
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	**17.97%**	**17.97%**	**24.37%**	**11.88%**	**16.51%**

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

1 *Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.*

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 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.

Rogue Community College

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$38,063,047	$44,647,829
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	2,840,544	3,242,820
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	3,006,683	3,565,454
Side account	16,653,873	16,110,561
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	27,256,401	35,345,542
Combined valuation payroll	19,952,622	20,709,856
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	137%	171%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.71%	1.74%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(10.04%)	(8.65%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($228,621)	($2,820)
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%	$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	19,952,622	20,709,856
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**	**$16,110,561**	**$16,110,561**
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses		(500)	(500)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017		(1,837,526)	(1,837,526)
5. Side account earnings during 2017		2,381,338	2,381,338
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***		**$16,653,873**	**$16,653,873**

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Side Account 1	$16,653,873	$16,110,561
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	**$16,653,873**	**$16,110,561**

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	$16,653,873	$16,110,561
2. Combined valuation payroll	19,952,622	20,709,856
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)[1]	(10.04%)	(8.65%)

[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

Rogue River Fire District/2549
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.

Milliman

October 2018
Rogue River Fire District/2549

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
Rogue River Fire District/2549

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

Rogue River Fire District -- #2549

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Rogue River 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 Rogue River 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 Rogue River 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	19.85%	15.08%	20.64%	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]	(5.36%)	(5.36%)	(5.36%)	(5.36%)	(5.36%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**24.62%**	**19.85%**	**25.41%**	**13.17%**	**17.80%**
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	**24.68%**	**19.91%**	**25.47%**	**13.17%**	**17.80%**

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.

Rogue River Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$1,855,165	$2,087,463
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(135,782)	(146,487)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(433,070)	(455,542)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	146,544	166,699
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,432,857	1,652,133
Combined valuation payroll	972,476	968,268
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	147%	171%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(5.36%)	(5.23%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($11,143)	($132)
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%	$55,162	$9,471	17.48%	$53,734	$9,393
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	47,166	5,962	12.54%	45,696	5,730
Total General Service		**102,328**	**15,433**		**99,430**	**15,123**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	164,166	36,543	22.14%	242,979	53,796
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	454,532	91,134	19.73%	424,847	83,822
Total Police & Fire		**618,698**	**127,677**		**667,826**	**137,618**
Total		**$721,026**	**$143,110**		**$767,256**	**$152,741**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**15.08%**			**15.21%**
Police & Fire			**20.64%**			**20.61%**
Aggregate (Default)			**19.85%**			**19.91%**

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	($455,542)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.27%)
B. Actual employer payroll	465,388
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(24,526)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.02%)
B. Actual employer payroll	538,499
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(27,033)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(29,087)
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.)	**($433,070)**

[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)	(433,070)	(455,542)
2. Combined valuation payroll	972,476	968,268
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(5.36%)**	**(5.23%)**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	972,476	968,268
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

Rogue River Valley Irrigation District/2585
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.

Milliman

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
Rogue River Valley Irrigation District/2585

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

Rogue River Valley Irrigation District -- #2585

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Rogue River Valley 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 Rogue River Valley 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 Rogue River Valley 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	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]	7.61%	7.61%	7.61%	7.61%	7.61%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**32.06%**	**32.06%**	**40.25%**	**27.82%**	**32.45%**
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	**32.12%**	**32.12%**	**40.31%**	**27.82%**	**32.45%**

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

1 *Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.*

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 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.

Rogue River Valley Irrigation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$619,294	$669,675
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	205,235	219,372
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	48,919	53,478
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	873,448	942,525
Combined valuation payroll	324,633	310,628
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	269%	303%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	7.61%	7.85%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($3,720)	($42)
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%	129,322	16,346	12.54%	124,913	15,664
Total General Service		**129,322**	**16,346**		**124,913**	**15,664**
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		**$129,322**	**$16,346**		**$124,913**	**$15,664**
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	$219,372
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	9.87%
B. Actual employer payroll	154,317
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	15,231
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	8.16%
B. Actual employer payroll	155,513
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	12,690
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	13,784
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.)	**$205,235**

[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)	205,235	219,372
2. Combined valuation payroll	324,633	310,628
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**7.61%**	**7.85%**

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	324,633	310,628
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

Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority/2669
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
Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority/2669

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

Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority -- #2669

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Roseburg Urban Sanitary 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 Roseburg Urban Sanitary 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 Roseburg Urban Sanitary 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	14.58%	14.58%	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]	(5.65%)	(5.65%)	(5.65%)	(5.65%)	(5.65%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**20.74%**	**20.74%**	**26.99%**	**14.56%**	**19.19%**
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	**20.80%**	**20.80%**	**27.05%**	**14.56%**	**19.19%**

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.

Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$1,684,702	$2,048,681
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(414,635)	(433,367)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	133,078	163,602
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,403,145	1,778,916
Combined valuation payroll	883,120	950,279
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	159%	187%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(5.65%)	(5.07%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($10,119)	($129)
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%	$204,555	$35,122	17.48%	$305,107	$53,333
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	272,259	34,414	12.54%	263,782	33,078
Total General Service		**476,814**	**69,536**		**568,889**	**86,411**
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		**$476,814**	**$69,536**		**$568,889**	**$86,411**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.58%**			**15.19%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**14.58%**			**15.19%**

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	($433,367)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(4.79%)
B. Actual employer payroll	471,956
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(22,607)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.02%)
B. Actual employer payroll	477,569
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(23,974)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(27,849)
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.)	**($414,635)**

[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)	(414,635)	(433,367)
2. Combined valuation payroll	883,120	950,279
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(5.65%)**	**(5.07%)**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	883,120	950,279
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

Rural Road Assessment District #3/2802
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
Rural Road Assessment District #3/2802

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

Rural Road Assessment District #3 -- #2802

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Rural Road Assessment 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 Rural Road Assessment 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 Rural Road Assessment 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	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]	0.19%	0.19%	0.19%	0.19%	0.19%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**22.96%**	**22.96%**	**31.15%**	**18.72%**	**23.35%**
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	**23.02%**	**23.02%**	**31.21%**	**18.72%**	**23.35%**

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.

Rural Road Assessment District #3

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$435,652	$485,136
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(31,886)	(34,044)
Transition liability/(surplus)	3,526	3,703
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	34,413	38,742
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	441,705	493,537
Combined valuation payroll	228,369	225,030
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	193%	219%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	0.19%	0.18%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($2,617)	($31)
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%	$0	$0	17.48%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	53,400	6,750	12.54%	47,593	5,968
Total General Service		**53,400**	**6,750**		**47,593**	**5,968**
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		**$53,400**	**$6,750**		**$47,593**	**$5,968**
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	$3,703
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.15%
B. Actual employer payroll	108,208
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	162
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.23%
B. Actual employer payroll	109,408
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	252
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	237
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.)	**$3,526**

[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)	3,526	3,703
2. Combined valuation payroll	228,369	225,030
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**0.19%**	**0.18%**

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	228,369	225,030
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

Sandy Fire Department/2551
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.

Milliman

October 2018
Sandy Fire Department/2551

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
Sandy Fire Department/2551

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

Sandy Fire Department -- #2551

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Sandy 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 Sandy 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 Sandy 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	20.47%	12.64%	21.07%	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]	(5.58%)	(5.58%)	(5.58%)	(5.58%)	(5.58%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**25.02%**	**17.19%**	**25.62%**	**12.95%**	**17.58%**
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	**25.08%**	**17.25%**	**25.68%**	**12.95%**	**17.58%**

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.

Sandy Fire Department

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$2,308,612	$2,481,936
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(168,971)	(174,169)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(560,936)	(591,685)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	182,362	198,201
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,761,067	1,914,283
Combined valuation payroll	1,210,173	1,151,244
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	146%	166%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(5.58%)	(5.71%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($13,866)	($157)
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%	63,186	7,987	12.54%	61,158	7,669
Total General Service		**63,186**	**7,987**		**61,158**	**7,669**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	381,033	84,818	22.14%	371,428	82,234
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	448,544	89,933	19.73%	447,794	88,350
Total Police & Fire		**829,577**	**174,751**		**819,222**	**170,584**
Total		**$892,763**	**$182,738**		**$880,380**	**$178,253**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**12.64%**			**12.54%**
Police & Fire			**21.07%**			**20.82%**
Aggregate (Default)			**20.47%**			**20.25%**

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	($591,685)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(6.00%)
B. Actual employer payroll	550,394
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(33,024)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.84%)
B. Actual employer payroll	606,180
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(35,400)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(37,675)
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.)	**($560,936)**

[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)	(560,936)	(591,685)
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,210,173	1,151,244
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(5.58%)**	**(5.71%)**

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	1,210,173	1,151,244
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

Santa Clara Rural Fire Protection District/2544
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
Santa Clara Rural Fire Protection District/2544

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

Santa Clara Rural Fire Protection District -- #2544

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Santa Clara 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 Santa Clara 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 Santa Clara 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	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	(0.95%)	(0.95%)	(0.95%)	(0.95%)	(0.95%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**33.12%**	**25.48%**	**33.12%**	**19.26%**	**23.89%**
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	**33.18%**	**25.54%**	**33.18%**	**19.26%**	**23.89%**

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.

Santa Clara Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$505,021	$476,679
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(20,952)	(23,618)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	39,893	38,066
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	523,962	491,127
Combined valuation payroll	264,732	221,107
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	198%	222%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(0.95%)	(1.19%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($3,033)	($30)
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%	$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%	104,706	23,308	22.14%	100,694	22,294
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	0	0	19.73%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		**104,706**	**23,308**		**100,694**	**22,294**
Total		**$104,706**	**$23,308**		**$100,694**	**$22,294**
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	($23,618)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.45%)
B. Actual employer payroll	122,422
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,775)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.74%)
B. Actual employer payroll	132,068
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,298)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(1,407)
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.)	**($20,952)**

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

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

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

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(20,952)	(23,618)
2. Combined valuation payroll	264,732	221,107
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(0.95%)**	**(1.19%)**

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	264,732	221,107
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

Scappoose Public Library/2709
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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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
Scappoose Public Library/2709

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

Scappoose Public Library -- #2709

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Scappoose Public Library 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 Scappoose Public Library.

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 Scappoose Public Library

	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]	(13.85%)	(13.85%)	(13.85%)	(13.85%)	(13.85%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**13.79%**	**12.58%**	**18.79%**	**6.36%**	**10.99%**
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	**13.85%**	**12.64%**	**18.85%**	**6.36%**	**10.99%**

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

1 *Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.*

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 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.

Scappoose Public Library

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$164,096	$302,152
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(99,040)	(105,484)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	12,962	24,129
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	78,018	220,797
Combined valuation payroll	86,019	140,153
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	91%	158%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(13.85%)	(8.37%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($986)	($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

($ 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%	$61,064	$10,674
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	21,678	2,718
Total General Service		**0**	**0**		**82,742**	**13,392**
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**		**$82,742**	**$13,392**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**16.19%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**15.83%**			**16.19%**

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	($105,484)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(9.35%)
B. Actual employer payroll	69,124
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(6,463)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(9.60%)
B. Actual employer payroll	69,089
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(6,633)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(6,652)
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.)	**($99,040)**

[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)	(99,040)	(105,484)
2. Combined valuation payroll	86,019	140,153
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(13.85%)**	**(8.37%)**

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	86,019	140,153
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

Scappoose Rural Fire Protection District/2739
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.

Milliman

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
Scappoose Rural Fire Protection District/2739

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

Scappoose Rural Fire Protection District -- #2739

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Scappoose 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 Scappoose 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 Scappoose 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	20.47%	14.62%	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]	(0.45%)	(0.45%)	(0.45%)	(0.45%)	(0.45%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**30.15%**	**24.30%**	**30.15%**	**18.08%**	**22.71%**
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	**30.21%**	**24.36%**	**30.21%**	**18.08%**	**22.71%**

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.

Scappoose Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$3,771,864	$3,753,889
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(276,068)	(263,428)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(73,757)	(80,500)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	297,948	299,775
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	3,719,987	3,709,736
Combined valuation payroll	1,977,208	1,741,238
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	188%	213%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(0.45%)	(0.51%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($22,655)	($237)
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%	$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%	196,551	43,752	22.14%	193,959	42,943
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	848,586	170,141	19.73%	752,832	148,534
Total Police & Fire		**1,045,137**	**213,893**		**946,791**	**191,477**
Total		**$1,045,137**	**$213,893**		**$946,791**	**$191,477**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**14.84%**
Police & Fire			**20.47%**			**20.22%**
Aggregate (Default)			**20.47%**			**20.22%**

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	($80,500)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.60%)
B. Actual employer payroll	889,997
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,340)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.64%)
B. Actual employer payroll	993,333
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(6,357)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(4,954)
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.)	**($73,757)**

[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)	(73,757)	(80,500)
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,977,208	1,741,238
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(0.45%)**	**(0.51%)**

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	1,977,208	1,741,238
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

Scio Fire District/2605
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.

Milliman

October 2018
Scio Fire District/2605

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
Scio Fire District/2605

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

Scio Fire District -- #2605

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Scio 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 Scio 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 Scio 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	17.17%	17.17%	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]	(34.83%)	(34.83%)	(34.83%)	(34.83%)	(34.83%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.06%	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	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**

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.

Scio Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$72,852	$273,863
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(110,546)	(118,966)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	5,755	21,870
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(31,939)	176,767
Combined valuation payroll	38,189	127,031
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(84%)	139%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(34.83%)	(10.41%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($438)	($17)
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

($ 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	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%	$38,189	$6,557	17.48%	$36,932	$6,456
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**38,189**	**6,557**		**36,932**	**6,456**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	22.14%	90,099	19,948
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	0	0	19.73%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		**0**	**0**		**90,099**	**19,948**
Total		**$38,189**	**$6,557**		**$127,031**	**$26,404**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**17.17%**			**17.48%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**22.14%**
Aggregate (Default)			**17.17%**			**20.79%**

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	($118,966)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(20.50%)
B. Actual employer payroll	60,995
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(12,504)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(12.14%)
B. Actual employer payroll	27,523
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,341)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(7,425)
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.)	**($110,546)**

[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)	(110,546)	(118,966)
2. Combined valuation payroll	38,189	127,031
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(34.83%)**	**(10.41%)**

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	38,189	127,031
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

Seal Rock Rural Fire Protection District/2786
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
Seal Rock Rural Fire Protection District/2786

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

Seal Rock Rural Fire Protection District -- #2786

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Seal Rock 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 Seal Rock 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 Seal Rock 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	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	(10.60%)	(10.60%)	(10.60%)	(10.60%)	(10.60%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**15.36%**	**14.15%**	**20.36%**	**7.93%**	**12.56%**
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	**15.42%**	**14.21%**	**20.42%**	**7.93%**	**12.56%**

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.

Seal Rock Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$122,473	$130,881
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(8,964)	(9,185)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(56,560)	(58,806)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	9,674	10,452
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	66,623	73,342
Combined valuation payroll	64,200	60,709
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	104%	121%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(10.60%)	(10.77%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($736)	($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	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	($58,806)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(9.01%)
B. Actual employer payroll	30,000
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,703)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(11.14%)
B. Actual employer payroll	30,000
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,342)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(3,799)
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.)	**($56,560)**

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

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

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

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(56,560)	(58,806)
2. Combined valuation payroll	64,200	60,709
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(10.60%)**	**(10.77%)**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	64,200	60,709
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

Seal Rock Water District/2734
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.

Milliman

October 2018
Seal Rock Water District/2734

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
Seal Rock Water District/2734

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

Seal Rock Water District -- #2734

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Seal Rock Water 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 Seal Rock Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 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 Seal Rock Water 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	14.57%	14.57%	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]	(4.82%)	(4.82%)	(4.82%)	(4.82%)	(4.82%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**21.56%**	**21.56%**	**27.82%**	**15.39%**	**20.02%**
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	**21.62%**	**21.62%**	**27.88%**	**15.39%**	**20.02%**

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.

Seal Rock Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$979,510	$1,095,199
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(205,887)	(218,783)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	77,374	87,460
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	850,997	963,876
Combined valuation payroll	513,458	508,007
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	166%	190%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(4.82%)	(4.79%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($5,883)	($69)
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%	$94,863	$16,288	17.48%	$94,846	$16,579
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	127,597	16,128	12.54%	126,045	15,806
Total General Service		**222,460**	**32,416**		**220,891**	**32,385**
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		**$222,460**	**$32,416**		**$220,891**	**$32,385**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.57%**			**14.66%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**14.57%**			**14.66%**

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	($218,783)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.82%)
B. Actual employer payroll	242,443
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(14,110)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.04%)
B. Actual employer payroll	250,268
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(12,614)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(13,828)
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.)	**($205,887)**

[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)	(205,887)	(218,783)
2. Combined valuation payroll	513,458	508,007
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(4.82%)**	**(4.79%)**

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	513,458	508,007
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

Sheridan Fire District/2630
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
Sheridan Fire District/2630

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
Sheridan Fire District/2630

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

Sheridan Fire District -- #2630

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Sheridan 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 Sheridan 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 Sheridan 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	17.29%	17.17%	20.06%	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]	(5.35%)	(5.35%)	(5.35%)	(5.35%)	(5.35%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**23.75%**	**23.63%**	**26.52%**	**14.86%**	**19.49%**
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	**23.81%**	**23.69%**	**26.58%**	**14.86%**	**19.49%**

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.

Sheridan Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$580,171	$846,120
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(135,185)	(142,531)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	45,829	67,569
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	490,815	771,158
Combined valuation payroll	304,125	392,472
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	161%	196%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(5.35%)	(4.04%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($3,485)	($53)
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%	$64,377	$11,054	17.48%	$65,502	$11,450
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**64,377**	**11,054**		**65,502**	**11,450**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	22.14%	67,587	14,964
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	2,752	552	19.73%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		**2,752**	**552**		**67,587**	**14,964**
Total		**$67,129**	**$11,606**		**$133,089**	**$26,414**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**17.17%**			**17.48%**
Police & Fire			**20.06%**			**22.14%**
Aggregate (Default)			**17.29%**			**19.85%**

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	($142,531)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(4.95%)
B. Actual employer payroll	188,651
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(9,338)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(4.55%)
B. Actual employer payroll	155,774
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(7,088)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(9,080)
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.)	**($135,185)**

[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)	(135,185)	(142,531)
2. Combined valuation payroll	304,125	392,472
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(5.35%)**	**(4.04%)**

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	304,125	392,472
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

Sherman County/2016
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.

Milliman

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
Sherman County/2016

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

Sherman County -- #2016

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Sherman 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 Sherman 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 Sherman 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	15.26%	14.29%	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]	1.71%	1.71%	1.71%	1.71%	1.71%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**27.10%**	**26.13%**	**31.89%**	**20.24%**	**24.87%**
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	**27.16%**	**26.19%**	**31.95%**	**20.24%**	**24.87%**

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.

Sherman County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$4,461,849	$5,205,749
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(326,569)	(365,312)
Transition liability/(surplus)	333,073	351,721
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	352,451	415,717
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	4,820,804	5,607,875
Combined valuation payroll	2,338,898	2,414,682
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	206%	232%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	1.71%	1.62%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($26,800)	($329)
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%	$399,316	$68,563	17.48%	$391,403	$68,417
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	694,402	87,772	12.54%	723,240	90,694
Total General Service		**1,093,718**	**156,335**		**1,114,643**	**159,111**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	22.14%	73,083	16,181
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	221,039	44,318	19.73%	209,565	41,347
Total Police & Fire		**221,039**	**44,318**		**282,648**	**57,528**
Total		**$1,314,757**	**$200,653**		**$1,397,291**	**$216,639**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.29%**			**14.27%**
Police & Fire			**20.05%**			**20.35%**
Aggregate (Default)			**15.26%**			**15.50%**

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	$351,721
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	1.70%
B. Actual employer payroll	1,212,305
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	20,609
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	1.66%
B. Actual employer payroll	1,229,521
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	20,410
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	22,371
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.)	**$333,073**

[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)	333,073	351,721
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,338,898	2,414,682
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**1.71%**	**1.62%**

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	2,338,898	2,414,682
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

Silver Falls Library District/2790
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
Silver Falls Library District/2790

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

Silver Falls Library District -- #2790

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Silver Falls 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 Silver Falls 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 Silver Falls 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	15.19%	15.19%	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]	(2.57%)	(2.57%)	(2.57%)	(2.57%)	(2.57%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**24.43%**	**24.43%**	**30.07%**	**17.64%**	**22.27%**
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	**24.49%**	**24.49%**	**30.13%**	**17.64%**	**22.27%**

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.

Silver Falls Library District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$711,477	$1,038,178
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(79,551)	(85,741)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	56,201	82,906
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	688,127	1,035,343
Combined valuation payroll	372,956	481,558
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	185%	215%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(2.57%)	(1.98%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($4,273)	($66)
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%	$85,090	$14,610	17.48%	$83,110	$14,528
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	66,315	8,382	12.54%	160,492	20,126
Total General Service		**151,405**	**22,992**		**243,602**	**34,654**
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		**$151,405**	**$22,992**		**$243,602**	**$34,654**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**15.19%**			**14.23%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**15.19%**			**14.23%**

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	($85,741)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.30%)
B. Actual employer payroll	257,722
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,928)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.07%)
B. Actual employer payroll	270,787
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,605)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(5,343)
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.)	**($79,551)**

[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)	(79,551)	(85,741)
2. Combined valuation payroll	372,956	481,558
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(2.57%)**	**(1.98%)**

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	372,956	481,558
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

Silverton Fire District/2659
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
Silverton Fire District/2659

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
Silverton Fire District/2659

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

Silverton Fire District -- #2659

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Silverton 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 Silverton 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 Silverton 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	20.04%	13.05%	21.15%	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]	(2.80%)	(2.80%)	(2.80%)	(2.80%)	(2.80%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**27.37%**	**20.38%**	**28.48%**	**15.73%**	**20.36%**
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	**27.43%**	**20.44%**	**28.54%**	**15.73%**	**20.36%**

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.

Silverton Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$812,883	$822,168
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(59,496)	(57,695)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(99,202)	(104,666)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	64,211	65,656
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	718,396	725,463
Combined valuation payroll	426,112	381,362
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	169%	190%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(2.80%)	(3.05%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($4,882)	($52)
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%	$4,513	$775	17.48%	$4,076	$712
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	45,681	5,774	12.54%	45,086	5,654
Total General Service		**50,194**	**6,549**		**49,162**	**6,366**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	156,911	34,928	22.14%	218,885	48,461
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	159,156	31,911	19.73%	113,315	22,357
Total Police & Fire		**316,067**	**66,839**		**332,200**	**70,818**
Total		**$366,261**	**$73,388**		**$381,362**	**$77,184**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**13.05%**			**12.95%**
Police & Fire			**21.15%**			**21.32%**
Aggregate (Default)			**20.04%**			**20.24%**

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	($104,666)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.48%)
B. Actual employer payroll	216,909
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,379)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.86%)
B. Actual employer payroll	235,932
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(6,748)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(6,663)
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.)	**($99,202)**

[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)	(99,202)	(104,666)
2. Combined valuation payroll	426,112	381,362
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(2.80%)**	**(3.05%)**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	426,112	381,362
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

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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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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
Siuslaw Public Library/2692

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

Siuslaw Public Library -- #2692

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Siuslaw Public Library 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 Siuslaw Public Library.

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 Siuslaw Public Library

	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	13.43%	13.43%	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	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	(2.18%)	(2.18%)	(2.18%)	(2.18%)	(2.18%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**21.38%**	**21.38%**	**28.78%**	**16.35%**	**20.98%**
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	**21.44%**	**21.44%**	**28.84%**	**16.35%**	**20.98%**

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.

Siuslaw Public Library

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$751,776	$777,846
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(55,024)	(54,585)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(71,375)	(75,821)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	59,384	62,117
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	684,761	709,557
Combined valuation payroll	394,080	360,803
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	174%	197%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(2.18%)	(2.34%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($4,515)	($49)
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%	$35,394	$6,077	17.48%	$90,357	$15,794
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	168,452	21,292	12.54%	162,946	20,433
Total General Service		**203,846**	**27,369**		**253,303**	**36,227**
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		**$203,846**	**$27,369**		**$253,303**	**$36,227**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**13.43%**			**14.30%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**13.43%**			**14.30%**

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	($75,821)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.56%)
B. Actual employer payroll	193,627
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,957)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.29%)
B. Actual employer payroll	187,022
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,283)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(4,794)
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.)	**($71,375)**

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

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

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

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(71,375)	(75,821)
2. Combined valuation payroll	394,080	360,803
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(2.18%)**	**(2.34%)**

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	394,080	360,803
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

Siuslaw Rural Fire Protection District #1/2794
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
Siuslaw Rural Fire Protection District #1/2794

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

Siuslaw Rural Fire Protection District #1 -- #2794

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Siuslaw Rural Fire Protection District #1 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 Siuslaw Rural Fire Protection District #1.

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 Siuslaw Rural Fire Protection District #1

	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	22.20%	14.62%	22.20%	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]	(0.24%)	(0.24%)	(0.24%)	(0.24%)	(0.24%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**33.77%**	**26.19%**	**33.77%**	**19.97%**	**24.60%**
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	**33.83%**	**26.25%**	**33.83%**	**19.97%**	**24.60%**

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.

Siuslaw Rural Fire Protection District #1

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$1,684,419	$1,395,122
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(17,896)	(21,152)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	133,056	111,411
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,799,579	1,485,381
Combined valuation payroll	882,971	647,126
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	204%	230%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(0.24%)	(0.36%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($10,117)	($88)
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%	48,857	10,876	22.14%	84,405	18,687
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	1,330	267	19.73%	3,025	597
Total Police & Fire		**50,187**	**11,143**		**87,430**	**19,284**
Total		**$50,187**	**$11,143**		**$87,430**	**$19,284**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**14.84%**
Police & Fire			**22.20%**			**22.06%**
Aggregate (Default)			**22.20%**			**22.06%**

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	($21,152)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.81%)
B. Actual employer payroll	322,285
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,611)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.40%)
B. Actual employer payroll	461,806
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,847)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(1,202)
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.)	**($17,896)**

[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)	(17,896)	(21,152)
2. Combined valuation payroll	882,971	647,126
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(0.24%)**	**(0.36%)**

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	882,971	647,126
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

South Suburban Sanitary District/2599
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
South Suburban Sanitary District/2599

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

South Suburban Sanitary District -- #2599

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for South Suburban Sanitary 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 South Suburban Sanitary 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 South Suburban Sanitary 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	15.86%	15.86%	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]	(2.09%)	(2.09%)	(2.09%)	(2.09%)	(2.09%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**25.58%**	**25.58%**	**30.55%**	**18.12%**	**22.75%**
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	**25.64%**	**25.64%**	**30.61%**	**18.12%**	**22.75%**

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.

South Suburban Sanitary District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$1,380,040	$1,700,309
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(125,616)	(131,493)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	109,012	135,782
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,363,436	1,704,598
Combined valuation payroll	723,416	788,687
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	188%	216%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(2.09%)	(1.85%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($8,289)	($107)
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%	$144,693	$24,844	17.48%	$144,990	$25,344
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	58,548	7,400	12.54%	118,700	14,885
Total General Service		**203,241**	**32,244**		**263,690**	**40,229**
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		**$203,241**	**$32,244**		**$263,690**	**$40,229**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**15.86%**			**15.26%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**15.86%**			**15.26%**

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	($131,493)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.01%)
B. Actual employer payroll	372,299
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(7,483)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.86%)
B. Actual employer payroll	367,250
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(6,831)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(8,437)
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.)	**($125,616)**

[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)	(125,616)	(131,493)
2. Combined valuation payroll	723,416	788,687
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(2.09%)**	**(1.85%)**

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	723,416	788,687
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

Southwest Lincoln County Water District/2766
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
Southwest Lincoln County Water District/2766

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

Southwest Lincoln County Water District -- #2766

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Southwest Lincoln County Water 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 Southwest Lincoln County Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 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 Southwest Lincoln County Water 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	13.86%	13.86%	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]	(1.40%)	(1.40%)	(1.40%)	(1.40%)	(1.40%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**22.59%**	**22.59%**	**29.56%**	**17.13%**	**21.76%**
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	**22.65%**	**22.65%**	**29.62%**	**17.13%**	**21.76%**

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.

Southwest Lincoln County Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$527,384	$567,006
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(38,600)	(39,789)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(32,255)	(33,767)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	41,659	45,280
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	498,188	538,730
Combined valuation payroll	276,454	263,005
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	180%	205%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(1.40%)	(1.43%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($3,168)	($36)
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%	$48,489	$8,326	17.48%	$48,427	$8,465
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	131,015	16,560	12.54%	127,820	16,029
Total General Service		**179,504**	**24,886**		**176,247**	**24,494**
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		**$179,504**	**$24,886**		**$176,247**	**$24,494**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**13.86%**			**13.90%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**13.86%**			**13.90%**

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

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

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2016	($33,767)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.60%)
B. Actual employer payroll	129,722
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,076)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.19%)
B. Actual employer payroll	134,694
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,602)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(2,166)
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.)	**($32,255)**

[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)	(32,255)	(33,767)
2. Combined valuation payroll	276,454	263,005
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(1.40%)**	**(1.43%)**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	276,454	263,005
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

Southwestern Community College/2998
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
Southwestern Community College/2998

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

Southwestern Community College -- #2998

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Southwestern 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 Southwestern 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 Southwestern 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]	(12.28%)	(12.28%)	(12.28%)	(12.28%)	(12.28%)
Net pension contribution rate	**15.67%**	**15.67%**	**22.07%**	**9.64%**	**14.27%**
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	**15.73%**	**15.73%**	**22.13%**	**9.64%**	**14.27%**

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.

Southwestern Community College

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$21,039,838	$23,185,464
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	1,570,147	1,683,985
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,661,983	1,851,528
Side account	11,254,669	10,891,984
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	13,017,299	15,828,993
Combined valuation payroll	11,029,068	10,754,557
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	118%	147%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.71%	1.74%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(12.28%)	(11.26%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($126,373)	($1,464)
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%	$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	11,029,068	10,754,557
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**	**$10,891,984**	**$10,891,984**
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses		(500)	(500)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017		(1,248,524)	(1,248,524)
5. Side account earnings during 2017		1,611,709	1,611,709
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***		**$11,254,669**	**$11,254,669**

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Side Account 1	$11,254,669	$10,891,984
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	**$11,254,669**	**$10,891,984**

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	$11,254,669	$10,891,984
2. Combined valuation payroll	11,029,068	10,754,557
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)[1]	(12.28%)	(11.26%)

[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

State Agencies/1000
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.

Milliman

October 2018
State Agencies/1000

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
State Agencies/1000

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

State Agencies -- #1000

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for State Agencies 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 State Agencies.

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 State Agencies

	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	15.71%	14.68%	20.78%	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]	(7.44%)	(7.44%)	(7.44%)	(7.44%)	(7.44%)
Net pension contribution rate	**21.79%**	**20.76%**	**26.86%**	**14.48%**	**19.11%**
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.18%	0.18%	0.18%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.27%	0.27%	0.27%	0.27%	0.27%
Net retiree healthcare rate	**0.45%**	**0.45%**	**0.45%**	**0.27%**	**0.27%**
Total net employer contribution rate	**22.24%**	**21.21%**	**27.31%**	**14.75%**	**19.38%**

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.

State Agencies

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$5,647,912,477	$6,161,280,344
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	421,488,685	447,500,452
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	446,140,904	492,023,084
Side account	1,832,000,595	1,801,002,881
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	4,683,541,471	5,299,800,999
Combined valuation payroll	2,960,631,713	2,857,904,435
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	158%	185%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.71%	1.74%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(7.44%)	(7.01%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($33,923,490)	($389,130)
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	$39,223,581	$48,374,397

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%	$445,181,793	$76,437,714	17.48%	$499,003,736	$87,225,853
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	543,136,549	68,652,460	12.54%	540,098,995	67,728,414
Total General Service		**988,318,342**	**145,090,174**		**1,039,102,731**	**154,954,267**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	66,465,562	14,795,234	22.14%	77,204,394	17,093,053
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	133,521,460	26,771,053	19.73%	136,200,574	26,872,373
Total Police & Fire		**199,987,022**	**41,566,287**		**213,404,968**	**43,965,426**
Total		**$1,188,305,364**	**$186,656,461**		**$1,252,507,699**	**$198,919,693**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.68%**			**14.91%**
Police & Fire			**20.78%**			**20.60%**
Aggregate (Default)			**15.71%**			**15.88%**

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	2,960,631,713	2,857,904,435
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**	**$1,801,002,881**	**$1,801,002,881**
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses		(500)	(500)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017		(232,650,563)	(232,650,563)
5. Side account earnings during 2017		263,648,777	263,648,777
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***		**$1,832,000,595**	**$1,832,000,595**

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Side Account 1	$1,832,000,595	$1,801,002,881
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	**$1,832,000,595**	**$1,801,002,881**

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	$1,832,000,595	$1,801,002,881
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,960,631,713	2,857,904,435
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) [1]	(7.44%)	(7.01%)

[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

Stayton Fire District/2696
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
Stayton Fire District/2696

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
Stayton Fire District/2696

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

Stayton Fire District -- #2696

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Stayton 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 Stayton 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 Stayton 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	19.15%	12.64%	20.56%	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]	(1.74%)	(1.74%)	(1.74%)	(1.74%)	(1.74%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**29.22%**	**22.71%**	**30.63%**	**18.47%**	**23.10%**
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	**29.28%**	**22.77%**	**30.69%**	**18.47%**	**23.10%**

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.

Stayton Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$871,532	$945,195
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(66,230)	(68,728)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	68,844	75,481
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	874,146	951,948
Combined valuation payroll	456,856	438,428
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	217%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(1.74%)	(1.74%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($5,235)	($60)
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%	60,162	7,604	12.54%	59,577	7,471
Total General Service		**60,162**	**7,604**		**59,577**	**7,471**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	64,011	14,249	22.14%	61,359	13,585
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	214,760	43,059	19.73%	206,064	40,656
Total Police & Fire		**278,771**	**57,308**		**267,423**	**54,241**
Total		**$338,933**	**$64,912**		**$327,000**	**$61,712**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**12.64%**			**12.54%**
Police & Fire			**20.56%**			**20.28%**
Aggregate (Default)			**19.15%**			**18.87%**

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	($68,728)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.55%)
B. Actual employer payroll	216,487
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,356)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.63%)
B. Actual employer payroll	220,289
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,590)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(4,448)
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.)	**($66,230)**

[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)	(66,230)	(68,728)
2. Combined valuation payroll	456,856	438,428
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(1.74%)**	**(1.74%)**

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	456,856	438,428
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

Sublimity Fire District/2799
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
Sublimity Fire District/2799

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
Sublimity Fire District/2799

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

Sublimity Fire District -- #2799

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Sublimity 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 Sublimity 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 Sublimity 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	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]	(11.08%)	(11.08%)	(11.08%)	(11.08%)	(11.08%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**13.37%**	**13.37%**	**21.56%**	**9.13%**	**13.76%**
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	**13.43%**	**13.43%**	**21.62%**	**9.13%**	**13.76%**

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.

Sublimity Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$223,001	$242,331
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(107,622)	(109,318)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	17,615	19,352
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	132,994	152,365
Combined valuation payroll	116,897	112,405
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	114%	136%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(11.08%)	(10.81%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($1,339)	($15)
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%	$0	$0	17.48%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	35,451	4,481	12.54%	34,623	4,342
Total General Service		**35,451**	**4,481**		**34,623**	**4,342**
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		**$35,451**	**$4,481**		**$34,623**	**$4,342**
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	($109,318)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.42%)
B. Actual employer payroll	54,232
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,939)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(10.51%)
B. Actual employer payroll	56,943
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,985)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(7,228)
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.)	**($107,622)**

[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)	(107,622)	(109,318)
2. Combined valuation payroll	116,897	112,405
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(11.08%)**	**(10.81%)**

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	116,897	112,405
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

Suburban East Salem Water District/2641
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
Suburban East Salem Water District/2641

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

Suburban East Salem Water District -- #2641

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Suburban East Salem Water 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 Suburban East Salem Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 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 Suburban East Salem Water 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	16.11%	16.11%	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]	(3.12%)	(3.12%)	(3.12%)	(3.12%)	(3.12%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**24.80%**	**24.80%**	**29.52%**	**17.09%**	**21.72%**
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	**24.86%**	**24.86%**	**29.58%**	**17.09%**	**21.72%**

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

1 *Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.*

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 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.

Suburban East Salem Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$498,936	$729,276
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(67,728)	(70,032)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	39,412	58,238
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	470,620	717,482
Combined valuation payroll	261,542	338,274
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	180%	212%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(3.12%)	(2.30%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($2,997)	($46)
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%	$152,863	$26,247	17.48%	$141,808	$24,788
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	46,645	5,896	12.54%	99,201	12,440
Total General Service		**199,508**	**32,143**		**241,009**	**37,228**
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		**$199,508**	**$32,143**		**$241,009**	**$37,228**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**16.11%**			**15.45%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**16.11%**			**15.45%**

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	($70,032)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.24%)
B. Actual employer payroll	172,303
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,860)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.30%)
B. Actual employer payroll	130,150
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,993)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(4,549)
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.)	**($67,728)**

[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)	(67,728)	(70,032)
2. Combined valuation payroll	261,542	338,274
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(3.12%)**	**(2.30%)**

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	261,542	338,274
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

Sunriver Service District/2857
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.

Milliman

October 2018
Sunriver Service District/2857

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
Sunriver Service District/2857

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

Sunriver Service District -- #2857

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Sunriver Service 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 Sunriver Service 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 Sunriver Service 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]	(9.11%)	(9.11%)	(9.11%)	(9.11%)	(9.11%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**22.75%**	**17.32%**	**22.75%**	**11.10%**	**15.73%**
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	**22.81%**	**17.38%**	**22.81%**	**11.10%**	**15.73%**

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.

Sunriver Service District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$3,578,220	$3,967,234
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(1,420,206)	(1,472,948)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	282,651	316,813
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,440,665	2,811,099
Combined valuation payroll	1,875,701	1,840,198
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	130%	153%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(9.11%)	(8.90%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($21,492)	($251)
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	$0	$0

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

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

($ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 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%	915,116	183,481	19.73%	883,217	174,259
Total Police & Fire		**915,116**	**183,481**		**883,217**	**174,259**
Total		**$915,116**	**$183,481**		**$883,217**	**$174,259**
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	($1,472,948)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(7.35%)
B. Actual employer payroll	842,125
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(61,896)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(8.77%)
B. Actual employer payroll	983,258
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(86,233)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(95,387)
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.)	**($1,420,206)**

[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)	(1,420,206)	(1,472,948)
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,875,701	1,840,198
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(9.11%)**	**(8.90%)**

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	1,875,701	1,840,198
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

Sutherlin Water Control District/2810
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
Sutherlin Water Control District/2810

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

Sutherlin Water Control District -- #2810

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Sutherlin Water 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 Sutherlin Water 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 Sutherlin Water 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	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	(1.29%)	(1.29%)	(1.29%)	(1.29%)	(1.29%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**24.67%**	**23.46%**	**29.67%**	**17.24%**	**21.87%**
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	**24.73%**	**23.52%**	**29.73%**	**17.24%**	**21.87%**

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.

Sutherlin Water Control District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$137,966	$131,584
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(10,098)	(9,234)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(7,761)	(8,313)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	10,898	10,508
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	131,005	124,545
Combined valuation payroll	72,322	61,035
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	181%	204%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(1.29%)	(1.51%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($829)	($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)	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%	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	($8,313)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.61%)
B. Actual employer payroll	29,703
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(478)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.56%)
B. Actual employer payroll	38,107
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(595)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(521)
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.)	**($7,761)**

[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)	(7,761)	(8,313)
2. Combined valuation payroll	72,322	61,035
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(1.29%)**	**(1.51%)**

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	72,322	61,035
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

Sweet Home Fire and Ambulance District/2847
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
Sweet Home Fire and Ambulance District/2847

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

Sweet Home Fire and Ambulance District -- #2847

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Sweet Home Fire and Ambulance 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 Sweet Home Fire and Ambulance 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 Sweet Home Fire and Ambulance 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	21.09%	14.62%	21.09%	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]	(0.75%)	(0.75%)	(0.75%)	(0.75%)	(0.75%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**30.47%**	**24.00%**	**30.47%**	**17.78%**	**22.41%**
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	**30.53%**	**24.06%**	**30.53%**	**17.78%**	**22.41%**

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

1 *Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.*

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 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.

Sweet Home Fire and Ambulance District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$2,285,646	$2,077,732
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(167,290)	(145,804)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(74,404)	(79,633)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	180,548	165,922
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,224,500	2,018,217
Combined valuation payroll	1,198,134	963,754
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	186%	209%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(0.75%)	(0.92%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($13,728)	($131)
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%	$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%	187,599	41,760	22.14%	175,035	38,753
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	211,075	42,321	19.73%	169,632	33,468
Total Police & Fire		**398,674**	**84,081**		**344,667**	**72,221**
Total		**$398,674**	**$84,081**		**$344,667**	**$72,221**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**14.84%**
Police & Fire			**21.09%**			**20.95%**
Aggregate (Default)			**21.09%**			**20.95%**

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	($79,633)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.06%)
B. Actual employer payroll	472,728
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,011)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.89%)
B. Actual employer payroll	585,965
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,215)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(4,997)
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.)	**($74,404)**

[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)	(74,404)	(79,633)
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,198,134	963,754
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(0.75%)**	**(0.92%)**

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	1,198,134	963,754
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

Talent Irrigation District/2582
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.

Milliman

October 2018
Talent Irrigation District/2582

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
Talent Irrigation District/2582

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

Milliman

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Talent Irrigation District -- #2582

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Talent 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 Talent 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 Talent 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	16.31%	16.31%	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]	1.06%	1.06%	1.06%	1.06%	1.06%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**27.50%**	**27.50%**	**32.02%**	**19.59%**	**24.22%**
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	**27.56%**	**27.56%**	**32.08%**	**19.59%**	**24.22%**

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.

Talent Irrigation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$1,271,173	$1,328,615
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(93,039)	(93,235)
Transition liability/(surplus)	58,732	62,293
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	100,413	106,100
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,337,279	1,403,773
Combined valuation payroll	666,348	616,277
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	201%	228%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	1.06%	1.12%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($7,635)	($84)
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%	$412,764	$70,872	17.48%	$390,463	$68,253
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	97,366	12,307	12.54%	94,367	11,834
Total General Service		**510,130**	**83,179**		**484,830**	**80,087**
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		**$510,130**	**$83,179**		**$484,830**	**$80,087**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**16.31%**			**16.52%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**16.31%**			**16.52%**

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	$62,293
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	1.17%
B. Actual employer payroll	299,556
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	3,505
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	1.21%
B. Actual employer payroll	330,691
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	4,001
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	3,945
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.)	**$58,732**

[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)	58,732	62,293
2. Combined valuation payroll	666,348	616,277
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**1.06%**	**1.12%**

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	666,348	616,277
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

Tangent Rural Fire Protection District/2553
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
Tangent Rural Fire Protection District/2553

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
Tangent Rural Fire Protection District/2553

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

Tangent Rural Fire Protection District -- #2553

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Tangent 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 Tangent 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 Tangent 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	22.34%	14.62%	22.34%	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]	12.82%	12.82%	12.82%	12.82%	12.82%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**46.97%**	**39.25%**	**46.97%**	**33.03%**	**37.66%**
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	**47.03%**	**39.31%**	**47.03%**	**33.03%**	**37.66%**

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.

Tangent Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$291,230	$338,951
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	213,317	220,633
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	23,005	27,068
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	527,552	586,652
Combined valuation payroll	152,663	157,222
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	346%	373%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	12.82%	12.21%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($1,749)	($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

	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)	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%	367	82	22.14%	7,132	1,579
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	0	0	19.73%	32	6
Total Police & Fire		**367**	**82**		**7,164**	**1,585**
Total		**$367**	**$82**		**$7,164**	**$1,585**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**14.84%**
Police & Fire			**22.34%**			**22.12%**
Aggregate (Default)			**22.34%**			**22.12%**

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

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

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2016	$220,633
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	13.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	95,176
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	12,373
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	12.63%
B. Actual employer payroll	73,396
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	9,270
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	14,327
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.)	**$213,317**

[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)	213,317	220,633
2. Combined valuation payroll	152,663	157,222
3. Regular amortization factor	10.901	11.494
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**12.82%**	**12.21%**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	152,663	157,222
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

Tillamook Bay Community College/2997
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
Tillamook Bay Community College/2997

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

Tillamook Bay Community College -- #2997

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Tillamook Bay 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 Tillamook Bay 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 Tillamook Bay 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]	(7.28%)	(7.28%)	(7.28%)	(7.28%)	(7.28%)
Net pension contribution rate	**20.67%**	**20.67%**	**27.07%**	**14.64%**	**19.27%**
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	**20.73%**	**20.73%**	**27.13%**	**14.64%**	**19.27%**

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.

Tillamook Bay Community College

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$3,854,751	$4,042,832
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	287,670	293,635
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	304,495	322,850
Side account	1,223,494	1,228,846
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	3,223,422	3,430,471
Combined valuation payroll	2,020,658	1,875,264
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	160%	183%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.71%	1.74%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(7.28%)	(7.29%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($23,153)	($255)
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	2,020,658	1,875,264
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**	**$1,228,846**	**$1,228,846**
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses		(500)	(500)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017		(182,766)	(182,766)
5. Side account earnings during 2017		177,915	177,915
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***		**$1,223,494**	**$1,223,494**

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Side Account 1	$1,223,494	$1,228,846
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	**$1,223,494**	**$1,228,846**

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	$1,223,494	$1,228,846
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,020,658	1,875,264
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)[1]	(7.28%)	(7.29%)

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 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

Tillamook Peoples Utility District/2626
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
Tillamook Peoples Utility District/2626

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

Tillamook Peoples Utility District -- #2626

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Tillamook Peoples Utility 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 Tillamook Peoples Utility 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 Tillamook Peoples Utility 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	15.05%	15.05%	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]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief [2]	(0.25%)	(0.25%)	(0.25%)	(0.25%)	(0.25%)
Net pension contribution rate	**24.93%**	**24.93%**	**30.71%**	**18.28%**	**22.91%**
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	**24.99%**	**24.99%**	**30.77%**	**18.28%**	**22.91%**

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.

Tillamook Peoples Utility District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$15,171,876	$15,959,961
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(1,110,452)	(1,119,986)
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,198,460	1,274,519
Side account	164,066	158,324
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	15,095,818	15,956,170
Combined valuation payroll	7,953,087	7,403,014
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	190%	216%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(0.25%)	(0.24%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($91,128)	($1,008)
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%	$1,928,811	$331,177	17.48%	$1,798,190	$314,324
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	1,700,151	214,899	12.54%	1,567,515	196,566
Total General Service		**3,628,962**	**546,076**		**3,365,705**	**510,890**
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		**$3,628,962**	**$546,076**		**$3,365,705**	**$510,890**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**15.05%**			**15.18%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**15.05%**			**15.18%**

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	$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	7,953,087	7,403,014
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**	**$158,324**	**$158,324**
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses		(500)	(500)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017		(17,215)	(17,215)
5. Side account earnings during 2017		23,457	23,457
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***		**$164,066**	**$164,066**

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Side Account 1	$164,066	$158,324
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	**$164,066**	**$158,324**

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	$164,066	$158,324
2. Combined valuation payroll	7,953,087	7,403,014
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)[1]	(0.25%)	(0.24%)

[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

Town of Canyon City/2255
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
Town of Canyon City/2255

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
Town of Canyon City/2255

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

Town of Canyon City -- #2255

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Town of Canyon City 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 Town of Canyon City.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 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 Town of Canyon City

	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]	2.17%	2.17%	2.17%	2.17%	2.17%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**28.13%**	**26.92%**	**33.13%**	**20.70%**	**25.33%**
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	**28.19%**	**26.98%**	**33.19%**	**20.70%**	**25.33%**

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.

Town of Canyon City

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$285,040	$316,321
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(20,863)	(22,198)
Transition liability/(surplus)	26,906	29,203
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	22,516	25,260
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	313,599	348,586
Combined valuation payroll	149,418	146,725
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	210%	238%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	2.17%	2.21%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($1,712)	($20)
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	$29,203
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	3.42%
B. Actual employer payroll	71,265
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	2,437
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	2.35%
B. Actual employer payroll	70,939
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	1,667
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	1,807
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.)	**$26,906**

[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)	26,906	29,203
2. Combined valuation payroll	149,418	146,725
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**2.17%**	**2.21%**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	149,418	146,725
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

Town of Lakeview/2212
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.

Milliman

October 2018
Town of Lakeview/2212

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
Town of Lakeview/2212

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

Town of Lakeview -- #2212

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Town of Lakeview 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 Town of Lakeview.

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 Town of Lakeview

	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	17.01%	12.64%	21.59%	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]	(12.03%)	(12.03%)	(12.03%)	(12.03%)	(12.03%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**15.11%**	**10.74%**	**19.69%**	**6.50%**	**11.13%**
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	**15.17%**	**10.80%**	**19.75%**	**6.50%**	**11.13%**

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.

Town of Lakeview

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$1,748,348	$2,193,189
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(127,964)	(153,906)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(916,774)	(949,596)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	138,106	175,142
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	841,716	1,264,829
Combined valuation payroll	916,483	1,017,309
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	92%	124%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(12.03%)	(10.38%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($10,501)	($139)
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%	167,727	21,201	12.54%	132,730	16,644
Total General Service		**167,727**	**21,201**		**132,730**	**16,644**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	111,688	24,862	22.14%	195,071	43,189
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	48,720	9,768	19.73%	51,759	10,212
Total Police & Fire		**160,408**	**34,630**		**246,830**	**53,401**
Total		**$328,135**	**$55,831**		**$379,560**	**$70,045**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**12.64%**			**12.54%**
Police & Fire			**21.59%**			**21.63%**
Aggregate (Default)			**17.01%**			**18.45%**

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	($949,596)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(9.72%)
B. Actual employer payroll	399,924
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(38,873)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(10.24%)
B. Actual employer payroll	542,214
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(55,523)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(61,574)
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.)	**($916,774)**

[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)	(916,774)	(949,596)
2. Combined valuation payroll	916,483	1,017,309
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(12.03%)**	**(10.38%)**

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	916,483	1,017,309
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

Treasure Valley Community College/2902
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
Treasure Valley Community College/2902

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

Scott Preppernau

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

Treasure Valley Community College -- #2902

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Treasure Valley 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 Treasure Valley 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 Treasure Valley 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]	(16.14%)	(16.14%)	(16.14%)	(16.14%)	(16.14%)
Net pension contribution rate	**11.81%**	**11.81%**	**18.21%**	**5.78%**	**10.41%**
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	**11.87%**	**11.87%**	**18.27%**	**5.78%**	**10.41%**

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

1 *Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.*

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 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.

Treasure Valley Community College

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$16,862,870	$20,447,326
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	1,258,431	1,485,111
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,332,035	1,632,868
Side account	11,855,605	11,229,645
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	7,597,731	12,335,660
Combined valuation payroll	8,839,504	9,484,474
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	86%	130%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.71%	1.74%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(16.14%)	(13.16%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($101,285)	($1,291)
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%	$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	8,839,504	9,484,474
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**	**$11,229,645**	**$11,229,645**
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses		(500)	(500)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017		(1,051,123)	(1,051,123)
5. Side account earnings during 2017		1,677,583	1,677,583
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***		**$11,855,605**	**$11,855,605**

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Side Account 1	$11,855,605	$11,229,645
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	**$11,855,605**	**$11,229,645**

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	$11,855,605	$11,229,645
2. Combined valuation payroll	8,839,504	9,484,474
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)[1]	(16.14%)	(13.16%)

[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

Tri-City Water and Sanitary Authority/2864
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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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
Tri-City Water and Sanitary Authority/2864

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

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ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Tri-City Water and Sanitary Authority -- #2864

October 2018

Secondary Employers

2690	Tri City Sanitary
2691	Tri City Water

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Tri-City Water and Sanitary 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 Tri-City Water and Sanitary 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 Tri-City Water and Sanitary 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	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	(1.96%)	(1.96%)	(1.96%)	(1.96%)	(1.96%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**20.81%**	**20.81%**	**29.00%**	**16.57%**	**21.20%**
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	**20.87%**	**20.87%**	**29.06%**	**16.57%**	**21.20%**

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.

Tri-City Water and Sanitary Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$791,459	$863,113
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(57,928)	(60,569)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(67,750)	(71,214)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	62,519	68,926
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	728,300	800,256
Combined valuation payroll	414,882	400,354
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	176%	200%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(1.96%)	(1.98%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($4,754)	($55)
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%	71,830	9,079	12.54%	69,941	8,771
Total General Service		**71,830**	**9,079**		**69,941**	**8,771**
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		**$71,830**	**$9,079**		**$69,941**	**$8,771**
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	($71,214)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.04%)
B. Actual employer payroll	194,324
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,964)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.00%)
B. Actual employer payroll	202,495
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,050)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(4,550)
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.)	**($67,750)**

[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)	(67,750)	(71,214)
2. Combined valuation payroll	414,882	400,354
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(1.96%)**	**(1.98%)**

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	414,882	400,354
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

Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue/2660
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.

Milliman

October 2018
Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue/2660

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
Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue/2660

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

Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue -- #2660

October 2018

Secondary Employers

2730 Tualatin Rural Fire District

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Tualatin Valley 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 Tualatin Valley 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 Tualatin Valley 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	20.41%	14.24%	20.88%	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]	(2.85%)	(2.85%)	(2.85%)	(2.85%)	(2.85%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**27.69%**	**21.52%**	**28.16%**	**15.68%**	**20.31%**
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	**27.75%**	**21.58%**	**28.22%**	**15.68%**	**20.31%**

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.

Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$117,571,243	$121,246,742
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(8,605,215)	(8,508,457)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(14,587,480)	(15,841,900)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	9,287,208	9,682,435
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	103,665,756	106,578,820
Combined valuation payroll	61,630,762	56,240,194
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	168%	190%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(2.85%)	(3.13%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($706,177)	($7,658)
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%	$772,020	$132,556	17.48%	$615,888	$107,657
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	1,412,174	178,499	12.54%	1,465,409	183,762
Total General Service		**2,184,194**	**311,055**		**2,081,297**	**291,419**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	10,857,538	2,416,888	22.14%	10,414,664	2,305,807
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	18,203,970	3,649,896	19.73%	16,974,428	3,349,055
Total Police & Fire		**29,061,508**	**6,066,784**		**27,389,092**	**5,654,862**
Total		**$31,245,702**	**$6,377,839**		**$29,470,389**	**$5,946,281**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.24%**			**14.00%**
Police & Fire			**20.88%**			**20.65%**
Aggregate (Default)			**20.41%**			**20.18%**

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	($15,841,900)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(3.91%)
B. Actual employer payroll	28,833,832
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,127,403)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(3.54%)
B. Actual employer payroll	31,264,760
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,106,773)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(979,756)
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.)	**($14,587,480)**

[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)	(14,587,480)	(15,841,900)
2. Combined valuation payroll	61,630,762	56,240,194
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(2.85%)**	**(3.13%)**

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	61,630,762	56,240,194
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

Tualatin Valley Irrigation District/2587
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
Tualatin Valley Irrigation District/2587

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
Tualatin Valley Irrigation District/2587

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

Tualatin Valley Irrigation District -- #2587

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Tualatin Valley 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 Tualatin Valley 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 Tualatin Valley 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	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]	(4.73%)	(4.73%)	(4.73%)	(4.73%)	(4.73%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**19.72%**	**19.72%**	**27.91%**	**15.48%**	**20.11%**
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	**19.78%**	**19.78%**	**27.97%**	**15.48%**	**20.11%**

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.

Tualatin Valley Irrigation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$620,512	$602,403
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(127,855)	(138,771)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	49,016	48,106
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	541,673	511,738
Combined valuation payroll	325,272	279,424
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	167%	183%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(4.73%)	(5.52%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($3,727)	($38)
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%	54,879	6,937	12.54%	53,216	6,673
Total General Service		**54,879**	**6,937**		**53,216**	**6,673**
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		**$54,879**	**$6,937**		**$53,216**	**$6,673**
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	($138,771)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(4.91%)
B. Actual employer payroll	153,354
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(7,530)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(7.68%)
B. Actual employer payroll	155,906
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(11,973)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(8,587)
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.)	**($127,855)**

[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)	(127,855)	(138,771)
2. Combined valuation payroll	325,272	279,424
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(4.73%)**	**(5.52%)**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	325,272	279,424
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

Tualatin Valley Water District/2842
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
Tualatin Valley Water District/2842

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
Tualatin Valley Water District/2842

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

Tualatin Valley Water District -- #2842

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Tualatin Valley Water 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 Tualatin Valley Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 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 Tualatin Valley Water 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	14.47%	14.47%	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]	(3.19%)	(3.19%)	(3.19%)	(3.19%)	(3.19%)
Side account rate relief [2]	(1.37%)	(1.37%)	(1.37%)	(1.37%)	(1.37%)
Net pension contribution rate	**21.72%**	**21.72%**	**28.08%**	**15.65%**	**20.28%**
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	**21.78%**	**21.78%**	**28.14%**	**15.65%**	**20.28%**

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.

Tualatin Valley Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$19,550,184	$22,079,087
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(2,717,575)	(2,873,531)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,544,312	1,763,176
Side account	1,165,150	1,133,596
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	17,211,771	19,835,136
Combined valuation payroll	10,248,193	10,241,365
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	168%	194%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(3.19%)	(3.12%)
Side account rate relief	(1.37%)	(1.23%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($117,426)	($1,394)
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%	$2,056,599	$353,118	17.48%	$2,302,575	$402,490
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	3,029,521	382,931	12.54%	3,073,850	385,461
Total General Service		**5,086,120**	**736,049**		**5,376,425**	**787,951**
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		**$5,086,120**	**$736,049**		**$5,376,425**	**$787,951**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.47%**			**14.66%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**14.47%**			**14.66%**

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	($2,873,531)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(3.33%)
B. Actual employer payroll	5,012,534
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(166,917)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(3.26%)
B. Actual employer payroll	5,262,669
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(171,563)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(182,524)
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.)	**($2,717,575)**

[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)	(2,717,575)	(2,873,531)
2. Combined valuation payroll	10,248,193	10,241,365
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(3.19%)**	**(3.12%)**

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**	**$1,133,596**	**$1,133,596**
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses		(500)	(500)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017		(134,931)	(134,931)
5. Side account earnings during 2017		166,985	166,985
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***		**$1,165,150**	**$1,165,150**

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Side Account 1	$1,165,150	$1,133,596
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	**$1,165,150**	**$1,133,596**

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	$1,165,150	$1,133,596
2. Combined valuation payroll	10,248,193	10,241,365
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)[1]	(1.37%)	(1.23%)

[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

Umatilla County Soil & Water District/2772
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
Umatilla County Soil & Water District/2772

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
Umatilla County Soil & Water District/2772

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

Umatilla County Soil & Water District -- #2772

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Umatilla County Soil & Water 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 Umatilla County Soil & Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 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 Umatilla County Soil & Water 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]	(7.92%)	(7.92%)	(7.92%)	(7.92%)	(7.92%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**18.04%**	**16.83%**	**23.04%**	**10.61%**	**15.24%**
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	**18.10%**	**16.89%**	**23.10%**	**10.61%**	**15.24%**

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.

Umatilla County Soil & Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$115,256	$97,014
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(8,436)	(6,808)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(39,790)	(39,891)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	9,104	7,747
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	76,134	58,062
Combined valuation payroll	60,417	45,000
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	126%	129%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(7.92%)	(9.86%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($692)	($6)
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%	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	($39,891)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(4.17%)
B. Actual employer payroll	22,500
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(938)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.87%)
B. Actual employer payroll	31,250
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,835)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(2,672)
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.)	**($39,790)**

[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)	(39,790)	(39,891)
2. Combined valuation payroll	60,417	45,000
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(7.92%)**	**(9.86%)**

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	60,417	45,000
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

Umatilla County Special Library District/2732
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
Umatilla County Special Library District/2732

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

Umatilla County Special Library District -- #2732

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Umatilla County Special 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 Umatilla County Special 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 Umatilla County Special 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	17.17%	17.17%	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]	(19.62%)	(19.62%)	(19.62%)	(19.62%)	(19.62%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**9.36%**	**9.36%**	**13.02%**	**0.59%**	**5.22%**
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	**9.42%**	**9.42%**	**13.08%**	**0.59%**	**5.22%**

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.

Umatilla County Special Library District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$143,287	$361,458
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(122,465)	(124,837)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	11,319	28,865
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	32,141	265,486
Combined valuation payroll	75,111	167,662
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	43%	158%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(19.62%)	(8.28%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($861)	($23)
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%	$45,604	$7,830	17.48%	$108,862	$19,029
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**45,604**	**7,830**		**108,862**	**19,029**
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		**$45,604**	**$7,830**		**$108,862**	**$19,029**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**17.17%**			**17.48%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**17.17%**			**17.48%**

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	($124,837)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(10.34%)
B. Actual employer payroll	73,426
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(7,592)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(8.27%)
B. Actual employer payroll	36,335
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,005)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(8,225)
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.)	**($122,465)**

[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)	(122,465)	(124,837)
2. Combined valuation payroll	75,111	167,662
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(19.62%)**	**(8.28%)**

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	75,111	167,662
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

Umatilla County/2013
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
Umatilla County/2013

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
Umatilla County/2013

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

Umatilla County -- #2013

October 2018

Secondary Employers

2048 Umatilla County Fair Board

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Umatilla 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 Umatilla 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 Umatilla 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	16.72%	14.65%	20.58%	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]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief [2]	(7.07%)	(7.07%)	(7.07%)	(7.07%)	(7.07%)
Net pension contribution rate	**19.78%**	**17.71%**	**23.64%**	**11.46%**	**16.09%**
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	**19.84%**	**17.77%**	**23.70%**	**11.46%**	**16.09%**

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.

Umatilla County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$28,870,173	$33,477,546
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(2,113,051)	(2,349,278)
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	2,280,518	2,673,426
Side account	8,888,109	8,734,793
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	20,149,531	25,066,901
Combined valuation payroll	15,133,724	15,528,530
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	133%	161%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(7.07%)	(6.25%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($173,405)	($2,114)
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%	$1,774,589	$304,697	17.48%	$1,961,394	$342,852
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	2,226,615	281,444	12.54%	2,399,278	300,869
Total General Service		**4,001,204**	**586,141**		**4,360,672**	**643,721**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	516,483	114,969	22.14%	662,257	146,624
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	1,628,362	326,487	19.73%	1,580,098	311,753
Total Police & Fire		**2,144,845**	**441,456**		**2,242,355**	**458,377**
Total		**$6,146,049**	**$1,027,597**		**$6,603,027**	**$1,102,098**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.65%**			**14.76%**
Police & Fire			**20.58%**			**20.44%**
Aggregate (Default)			**16.72%**			**16.69%**

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

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

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 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	15,133,724	15,528,530
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**	**$8,734,793**	**$8,734,793**
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses		(500)	(500)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017		(1,123,177)	(1,123,177)
5. Side account earnings during 2017		1,276,993	1,276,993
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***		**$8,888,109**	**$8,888,109**

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Side Account 1	$8,888,109	$8,734,793
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	**$8,888,109**	**$8,734,793**

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	$8,888,109	$8,734,793
2. Combined valuation payroll	15,133,724	15,528,530
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) [1]	(7.07%)	(6.25%)

[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

Umatilla Fire Department/2653
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
Umatilla Fire Department/2653

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

Umatilla Fire Department -- #2653

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Umatilla 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 Umatilla 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 Umatilla 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	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]	(7.18%)	(7.18%)	(7.18%)	(7.18%)	(7.18%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**20.46%**	**19.25%**	**25.46%**	**13.03%**	**17.66%**
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	**20.52%**	**19.31%**	**25.52%**	**13.03%**	**17.66%**

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.

Umatilla Fire Department

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$205,168	$131,344
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(64,198)	(65,183)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	16,207	10,489
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	157,177	76,650
Combined valuation payroll	107,549	60,924
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	146%	126%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(7.18%)	(11.90%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($1,232)	($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	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%	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	($65,183)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.19%)
B. Actual employer payroll	47,000
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,439)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.21%)
B. Actual employer payroll	54,855
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,858)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(4,312)
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.)	**($64,198)**

[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)	(64,198)	(65,183)
2. Combined valuation payroll	107,549	60,924
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(7.18%)**	**(11.90%)**

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	107,549	60,924
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

Umpqua Community College/2903
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
Umpqua Community College/2903

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
Umpqua Community College/2903

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

Umpqua Community College -- #2903

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Umpqua 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 Umpqua 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 Umpqua 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]	(10.86%)	(10.86%)	(10.86%)	(10.86%)	(10.86%)
Net pension contribution rate	**17.09%**	**17.09%**	**23.49%**	**11.06%**	**15.69%**
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	**17.15%**	**17.15%**	**23.55%**	**11.06%**	**15.69%**

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

1 *Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.*

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 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.

Umpqua Community College

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$21,019,647	$25,219,388
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	1,568,640	1,831,711
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,660,388	2,013,952
Side account	9,946,440	9,518,094
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	14,302,235	19,546,957
Combined valuation payroll	11,018,484	11,697,991
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	130%	167%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.71%	1.74%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(10.86%)	(9.05%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($126,252)	($1,593)
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	11,018,484	11,697,991
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**	**$9,518,094**	**$9,518,094**
2. Deposits during 2017			
3. Administrative expenses		(500)	(500)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2017		(985,310)	(985,310)
5. Side account earnings during 2017		1,414,156	1,414,156
6. Side account as of December 31, 2017 ***(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)***		**$9,946,440**	**$9,946,440**

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Side Account 1	$9,946,440	$9,518,094
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	**$9,946,440**	**$9,518,094**

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	$9,946,440	$9,518,094
2. Combined valuation payroll	11,018,484	11,697,991
3. Average amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)[1]	(10.86%)	(9.05%)

[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

Wasco County Soil-Water Conservation District/2826
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
Wasco County Soil-Water Conservation District/2826

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

Wasco County Soil-Water Conservation District -- #2826

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Wasco County Soil-Water Conservation 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 Wasco County Soil-Water Conservation 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 Wasco County Soil-Water Conservation 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	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]	(7.11%)	(7.11%)	(7.11%)	(7.11%)	(7.11%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**17.34%**	**17.34%**	**25.53%**	**13.10%**	**17.73%**
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	**17.40%**	**17.40%**	**25.59%**	**13.10%**	**17.73%**

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.

Wasco County Soil-Water Conservation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$646,397	$779,521
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(200,304)	(208,165)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	51,060	62,250
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	497,153	633,606
Combined valuation payroll	338,841	361,580
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	147%	175%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(7.11%)	(6.40%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($3,883)	($49)
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%	231,492	29,261	12.54%	224,955	28,209
Total General Service		**231,492**	**29,261**		**224,955**	**28,209**
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		**$231,492**	**$29,261**		**$224,955**	**$28,209**
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	($208,165)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.37%)
B. Actual employer payroll	176,978
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(9,504)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(6.56%)
B. Actual employer payroll	180,038
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(11,810)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(13,453)
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.)	**($200,304)**

[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)	(200,304)	(208,165)
2. Combined valuation payroll	338,841	361,580
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(7.11%)**	**(6.40%)**

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	338,841	361,580
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

Wasco County/2020
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
Wasco County/2020

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

Wasco County -- #2020

October 2018

Secondary Employers

2049 Columbia Basin Nursing Home

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Wasco 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 Wasco 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 Wasco 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	16.17%	14.97%	20.94%	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]	(2.26%)	(2.26%)	(2.26%)	(2.26%)	(2.26%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**24.04%**	**22.84%**	**28.81%**	**16.27%**	**20.90%**
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	**24.10%**	**22.90%**	**28.87%**	**16.27%**	**20.90%**

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

1 *Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.*

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 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.

Wasco County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$12,374,045	$13,663,941
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(905,675)	(958,863)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(1,215,827)	(1,290,579)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	977,453	1,091,165
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	11,229,996	12,505,664
Combined valuation payroll	6,486,466	6,338,007
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	173%	197%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(2.26%)	(2.26%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($74,323)	($863)
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%	$1,024,729	$175,946	17.48%	$1,223,823	$213,924
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	969,105	122,495	12.54%	992,648	124,478
Total General Service		**1,993,834**	**298,441**		**2,216,471**	**338,402**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	202,394	45,053	22.14%	206,919	45,812
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	299,404	60,031	19.73%	393,204	77,579
Total Police & Fire		**501,798**	**105,084**		**600,123**	**123,391**
Total		**$2,495,632**	**$403,525**		**$2,816,594**	**$461,793**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.97%**			**15.27%**
Police & Fire			**20.94%**			**20.56%**
Aggregate (Default)			**16.17%**			**16.40%**

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	($1,290,579)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.22%)
B. Actual employer payroll	3,304,425
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(73,358)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.50%)
B. Actual employer payroll	3,322,142
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(83,054)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(81,660)
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.)	**($1,215,827)**

[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)	(1,215,827)	(1,290,579)
2. Combined valuation payroll	6,486,466	6,338,007
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(2.26%)**	**(2.26%)**

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	6,486,466	6,338,007
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

Washington County Consolidated Communications Agency/2695
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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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
Washington County Consolidated Communications Agency/2695

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

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ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2017

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Washington County Consolidated Communications Agency -- #2695

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Washington County Consolidated Communications Agency 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 Washington County Consolidated Communications Agency.

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 Washington County Consolidated Communications Agency

	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	14.33%	14.33%	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]	0.76%	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	**25.22%**	**25.22%**	**31.72%**	**19.29%**	**23.92%**
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	**25.28%**	**25.28%**	**31.78%**	**19.29%**	**23.92%**

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.

Washington County Consolidated Communications Agency

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$12,767,419	$14,854,337
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(934,467)	(1,042,399)
Transition liability/(surplus)	423,191	444,989
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,008,526	1,186,227
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	13,264,669	15,443,154
Combined valuation payroll	6,692,672	6,890,171
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	198%	224%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	0.76%	0.72%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($76,686)	($938)
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%	$1,013,867	$174,081	17.48%	$1,583,027	$276,713
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	1,711,521	216,336	12.54%	1,558,025	195,376
Total General Service		**2,725,388**	**390,417**		**3,141,052**	**472,089**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	0	0	22.14%	128,822	28,521
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	0	0	19.73%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		**0**	**0**		**128,822**	**28,521**
Total		**$2,725,388**	**$390,417**		**$3,269,874**	**$500,610**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.33%**			**15.03%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**22.14%**
Aggregate (Default)			**14.33%**			**15.31%**

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

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

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2016	$444,989
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.71%
B. Actual employer payroll	3,452,642
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	24,514
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.72%
B. Actual employer payroll	3,570,467
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	25,707
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	28,423
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.)	**$423,191**

[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)	423,191	444,989
2. Combined valuation payroll	6,692,672	6,890,171
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**0.76%**	**0.72%**

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	6,692,672	6,890,171
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

Washington County/2011
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.

Milliman

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
Washington County/2011

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

Washington County -- #2011

October 2018

Secondary Employers

2046 Washington County Fair Board

2532 Metzger Sanitary District

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Washington 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 Washington 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 Washington 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	16.51%	14.38%	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	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**26.67%**	**24.54%**	**30.89%**	**18.56%**	**23.19%**
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	**26.73%**	**24.60%**	**30.95%**	**18.56%**	**23.19%**

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.

Washington County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$258,114,366	$283,995,588
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(18,891,777)	(19,929,313)
Transition liability/(surplus)	382,692	397,532
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	20,389,016	22,679,115
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	259,994,297	287,142,922
Combined valuation payroll	135,303,368	131,731,102
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	192%	218%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	0.03%	0.03%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($1,550,332)	($17,936)
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%	$15,247,427	$2,617,983	17.48%	$17,168,775	$3,001,102
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	24,352,106	3,078,106	12.54%	23,978,372	3,006,888
Total General Service		**39,599,533**	**5,696,089**		**41,147,147**	**6,007,990**
Tier 1 Police & Fire	22.26%	6,133,486	1,365,314	22.14%	6,774,889	1,499,960
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	13,899,333	2,786,816	19.73%	13,826,091	2,727,888
Total Police & Fire		**20,032,819**	**4,152,130**		**20,600,980**	**4,227,848**
Total		**$59,632,352**	**$9,848,219**		**$61,748,127**	**$10,235,838**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.38%**			**14.60%**
Police & Fire			**20.73%**			**20.52%**
Aggregate (Default)			**16.51%**			**16.58%**

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	$397,532
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.03%
B. Actual employer payroll	65,896,157
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	19,769
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	0.03%
B. Actual employer payroll	69,244,138
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	20,774
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	25,703
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.)	**$382,692**

[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)	382,692	397,532
2. Combined valuation payroll	135,303,368	131,731,102
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**0.03%**	**0.03%**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	135,303,368	131,731,102
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

West Extension Irrigation District/2540
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.

Milliman

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
West Extension Irrigation District/2540

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

West Extension Irrigation District -- #2540

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for West Extension 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 West Extension 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 West Extension 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	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]	(6.09%)	(6.09%)	(6.09%)	(6.09%)	(6.09%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**16.68%**	**16.68%**	**24.87%**	**12.44%**	**17.07%**
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	**16.74%**	**16.74%**	**24.93%**	**12.44%**	**17.07%**

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.

West Extension Irrigation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$664,780	$768,256
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(48,656)	(53,912)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(176,449)	(186,772)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	52,512	61,351
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	492,187	588,923
Combined valuation payroll	348,477	356,355
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	141%	165%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(6.09%)	(5.83%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($3,993)	($49)
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%	166,137	21,000	12.54%	161,528	20,256
Total General Service		**166,137**	**21,000**		**161,528**	**20,256**
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		**$166,137**	**$21,000**		**$161,528**	**$20,256**
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	($186,772)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(5.12%)
B. Actual employer payroll	181,484
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(9,292)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(7.47%)
B. Actual employer payroll	172,450
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(12,882)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(11,851)
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.)	**($176,449)**

[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)	(176,449)	(186,772)
2. Combined valuation payroll	348,477	356,355
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(6.09%)**	**(5.83%)**

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 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	348,477	356,355
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

West Multnomah Soil And Water Conservation District/2867
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.

Milliman

October 2018
West Multnomah Soil And Water Conservation District/2867

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
West Multnomah Soil And Water Conservation District/2867

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

West Multnomah Soil And Water Conservation District -- #2867

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for West Multnomah Soil And Water Conservation 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 West Multnomah Soil And Water Conservation 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 West Multnomah Soil And Water Conservation 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	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]	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	**24.45%**	**24.45%**	**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	**24.51%**	**24.51%**	**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.

West Multnomah Soil And Water Conservation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$1,331,598	$1,473,404
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	105,186	117,662
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,436,784	1,591,066
Combined valuation payroll	698,023	683,437
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	($7,998)	($93)
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%	176,354	22,291	12.54%	190,489	23,887
Total General Service		**176,354**	**22,291**		**190,489**	**23,887**
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		**$176,354**	**$22,291**		**$190,489**	**$23,887**
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	$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	698,023	683,437
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	698,023	683,437
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

West Slope Water District/2589
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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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
West Slope Water District/2589

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

West Slope Water District -- #2589

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for West Slope Water 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 West Slope Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 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 West Slope Water 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	17.17%	17.17%	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]	4.37%	4.37%	4.37%	4.37%	4.37%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**33.35%**	**33.35%**	**37.01%**	**24.58%**	**29.21%**
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	**33.41%**	**33.41%**	**37.07%**	**24.58%**	**29.21%**

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.

West Slope Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$998,901	$1,025,540
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	190,297	202,255
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	78,905	81,897
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,268,103	1,309,692
Combined valuation payroll	523,623	475,696
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	242%	275%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	4.37%	4.73%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($6,000)	($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

($ 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) 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%	$206,609	$35,475	17.48%	$216,723	$37,883
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	0	0
Total General Service		**206,609**	**35,475**		**216,723**	**37,883**
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		**$206,609**	**$35,475**		**$216,723**	**$37,883**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**17.17%**			**17.48%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**17.17%**			**17.48%**

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	$202,255
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	3.97%
B. Actual employer payroll	259,378
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	10,297
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	5.63%
B. Actual employer payroll	256,511
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	14,442
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	12,781
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.)	**$190,297**

[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)	190,297	202,255
2. Combined valuation payroll	523,623	475,696
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**4.37%**	**4.73%**

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	523,623	475,696
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

West Valley Housing Authority/2606
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
West Valley Housing Authority/2606

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
West Valley Housing Authority/2606

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

West Valley Housing Authority -- #2606

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for West Valley 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 West Valley 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 West Valley 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	13.41%	13.41%	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]	(5.41%)	(5.41%)	(5.41%)	(5.41%)	(5.41%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**19.81%**	**19.81%**	**27.23%**	**14.80%**	**19.43%**
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	**19.87%**	**19.87%**	**27.29%**	**14.80%**	**19.43%**

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.

West Valley Housing Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$1,477,657	$2,040,601
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(348,238)	(357,821)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	116,723	162,957
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,246,142	1,845,737
Combined valuation payroll	774,587	946,531
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	161%	195%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(5.41%)	(4.20%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($8,875)	($129)
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

($ 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%	$65,437	$11,236	17.48%	$49,958	$8,733
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	319,233	40,351	12.54%	367,458	46,079
Total General Service		**384,670**	**51,587**		**417,416**	**54,812**
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		**$384,670**	**$51,587**		**$417,416**	**$54,812**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**13.41%**			**13.13%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**13.41%**			**13.13%**

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	($357,821)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(3.60%)
B. Actual employer payroll	450,179
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(16,206)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(4.19%)
B. Actual employer payroll	400,150
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(16,766)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(23,389)
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.)	**($348,238)**

[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)	(348,238)	(357,821)
2. Combined valuation payroll	774,587	946,531
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(5.41%)**	**(4.20%)**

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	774,587	946,531
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

Western Lane Ambulance District/2754
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
Western Lane Ambulance District/2754

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
Western Lane Ambulance District/2754

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

Western Lane Ambulance District -- #2754

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Western Lane Ambulance 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 Western Lane Ambulance 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 Western Lane Ambulance 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	13.97%	13.97%	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]	(0.20%)	(0.20%)	(0.20%)	(0.20%)	(0.20%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**23.90%**	**23.90%**	**30.76%**	**18.33%**	**22.96%**
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	**23.96%**	**23.96%**	**30.82%**	**18.33%**	**22.96%**

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

1 *Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.*

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 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.

Western Lane Ambulance District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$2,878,942	$2,912,137
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(210,714)	(204,358)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(25,004)	(26,918)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	227,414	232,555
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,870,638	2,913,416
Combined valuation payroll	1,509,139	1,350,792
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	190%	216%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(0.20%)	(0.22%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($17,292)	($184)
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%	$217,609	$37,363	17.48%	$213,940	$37,397
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	525,662	66,444	12.54%	534,329	67,005
Total General Service		**743,271**	**103,807**		**748,269**	**104,402**
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		**$743,271**	**$103,807**		**$748,269**	**$104,402**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**13.97%**			**13.95%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**13.97%**			**13.95%**

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	($26,918)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.27%)
B. Actual employer payroll	682,495
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,843)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.23%)
B. Actual employer payroll	760,873
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,750)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(1,679)
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.)	**($25,004)**

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

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

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

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(25,004)	(26,918)
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,509,139	1,350,792
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(0.20%)**	**(0.22%)**

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	1,509,139	1,350,792
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

Weston Cemetery/2686
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.

Milliman

October 2018
Weston Cemetery/2686

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
Weston Cemetery/2686

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

Weston Cemetery -- #2686

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Weston Cemetery 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 Weston Cemetery.

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 Weston Cemetery

	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]	(13.45%)	(13.45%)	(13.45%)	(13.45%)	(13.45%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**14.19%**	**12.98%**	**19.19%**	**6.76%**	**11.39%**
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	**14.25%**	**13.04%**	**19.25%**	**6.76%**	**11.39%**

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

1 *Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.*

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 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.

Weston Cemetery

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$47,784	$57,596
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(40,662)	(40,522)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	3,775	4,599
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	10,897	21,673
Combined valuation payroll	25,048	26,716
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	44%	81%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(13.45%)	(12.02%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($287)	($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

	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%	$0	$0	17.48%	$0	$0
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	0	0	12.54%	8,838	1,108
Total General Service		**0**	**0**		**8,838**	**1,108**
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		**$0**	**$0**		**$8,838**	**$1,108**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**12.54%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**15.83%**			**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	($40,522)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(11.12%)
B. Actual employer payroll	10,293
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,118)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(11.12%)
B. Actual employer payroll	13,247
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,473)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(2,731)
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.)	**($40,662)**

[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)	(40,662)	(40,522)
2. Combined valuation payroll	25,048	26,716
3. Regular amortization factor	12.066	12.618
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(13.45%)**	**(12.02%)**

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	25,048	26,716
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

Wickiup Water District/2817
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.

Milliman

October 2018
Wickiup Water District/2817

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
Wickiup Water District/2817

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

Wickiup Water District -- #2817

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Wickiup Water 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 Wickiup Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 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 Wickiup Water 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]	(0.14%)	(0.14%)	(0.14%)	(0.14%)	(0.14%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**25.82%**	**24.61%**	**30.82%**	**18.39%**	**23.02%**
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	**25.88%**	**24.67%**	**30.88%**	**18.39%**	**23.02%**

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.

Wickiup Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$193,033	$209,109
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(14,128)	(14,674)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(1,150)	(1,198)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	15,248	16,699
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	193,003	209,936
Combined valuation payroll	101,188	96,995
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	216%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(0.14%)	(0.14%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($1,159)	($13)
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	($1,198)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.13%)
B. Actual employer payroll	48,662
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(63)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.13%)
B. Actual employer payroll	47,241
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(62)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(77)
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.)	**($1,150)**

[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)	(1,150)	(1,198)
2. Combined valuation payroll	101,188	96,995
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(0.14%)**	**(0.14%)**

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	101,188	96,995
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

Winston-Dillard Fire District/2552
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
Winston-Dillard Fire District/2552

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
Winston-Dillard Fire District/2552

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

Winston-Dillard Fire District -- #2552

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Winston-Dillard 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 Winston-Dillard 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 Winston-Dillard 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	20.63%	14.62%	20.63%	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]	12.79%	12.79%	12.79%	12.79%	12.79%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**43.55%**	**37.54%**	**43.55%**	**31.32%**	**35.95%**
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	**43.61%**	**37.60%**	**43.61%**	**31.32%**	**35.95%**

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

1 *Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.*

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 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.

Winston-Dillard Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$1,623,780	$1,895,903
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(118,847)	(133,044)
Transition liability/(surplus)	904,684	922,381
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	128,266	151,402
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,537,883	2,836,642
Combined valuation payroll	851,184	879,413
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	298%	323%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	12.79%	11.66%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($9,753)	($120)
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%	103,243	22,982	22.14%	141,741	31,381
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	292,648	58,676	19.73%	325,551	64,231
Total Police & Fire		**395,891**	**81,658**		**467,292**	**95,612**
Total		**$395,891**	**$81,658**		**$467,292**	**$95,612**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**14.84%**
Police & Fire			**20.63%**			**20.46%**
Aggregate (Default)			**20.63%**			**20.46%**

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	$922,381
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	8.99%
B. Actual employer payroll	379,204
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	34,090
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	10.72%
B. Actual employer payroll	413,885
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	44,369
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	60,762
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.)	**$904,684**

[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)	904,684	922,381
2. Combined valuation payroll	851,184	879,413
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**12.79%**	**11.66%**

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	851,184	879,413
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

Winston-Dillard Water District/2600
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
Winston-Dillard Water District/2600

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

Winston-Dillard Water District -- #2600

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Winston-Dillard Water 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 Winston-Dillard Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 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 Winston-Dillard Water 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	14.37%	14.37%	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]	(2.80%)	(2.80%)	(2.80%)	(2.80%)	(2.80%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**23.38%**	**23.38%**	**29.84%**	**17.41%**	**22.04%**
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	**23.44%**	**23.44%**	**29.90%**	**17.41%**	**22.04%**

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.

Winston-Dillard Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$870,336	$961,091
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(106,197)	(111,469)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	68,750	76,750
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	832,889	926,372
Combined valuation payroll	456,230	445,801
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	183%	208%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(2.80%)	(2.78%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($5,228)	($61)
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%	$85,168	$14,623	17.48%	$87,542	$15,302
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	138,326	17,484	12.54%	135,988	17,053
Total General Service		**223,494**	**32,107**		**223,530**	**32,355**
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		**$223,494**	**$32,107**		**$223,530**	**$32,355**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.37%**			**14.47%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**14.37%**			**14.47%**

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	($111,469)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.80%)
B. Actual employer payroll	219,387
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(6,143)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(2.88%)
B. Actual employer payroll	217,433
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(6,262)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(7,133)
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.)	**($106,197)**

[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)	(106,197)	(111,469)
2. Combined valuation payroll	456,230	445,801
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(2.80%)**	**(2.78%)**

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	456,230	445,801
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

Woodburn Fire District/2676
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
Woodburn Fire District/2676

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

Woodburn Fire District -- #2676

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Woodburn 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 Woodburn 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 Woodburn 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	20.58%	14.62%	20.58%	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]	4.61%	4.61%	4.61%	4.61%	4.61%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**37.00%**	**31.04%**	**37.00%**	**24.82%**	**29.45%**
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	**37.06%**	**31.10%**	**37.06%**	**24.82%**	**29.45%**

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

1 *Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.*

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 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.

Woodburn Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$2,755,903	$3,007,976
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	553,817	589,327
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	217,695	240,209
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	3,527,415	3,837,512
Combined valuation payroll	1,444,642	1,395,247
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	244%	275%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	4.61%	4.70%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($16,553)	($190)
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%	215,234	47,911	22.14%	207,927	46,035
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20.05%	678,495	136,038	19.73%	589,493	116,307
Total Police & Fire		**893,729**	**183,949**		**797,420**	**162,342**
Total		**$893,729**	**$183,949**		**$797,420**	**$162,342**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.62%**			**14.84%**
Police & Fire			**20.58%**			**20.36%**
Aggregate (Default)			**20.58%**			**20.36%**

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	$589,327
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	5.30%
B. Actual employer payroll	669,230
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	35,469
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	4.56%
B. Actual employer payroll	816,618
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	37,238
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	37,197
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.)	**$553,817**

[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)	553,817	589,327
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,444,642	1,395,247
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**4.61%**	**4.70%**

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	1,444,642	1,395,247
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

Wy'East Fire District/2562
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.

Milliman

October 2018
Wy'East Fire District/2562

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
Wy'East Fire District/2562

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

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

Scott Preppernau

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

Wy'East Fire District -- #2562

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Wy'East 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 Wy'East 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 Wy'East 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	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate[2]	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**34.18%**	**28.75%**	**34.18%**	**22.53%**	**27.16%**
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	**34.24%**	**28.81%**	**34.24%**	**22.53%**	**27.16%**

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.

Wy'East Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$81,389	$88,863
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(5,957)	(6,236)
Transition liability/(surplus)	14,183	17,080
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	6,429	7,096
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	96,044	106,803
Combined valuation payroll	42,664	41,219
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	225%	259%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	4.00%	4.61%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($489)	($6)
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

($ 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	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%	42,664	8,554	19.73%	41,219	8,133
Total Police & Fire		**42,664**	**8,554**		**41,219**	**8,133**
Total		**$42,664**	**$8,554**		**$41,219**	**$8,133**
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	$17,080
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	1.72%
B. Actual employer payroll	58,862
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	1,012
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	4.67%
B. Actual employer payroll	60,750
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	2,838
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	953
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.)	**$14,183**

[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)	14,183	17,080
2. Combined valuation payroll	42,664	41,219
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**4.00%**	**4.61%**

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	42,664	41,219
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

Yachats Rural Fire Protection District/2843
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.

Milliman

October 2018
Yachats Rural Fire Protection District/2843

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
Yachats Rural Fire Protection District/2843

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

Yachats Rural Fire Protection District -- #2843

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Yachats 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 Yachats 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 Yachats 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	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]	(1.11%)	(1.11%)	(1.11%)	(1.11%)	(1.11%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**30.75%**	**25.32%**	**30.75%**	**19.10%**	**23.73%**
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	**30.81%**	**25.38%**	**30.81%**	**19.10%**	**23.73%**

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.

Yachats Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$712,927	$664,867
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(34,586)	(39,350)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	56,316	53,094
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	734,657	678,611
Combined valuation payroll	373,716	308,398
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	197%	220%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(1.11%)	(1.42%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($4,282)	($42)
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%	122,917	24,645	19.73%	118,218	23,324
Total Police & Fire		**122,917**	**24,645**		**118,218**	**23,324**
Total		**$122,917**	**$24,645**		**$118,218**	**$23,324**
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	($39,350)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(3.22%)
B. Actual employer payroll	151,161
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,867)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(1.11%)
B. Actual employer payroll	199,964
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,220)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(2,323)
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.)	**($34,586)**

[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)	(34,586)	(39,350)
2. Combined valuation payroll	373,716	308,398
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(1.11%)**	**(1.42%)**

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	373,716	308,398
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

Yamhill Communications Agency/2726
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
Yamhill Communications Agency/2726

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

Yamhill Communications Agency -- #2726

October 2018

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Yamhill Communications Agency 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 Yamhill Communications Agency.

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 Yamhill Communications Agency

	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	14.00%	14.00%	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]	(0.13%)	(0.13%)	(0.13%)	(0.13%)	(0.13%)
Side account rate relief [2]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	**24.00%**	**24.00%**	**30.83%**	**18.40%**	**23.03%**
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	**24.06%**	**24.06%**	**30.89%**	**18.40%**	**23.03%**

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.

Yamhill Communications Agency

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	$1,797,921	$2,081,485
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(131,593)	(146,068)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(10,378)	(11,012)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	142,022	166,222
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,797,972	2,090,627
Combined valuation payroll	942,469	965,495
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	191%	217%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.68%)	(1.68%)
Transition rate	(0.13%)	(0.13%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	($10,799)	($131)
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%	$100,798	$17,307	17.48%	$190,428	$33,287
Tier 2 General Service	12.64%	234,966	29,700	12.54%	229,431	28,771
Total General Service		**335,764**	**47,007**		**419,859**	**62,058**
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		**$335,764**	**$47,007**		**$419,859**	**$62,058**
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			**14.00%**			**14.78%**
Police & Fire			**20.83%**			**20.66%**
Aggregate (Default)			**14.00%**			**14.78%**

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	($11,012)
2. January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.11%)
B. Actual employer payroll	500,108
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(550)
3. July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate[1]	(0.15%)
B. Actual employer payroll	520,715
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(781)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(697)
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.)	**($10,378)**

[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)	(10,378)	(11,012)
2. Combined valuation payroll	942,469	965,495
3. Regular amortization factor	8.312	8.994
4. **Total transition liability/(surplus) rate**	**(0.13%)**	**(0.13%)**

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	942,469	965,495
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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